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House of Representatives

The House was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, March 8, 2021, at 12 p.m.

Senate

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 2021

The Senate met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable TINA SMITH, a Senator from the State of Minnesota.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, who rules the raging of the sea, use our lawmakers to bring stability to our Nation through wise and knowledgeable leadership. Remind them to be quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to anger. Give them the wisdom to understand that moral rot within a nation can topple its government.

Lord, inspire our Senators to pursue justice, to love mercy, and to work with humility. Help them also to remember that You rescue the blameless from harm.

And, Lord, give a special blessing to Your faithful servants who worked through the night.

We pray in Your faithful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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 ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, March 5, 2021.

To the Senate:

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

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. SMITH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

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

THANKING SENATE STAFF

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, first and foremost, I want to thank everyone—everyone on the floor staff who worked late into the night and into the wee hours of the morning to finish reading the Senate amendment to the American Rescue Plan.

The folks who sit up here on the dais come to work every day with a very serious job to do, helping the Senate come to life and fulfill its purpose under the Constitution. I am sure you all didn't expect that part of your job this week would entail standing on your feet and reading dense legislation for more than 10 hours straight.

I can't imagine that is anyone's idea of a good time, but, as usual, our staff took their additional duties in stride and carried them out with professionalism and grace, finishing around 3 in the morning, and you are all right back on your posts this morning.

Thank you, thank you, thank you for your service, your dedication. You are the unsung heroes of this place.

To all of the critical workers, not just those here on the dais—the clerks, the stenographers, the Capitol Police officers, the floor staff—to all of you: Thank you, thank you, thank you for your efforts yesterday and every day.

And as for our friend from Wisconsin, I hope he enjoyed his Thursday evening.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, a year ago this week, Congress began work on what would become the CARES Act, the opening salvo in a yearlong battle against what, at the time, was a strange and new disease. I don't think anyone could have anticipated that a year hence we would have lost more than 10 million jobs and over half a million citizens.

Even as the vaccine makes its way across the country, and hope shimmers on the horizon, millions of Americans

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

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are still struggling with basic necessities. Folks are thousands of dollars behind on the rent and utilities. Their heat, water and power are getting shut off. More than a million Americans on unemployment insurance report that their kids aren't getting enough to eat.

Sometimes the macrostatistics get in the way because the top end is doing very well, the top 10 percent or 25 percent, but so many other people are struggling. And if you just look at a big number, you say: Oh, everything is getting a little better. It is not for the lower half of America. It is not.

I read about one of my constituents recently, Allilsa Fernandez, from Queens, who had a job as a home healthcare aide lined up at the start of the pandemic but couldn't take it because of her family's preexisting medical conditions. Her mother was in the hospital with COVID. Her income went from $3,400 a month to just $1,000.

It was a huge, huge loss—

She said.

I have medications, my electric bill, the phone bill, and [the] other costs. Every day you . . . have to make . . . decisions: Am I going to eat?

In America, that should not be the case. It shouldn't be at any time but particularly when an evil disease has robbed our hard-working people of their income, their livelihood.

''Am I going to eat?'' And we are supposed to sit here and do nothing? We are supposed to say to Ms. Fernandez, and so many like her, we are not giving you the help you need?

Ms. Fernandez hasn't been able to pay the rent since April of last year, over $16,000 worth. And this bill will help people like her, but it will also prevent people from getting into Ms. Fernandez's place: people who work for State and local governments who might be laid off, people who work for small businesses who might be laid off.

It is the job of this government, during this evil pandemic, to assist American families, businesses, and workers like Ms. Fernandez until this pandemic is over. It is also our job to prevent others from falling into the same awful situation that Ms. Fernandez finds herself. It is our job to hasten the day when Americans can go back to work, our country can go back to normal, our economy can come roaring back. We can reduce that awfully high actual 10 percent unemployment. That is what the American Rescue Plan will do.

It will send direct checks to American workers and families struggling with the cost of groceries, medicine, and the rent. The vast majority of Americans will get the full $1,400 we have asked for. It will help reopen schools as quickly and safely as possible. It will help the hardest hit small businesses hang on. It will keep firefighters and teachers and busdrivers and sanitation workers on the job. It will help American families stay in their homes, care for their children, put food on the table, and it will give our country the resources, the vaccination and testing, that it needs to crush the virus once and for all.

All told, the American Rescue Plan will be one of the largest anti-poverty bills in recent history, cutting child poverty just about in half. The entire country has gotten behind the bill: business leaders, mayors, Governors, from big cities, small towns, Red States, Blue States, Democrat, Republican.

The clear majority of the American people—Democrats, Independents, and Republicans—all support the American Rescue Plan. It seems the only group in America who doesn't support the American Rescue Plan are Washington Republicans.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle say $1.9 trillion is too expensive. Well, my Republican colleagues didn't think it was too expensive when they gave nearly the same amount in tax breaks to corporations and the ultrarich in a healthy economy, not one that is struggling.

My colleagues claim this bill isn't related to COVID. What hogwash. It is a strange thing to say because most of the measures in the bill are exactly the same ideas Republicans supported a year ago in the CARES Act, which passed without a single dissenting Republican vote.

Direct checks, in the CARES Act; enhanced unemployment insurance, in the CARES Act; assistance for State and local governments, in the CARES Act; funding for testing and the vaccine, in the CARES Act; aid to schools and small businesses, in the CARES Act. All of them were in the CARES Act, which every Republican voted for, and now they are saying the American Rescue Plan, which has the basic, same structure, is not related to COVID.

When we passed the CARES Act, we all thought that maybe COVID would be gone by the summer. It isn't. We need to keep at it in the same way. Every single Republican who voted for the CARES Act and those ideas a year ago, when a Republican was in the White House and Republicans controlled the Senate, is now saying no, it seems. But now that a Democrat is in the White House, now that Democrats control the Senate, those same ideas, which they supported when Trump was President and MCCONNELL was majority leader, are a liberal wish list—same ideas. Who the heck are they kidding? They have no good answer.

But let's face it, we need to get this done. It would be so much better if we could in a bipartisan way, but we need to get it done.

We are not going to make the same mistake we made after the last economic downturn when Congress did too little to help the Nation rebound, locking us into a long, slow, painful recovery, where it was years before employment was back to where it was before that crisis.

We are not, we are not going to be timid in the face of big challenges. We are not, we are not going to delay when urgent action is called for. The Senate will move forward today with the American Rescue Plan. There will be a lengthy amendment process, as the rules of the Senate require. The Senate is going to take a lot of votes, but we are going to power through and finish this bill however long it takes. The American people are counting on us, and our Nation depends on it.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

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

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, today or tonight or tomorrow, Democrats say they will break the bipartisan streak that has defined the pandemic response up until now. They are dead set on ramming through an ideological spending spree packed with non-COVID-related policies.

This is just what a leading House Democrat admitted they would do back at the start of the crisis: Exploit the pandemic as ''a tremendous opportunity to restructure things to fit our vision.'' To give them credit, they never hid the ball. That is how you get a 628-page bill that costs nearly $2 trillion, but only 9 percent addresses the fight against the virus itself and only 1 percent—1 percent—for the lifesaving vaccines that are ending this nightmare as we speak.

That is how you craft a bill that does nothing to immediately get kids back to classrooms. In fact, that spends only 5 percent of the K–12 school money this fiscal year.

This isn't a pandemic rescue package; it is a parade of leftwing pet projects they are ramming through during a pandemic.

There is a costly ObamaCare bailout that will disproportionately benefit wealthier people; payments to farmers and ranchers based solely on the demographics of the recipient without any regard to actual need; and a massive cash bailout for mismanaged State and local governments, multiple times the size of COVID needs.

Instead of pushing back on the anti-science bullying from Big Labor that is locking kids out of the classrooms, they buy into it.

They want to create generous new benefits for parents who are dealing

with school closures but only if they are Federal employees. To all the parents without government jobs, no such luck.

There are provisions to let abortion providers raid the small business rescue funds that were meant for Main Street businesses.

They want to pay people a bonus not to go back to work when we are trying to rebuild our economy.

There is an effort to create a brandnew, sprawling cash welfare program—not the one-time checks but constant payments—that ignores the pro-work lessons of bipartisan welfare reform and which the White House has already stated they want to make permanent.

The unrelated liberal policies are simply endless. It is like they have forgotten we have a pandemic to fight.

Larry Summers, a top economist in both the Clinton and Obama administrations, says this plan piles way more debt on our kids and grandkids than we need to spend right now. That is Larry Summers, Bill Clinton's Secretary Treasury. Jason Furman, who chaired President Obama's Council of Economic Advisers, said the State and local bailouts are ''overkill.'' These are liberal economists, Madam President.

By one analysis, the Democrats' extra cash bonuses for laid-off workers who stay home will result in almost 60 percent of workers earning more money staying home than they would earn from returning to work—more money by staying home than they would earn from returning to work. What a great idea. This isn't State unemployment insurance; it is borrowing from our kids and grandkids to pay yet an additional cash bonus for not working.

This would extend deep into 2021, when we anticipate serious job growth. Just this morning, we had a jobs report that shattered expectations, nearly doubling the job growth experts had expected to see.

This is what the Washington Post says about this mess. This is the Washington Post about this mess that is before us:

> For policy experts and even members of Biden's own party, the improving picture is raising questions about whether the stimulus bill is mismatched to the needs of the current moment.

That is from the Washington Post editorial.

It is mismatched all right because it was never designed to meet Americans' needs. The goal was to ''restructure things to fit'' their ''vision.'' That is why there was no bipartisan process after a year of completely bipartisan COVID bills that we worked on together. That is why the Senate Republicans who went to the White House to propose working together were told: No thanks; take it or leave it.

This is such a poorly targeted rush job that Democrats can't even settle on one set of political spin. The White House Chief of Staff is going around town admitting that they have written ''the most progressive domestic legislation in a generation.'' That is the White House Chief of Staff. Meanwhile, here in the Senate, Democrats are still pretending this is some down-the-middle proposal and lecturing us for not supporting it. They can't even get their stories straight.

The administration campaigned on ushering in a new day of unity and bipartisanship, but in 2020, under Republican leadership, the Senate negotiated five rescue bills totaling $4 trillion, and none of them got fewer than 90 votes. That is how this Senate was run last year in a time of divided government, and now, in this supposed new era of healing leadership, we are about to watch one party ram through a partisan package on the thinnest margins. Go figure.

Republicans have many ideas to improve the bill, many ideas, and we are about to vote on all kinds of amendments in the hopes that some of these ideas make it into the final product. We are going to try to improve the bill. The millions who elected 50 Republican Senators will have their voices heard loud and clear.

Our country is already set for a roaring recovery. We are already on track to bounce back from this crisis. That is not because of this bill; it is because of our work last year. This is a trend this new Democratic government inherited. We are going to come roaring back and mostly not because of this bill—in fact, in some ways, in spite of this bill. It will be because of the bipartisan foundation we laid last year and the strength and resilience of our people. Democrats inherited a tide that was already turning.

We could have worked together to do something smart to finish this fight as fast as possible. Democrats decided to do something else.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore.

Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 1319, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

> A bill (H.R. 1319) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

Pending:

> Schumer amendment No. 891, of a perfecting nature.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Vermont.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENTS

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that for the duration of the Senate's consideration of H.R. 1319, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the majority and Republican managers of the bill, while seated or standing at the managers' desks, be permitted to deliver floor remarks, retrieve, review, and edit documents, and send email and other data communications from text displayed on wireless personal digital assistant devices and tablet devices.

What do we think about that?

All right. I further ask unanimous consent that the use of calculators be permitted on the floor during consideration of the bill; further, that the staff be permitted to make technical and conforming changes to the bill, if necessary, consistent with the amendments adopted during Senate consideration of the bill.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 972 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: To provide for increases in the Federal minimum wage)

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 972.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

> The Senator from Vermont [Mr. SANDERS], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 972 to amendment No. 891.

Mr. SANDERS. I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of March 4, 2021 under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I rise to offer an amendment to increase the Federal minimum wage from a starvation wage of $7.25 an hour to $15 an hour over a 5-year period.

As I think you know, Congress has not raised the minimum wage since 2007. The result of that is that half of our people are now living paycheck to paycheck, and many, in fact, are working for wages that are much too low in order to take care of their families. So, to my mind, the American people in poll after poll and State after State understand that we have to raise that minimum wage to a living wage of 15 bucks an hour. I intend to do everything that I can to make that happen, and I will be offering that amendment this morning.

Madam President, before I do that, let me begin my remarks by explaining why this reconciliation bill that we are debating today, the American Rescue Plan, is so enormously important that it must be passed and must be passed as quickly as possible, in my view. This legislation is the most consequential and significant legislation for working families that Congress has debated for many, many decades.

Now, why is that?

The answer is that, as I think all Americans know, the last year that we have gone through has been, in so many ways, the very worst year in our lifetimes. That is what it has been. The working families of our country today are hurting in a way that they have not hurt since the Great Depression, and they want their government to hear their pain and come to their aid, and that is not too much to ask.

There are a lot of folks in this country—there are estimates of maybe 30 to 40 percent of Americans—who have literally given up on democracy. They are moving toward authoritarianism. They are hurting. Their kids are hurting. Their parents are hurting. They look to Washington for help in their democratic society, and they don't see Washington responding. What they see year after year are policies which make the very, very rich richer, which enable large, profitable corporations to not pay a nickel in taxes, but for them, they face eviction; they face hunger; they don't have healthcare; they can't afford to send their kids to college. They are asking: Does anybody—anybody—in Washington care about their lives?

So what today is about, in a very profound way, is whether or not we stand with the working class of this country and say: Yes, we live in a democratic society. We understand what you are going through, and we are going to move as aggressively as we can to respond to your pain and improve your lives.

This is not just a healthcare bill. It is not just an economic bill. It is not just an educational bill. It is perhaps more than that. This is a bill which will answer a profound question: Are we living in a democratic society, where the U.S. Congress will respond to the needs of working families rather than just the wealthy and large corporations and their lobbyists? That is what today is about. It is dealing with the pandemic. It is dealing with the economy. It is dealing with education and so much more, but most importantly it is dealing with the issue of whether or not we are hearing the pain that is out there and if we are responding to it.

During the last year, as everybody knows, over 500,000 Americans have died of COVID, and millions more have been made ill. Unbelievable. It is unbelievable what we have gone through in terms of this terrible pandemic. COVID has not only caused massive death and illness; it has resulted in a way we have never experienced social isolation. That means, all over this country, we have old people, elderly people, in their homes. They can't interact with their grandchildren, with their own kids, with their friends. You have young people who want to go to school, who want to socialize, who want to date, who want to do things that young people do. They can't do it and have been unable to do it for the last year, and that has resulted in a very sharp increase in mental illness in this country—something, by the way, that this legislation also deals with. Many Americans, young and old and middle-aged, are now dealing with depression, anxiety disorder, addictions. We are seeing the growth of addictions and even suicidal ideation. So this has been just an awful year for people in our country and, in fact, throughout the world.

This last year has not only been a public health crisis, as bad as that has been. The pandemic, as we all know, has led to a terrible economic downturn, which has resulted in millions of Americans losing their jobs and their incomes, and it has led to the shutting down of something like one out of four small businesses in this country. That is just an unbelievable number. Go to any town in America, and you will see its Main Street shuttered down. Thriving businesses no longer exist. Real unemployment in this country today is now over 10 percent.

Further, countless Americans face the threat of eviction. We have a moratorium on evictions, which is the right thing, but there is going to be a day when that ends. People are saying: I am $5,000, $8,000 in debt. What happens to me when the moratorium ends? How am I going to pay my rent? Am I going to be one of the 500,000 people already sleeping out on the streets?

Millions more—and we have seen this in Vermont, and I know the Acting President pro tempore has probably seen it in Minnesota, for it is all over this country—are lining up in their cars for food, and it is something that none of us ever dreamed. It is right in my own community of Burlington, VT—hundreds of people, while in their cars, lining up for food. Many of them, never in a million years, would have dreamed that they would be in that position. Today, the level of hunger in America is at the highest level it has been in decades.

Then, on top of all of that, we are in the midst of a pandemic. People are scared to death about coming down with COVID. Yet, because of our dysfunctional healthcare system, we have over 90 million people who are uninsured or underinsured in the midst of a pandemic.

It is not only the public health crisis we worry about; it is not only the collapse of our economy that we have to worry about; it is what is happening to our young people because the pandemic has created a massive disruption in our educational system, from childcare through graduate school. The majority of our young people have seen education disrupted. Think about all of the implications of what that means. It is likely that hundreds of colleges in America, which were struggling before the pandemic, will cease to exist.

So you have the public health crisis with a half a million people dead, an economic crisis with real unemployment at 10 percent and small businesses going out of business, and an educational crisis.

Meanwhile, in the midst of all of that, it is important to note that not everybody in this country is hurting. What we are seeing, in the midst of massive income and wealth inequality, is a moment when, in fact, that gap between the very, very rich and everybody else is growing wider. Incredibly, during this pandemic, over 650 billionaires in America have increased their wealth by more than $1 trillion. The 50—five zero—richest people in America now own more wealth than the bottom half of American society, some 160 million people.

So the bottom line here is very simple: In this moment of unprecedented crises, the U.S. Senate must respond to the pain of working families all across this country, and we must respond in an unprecedented way, which is what this legislation is about.

Now I want to say a few words about some of what is in this bill. This is a 600-page bill, and I will not read it all again. I think our clerks had enough fun reading it last night, but I do want to summarize some of what is in it.

Most importantly, what the American people want is, they want to get back to a normal life. They want their kids to go to school. They want to go to work. They want their businesses open. And what the American Rescue Plan does is enable us to aggressively crush this pandemic and enable the American people to return to their jobs and their schools.

It will establish a national emergency program to produce the quantity of vaccines that we need and get them into the arms of our people as quickly as possible. Clearly, we are making progress in that area. More and more people are getting vaccinated. But we still have a lot of work to do, and this legislation will enable us to do that.

At a time when so many of our people are hurting, this legislation will allow us to provide $1,400 in direct payment to every working-class person in this country and to their kids, and this is on top of the $600 that we provided last month. So if you are out there and you are a family of four earning less than $150,000 or an individual earning less than $75,000, you are going to get that check for $1,400, and for that family of four, that is $5,600.

Now, I know that to some that isn't a whole lot of money. You know, 5,600 bucks ain't that much. But for a family that is struggling right now and can't pay their rent and can't feed their kids, that $5,600 for a family of four could be the difference between desperation and dignity.

Further, at a time when so many of our people are unemployed, this Budget Reconciliation Act will provide $400 a week in supplemental unemployment benefits to over 10 million Americans until the end of August. If you are unemployed right now, you are worried—if your unemployment check is your only source of income, you are worried that it is going to cease, well, it is not. This legislation will continue that check coming until the end of August.

This legislation understands that we have a childcare crisis in America, and we provide the resources to provide childcare to 875,000 children.

And very importantly—we don't talk about this enough—one of the absolute disgraces of our economy right now is the level of childhood poverty in America, which is one of the highest for any major country on Earth. This legislation will go a long way toward cutting childhood poverty. Some studies suggest we are going to cut it in half by expanding the child tax credit from $2,000 to $3,000 and $3,600 for kids under the age of 6. In other words, we are about to cut childhood poverty in half in this country.

This legislation, obviously, deals with the horror of so many of our people facing hunger. We put in very substantial amounts of money for nutrition assistance for working families, for kids, for the disabled, and the elderly.

This legislation will provide rent relief, utility assistance, and mortgage assistance to millions of tenants and homeowners who are in danger of eviction and foreclosure.

This legislation will protect the pensions of many millions of workers who are in danger of seeing their retirement benefits cut by as much as 65 percent.

Not only is this $1.9 trillion emergency COVID relief package the right thing to do for people from a moral perspective, it is exactly what the overwhelming majority of the American people want us to do.

The American people didn't want us to give tax breaks to billionaires. The American people did not want, as the Republicans fought to do, throw 30 million people off the Affordable Care Act. The American people didn't want that, but that is what the Republicans tried to do under reconciliation.

Well, we have a different idea. Yeah, we are going to use reconciliation, which requires only 51 votes. We are going to use it, not for tax breaks for the rich, not to throw people off of healthcare but to provide the help that working-class people need all across this country.

Madam President, I am introducing, as I mentioned earlier, legislation—an amendment—today to raise the minimum wage to 15 bucks an hour.

Because of an unfortunate and, in my view, misguided decision by the Parliamentarian, this reconciliation bill does not include an increase in the minimum wage to $15 an hour. In my view, it should have, and I think the Parliamentarian was dead wrong.

But more importantly, it is an absurd process that we allow an unelected staffer, somebody who works for the Senate, not elected by anybody, to make a decision as to whether 30 million Americans get a pay raise or not. I don't care how the Parliamentarian rules. No Parliamentarian should have that power.

If people here want to vote against raising the minimum wage, you have that right. You want to vote for it, and I hope you do, you have that right. But we should not shuffle off that responsibility to an unelected staffer. That is wrong.

The amendment I am offering today to raise that minimum wage to $15 an hour is cosponsored by Majority Leader SCHUMER, and I thank him for his strong support; Senator PATTY MURRAY, who is the chair of the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee; Senator RON WYDEN, who is the chair of the Finance Committee; and many others in this Chamber.

In fact, this amendment is similar in many ways to the legislation that I have offered which is cosponsored by 38 Members of the Senate.

And let us not forget, this legislation was passed in the House, and I want to thank my friends and colleagues in the House Progressive Caucus for their extraordinary leadership on this issue.

This amendment is supported by some 300 national organizations, including the AFL–CIO, and virtually all of the major unions in our country. I want to thank in particular the SEIU, one of the great unions in America, who have led this effort for years in terms of the Fight for $15, where people working in McDonald's and Burger King have gone out on strike and said: No, we can't make it on 10 bucks an hour, 11 bucks an hour. I want to thank the SEIU.

And this legislation will help workers all across the board, but it will significantly help women who are unfortunately forced into low-income work more than the general population, more than men, and it will disproportionately help African Americans and Latinos, who disproportionately are forced into low-income work. This legislation is supported not only by 300 organizations but by groups like the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights. They understand that if we are going improve the standard of living of the African-American community, we ought to raise that minimum wage.

It is supported by the National Organization for Women because, again, this raising the minimum wage is a women's issue in a very significant way—not totally, believe me. There are a lot of men out there who are working for 9, 10, 11 bucks an hour, but disproportionately it impacts women.

It is supported by Unidos and other Latino organizations. It is supported by the American Association of University Women, supported by Indivisible, Justice for Migrant Women, the National Domestic Workers Alliance, and the National Women's Law Center.

Here is the simple truth, and that is that in the richest country in the history of the world, we can no longer tolerate millions of our workers being unable to feed their families because they are working for starvation wages. And that is not what I say, although I do say it; it is what the President of the United States says. He very, very strongly supports raising the minimum wage to $15 an hour, and I thank him for his support.

You know, when we look at the economy, people look at the stock market, and they look at a whole lot of indices out there, but at the end of the day, we have to ask ourselves: What is going on in the lives of ordinary people? It is not acceptable to me that half of our people are living paycheck to paycheck and millions of people are trying to get by on 9, 10, 11 bucks an hour. And do you know what? You can't do that. You can't do that in Vermont, and you can't do it in California, and you can't do it in Minnesota. You can't do that. Our job is to make sure that we have an economy that works for all and not just for the few, and in order to do that, we are going to have to raise that minimum wage to 15 bucks an hour.

Frankly, it is disgraceful that Congress has not passed an increase in the minimum wage since 2007. Think of all the things that have transpired since then. But Congress has not raised the minimum wage since 2007.

The reality is that the minimum wage has lost over 30 percent of its purchasing power since 1968. The minimum wage is worth a lot less now than it used to be. When we increase the minimum wage, we will be giving over 32 million Americans a much needed pay raise.

Let's be clear. Raising the minimum wage to $15 an hour is an enormously popular idea. More than 60 percent of the American people, in poll after poll, support raising the minimum wage.

Since 1998—this is really amazing. You know, I have some friends here who are nervous: Oh, my goodness, how radical can it be? Should we raise the minimum wage? Oh, my God, I am scared of the American Restaurant Association.

Well, since 1998, every time a State has had an initiative on the ballot to raise the minimum wage, it has won. In conservative States, in progressive States, put it on the ballot, it wins.

Just as one example, in November, just this last November, election time, Joe Biden lost Florida. Donald Trump won Florida by three points. But in that same election, the people of Florida—and I say that to the two Senators from Florida—61 percent of the people in Florida voted to raise the minimum wage to 15 bucks an hour. Florida voted for Donald Trump and voted to raise the minimum wage to $15 an hour.

Eight States—over the years, 8 States and over 40 cities have adopted

laws to raise the minimum wage to $15 an hour. It is not a radical idea.

And, as you know, over just a few days ago, the House of Representatives did the right thing and voted to raise the minimum wage to $15 an hour. This is not a radical idea. People want it. States have done it. The House of Representatives has done it, and now it is our turn to do what the American people want.

Now, in the last few days, I have heard some concerns from my colleagues about one part of our amendment, and that is the provision to raise the tip wage, which now stands—I want everybody to hear that—the tip wage for waiters and waitresses and all those people who get tips now stands at $2.13 an hour. No, you did not mishear me—$2.13 an hour. That is the Federal minimum wage for waiters and waitresses, for barbers, for hairstylists, for parking attendants, and others. That tip minimum wage has not been raised since 1991, 30 years ago.

You think maybe it is time to raise the tip wage from $2.13 an hour, passed 30 years ago? I think so. The proposal in this legislation would raise that tip wage from $2.13 an hour to $14.95 over a 7-year period.

Now, time and again, our legislation gets misrepresented. People say: Oh, you are raising the minimum wage to $15 an hour tomorrow. No, we are not. The tip wage is going to take 7 years. For better or worse, that is what it is.

Now, the National Restaurant Association, a very powerful lobbying organization, has suggested to Members of Congress that this legislation is opposed by restaurant workers and would be harmful to their interests. This is not true.

One Fair Wage, an organization representing service employees, has just delivered to the White House a petition with 140,000 signatures from service workers who are demanding that they receive the same minimum wage as every other worker in their State.

Polling among service employees and nonservice employees also supports the reality that Americans want our waiters and waitresses and other service employees to get a fair minimum wage.

Now, I heard from some people that those people who are working in the service industry are doing really well, you know, and they don't want an increase in the Federal minimum wage. The tips that they are receiving are covering all of their needs. ''Leave well enough alone,'' they say. Well, today, 70 percent of tipped workers are women who suffer from three times the poverty rate of the rest of the U.S. workforce. They are not doing so well. They use food stamps at double the rate of the general workforce and suffer, by the way, from the highest rates of sexual harassment of any industry because they must tolerate inappropriate customer behavior to get the incomes that they need.

Further—and this is important, and I want all of my colleagues to hear this. The idea of moving tipped wages to the same level as the overall minimum wage is not a radical idea. It has been done in State after State. It already exists in seven States in our country, including California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Montana, Alaska, and Minnesota. I should point out that all of those States experienced a growth in the number of small businesses and restaurants after they abolished the tipped minimum wage. And guess what. Waiters and waitresses in these States received more tips, not less, and let's be clear: This pandemic has made a bad situation worse for waiters and waitresses.

So, right now, it is absolutely imperative that we raise that minimum wage to a living wage for all of our workers and that we raise the tipped wage as well, which is already law in seven States of the country right now.

And I see the Senator from California, Mr. PADILLA, and we are delighted that he is joining us. And his State has been one of the leaders in this country in raising the minimum wage, and I would yield the floor to him for his remarks.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from California.

Mr. PADILLA. Madam President, I rise today in support of working men and women across the country, and I am proud to stand with Senator SANDERS, who has been a champion for working people.

Let me be clear: Raising the minimum wage is COVID relief. The COVID–19 pandemic has highlighted the immense underlying inequities in our Nation. It has also driven home how important essential workers are to our society and to our economy.

Millions of Americans do essential work but are not paid a living wage. They work as home health aides, assisting elderly family members to meet their basic needs with dignity. They produce our food, stock our grocery shelves, keep facilities clean and safe, care for our children, and so much more, so that we can go to work.

They are on the frontlines of this pandemic, risking their health, yet still struggling to keep themselves and their families healthy. They shouldn't also have to struggle to keep a roof over their heads and food on their table.

Both of my parents worked jobs that are considered essential today. For 40 years, my father worked as a short-order cook. For the same 40 years, my mom was a domestic worker. And it is people like them all over America who work hard, with dignity, yet still struggle to make ends meet. That is not the American dream—far from it.

It is finally time that Congress does something about it. There is strong bipartisan support throughout the country for raising the minimum wage. I am proud to say that my home State of California has been a leader in the fight for 15, and just this past year, the voters of Florida—yes, Florida, the State that voted for Donald Trump not once but twice—approved a $15 minimum wage by a 20-point margin. That is because it is Americans, both Democrats and Republicans, who know that one of the most straightforward ways we can help working people is by raising the Federal minimum wage to $15 an hour.

Now, California is a big State. We are a very diverse State, full of diverse communities, with local variations in cost of living and local business conditions, just like the rest of the country. And let me tell you, the sky did not fall when California enacted a $15 minimum wage.

Now, I know some of our colleagues have argued that raising the Federal minimum wage would reduce employment opportunities for American workers. The facts show otherwise. Forty years of studies have found little to no significant impact of wage increases on employment levels.

Some of our colleagues have also argued that eliminating the tipped minimum wage nationwide would harm earnings for workers. That also has not happened. Again, research has found that eliminating the tipped minimum wage has no significant impact on employment.

At the same time, median hourly wages for tipped workers are higher in equal treatment States like California compared to those with a tipped minimum wage.

Madam President, 1.7 million Americans make the Federal minimum wage. That is a $15,000-a-year income. We must be honest with ourselves. No one can meet the minimum standards of living on a minimum wage of just $15,000 a year.

Now, raising the minimum wage to $15 an hour would also help reduce some of the gender and racial inequities in our Nation, as Senator SANDERS has referenced, given the overrepresentation of women and minorities in jobs that earn the minimum wage. It would give them more money to spend in their local economy, which in turn is good for business. But most importantly, it will lift hundreds of thousands of families out of poverty. Think about that. We have the opportunity to lift hundreds of thousands of families out of poverty.

This isn't just an opportunity, it is a moral responsibility. No one who works a full-time job should live in poverty. It is that simple. We must stand on the side of hard-working Americans.

I call on my colleagues to continue the fight for 15 and pass the Sanders amendment to bring justice and prosperity for all American workers.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, right now, the Senate is debating, having been started by our colleague Senator SANDERS, whether it is OK to pay starvation wages in the United States. You

heard that right, starvation wages. Receiving that starvation wage, single moms are skipping meals as they try to make rent and buy groceries for their family. These moms get paid $7.25 an hour, often work two jobs, and go to bed every night worried that the next morning is going to bring financial calamity.

Senators, is this OK in a country as rich and strong as ours? Here in the U.S. Senate, nobody has got to worry where their next meal is coming from, but that is an everyday struggle for too many families across the land.

Senators, let us think about those who are hurting as the vote on the Sanders minimum wage amendment approaches. It is time for that single mom to get a fair wage for a fair day's work, a living wage, not a starvation wage.

There has never been a stronger case for a $15 minimum wage than there is right now during the pandemic. I think about grocery store and pharmacy workers, home health aides, food processing and packing workers, restaurant employees interacting with maskless customers. So many workers in Oregon and across the country are going to work in a dangerous environment each day. Many of them are Black and Latino workers, people from the communities that have suffered the most from COVID–19. They have kept our country going through the last year.

I have heard a whole lot of Members of the Senate, Democratic and Republicans, talk about those workers as heroes of the pandemic. So the question is, Will the Senate stand up and give those heroes of the pandemic the raise they deserve, the raise they have waited for, for 12 years?

There are 30 million Americans who earn less than $15 an hour. It would be closer to 40 million if not for the fact that the coronavirus put so many Americans out of work. That is just immoral and unacceptable.

Now, if you want to see inequality baked into the law, just look at how the country treats its lowest income workers compared to those at the top. The minimum wage has been stuck for 12 long years, and a flat minimum is nothing but a slow-moving pay cut for those who make the least.

Minimum wage workers cannot afford the average rent in any State in America, not one. It doesn't account for utilities, food, gas, car payments, medical bills, school supplies. Here is a fact: Living is expensive for the poor in America. Meanwhile, the most well-to-do keep winning with their investments in the stock market. The entire Tax Code is rigged to favor the income of billionaires over the income of wage-earning families.

Republicans passed the $2 trillion Trump tax law promising trickle-down benefits. They have been talking about that for decades, even though those magical benefits never actually trickle down.

The Trump administration actually made it A-OK in the eyes of the law for corporations to steal from their employees' tipped wages. A country that aspires to be pro-work should not be this anti-worker.

Members of the Senate might forget it now, but minimum wage used to go up all the time. It happened 22 times since the minimum wage was enacted in 1938. Through the fifties, sixties, and into the seventies—the post-war period that many looked as the boom years of the 20th century—the minimum wage went up all the time, and Congress expanded the range of workers it covered.

Now, colleagues, these increases did not lead to the end of Western civilization back then, and raising the minimum wage isn't going to do it today either. That is because—folks might want to sit down when I say this—it is good for everybody when there are fewer poor people in America. This is the longest the Congress has gone without raising the minimum wage since its origin.

In recent years, the grassroots movement has picked up the slack and made a lot of progress in cities and States all over the country, including my home State of Oregon. But the Congress cannot wait any longer. The powerful could pull the levers around here in a hurry, and they get more than their share of benefits and attention. Right now, the Congress has a chance to prove, to actually prove that it is looking after working people, and that means raising the minimum wage to $15 an hour. Every single Senator says they want to incentivize hard work, and, folks, a living wage does just that. The single mom skipping meals to feed her kids deserves better. The Senate can do better starting today.

I appreciate my colleague Senator SANDERS leading the effort to raise the wage for years and years. As chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, I am all in with Senator SANDERS on this fight. Senators, support our amendment. Give tens of millions of America's hard-working people a raise. And before I yield the floor, I just briefly want to provide an update with respect to the issue of trying to make sure that folks who have been laid off, laid off from their jobs through no fault of their own, are going to be able to get an unemployment benefit where they can make rent and pay groceries.

We are having conversations now, bringing people together, I believe, around two core principles. One is avoiding a cliff in August where you would have something like 11 million people lose their benefits. We have to do that. It defies common sense to have a cliff in the middle of August when you have the Senate out of session.

Second, we are making a lot of progress on preventing an unemployment tax surprise. This is a matter that Senator SANDERS and I have spoken about at length for weeks. A number of colleagues on both sides of the aisle have a great interest in this. I think we have made a lot of headway. We will have more to discuss with the Senate, but I am really hopeful that this can bring all sides of this debate together.

I have personally felt the benefit should be $400. It should certainly run into September, but I know some of my colleagues feel otherwise. So what we are looking at is making sure that we can get a benefit so that people can make rent and pay groceries, that we prevent that cliff, and, by God, we sure as hell shouldn't let folks who are unemployed pay taxes on those unemployment benefits that they secured in 2020.

Senator SANDERS and I will continue to prosecute this question of tax forgiveness very strongly as well. I appreciate his leadership.

I see Senator MURRAY, the chair of another important committee with jurisdiction over this matter.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PADILLA). The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I want to really thank Senator SCHUMER, Senator WYDEN, and Senator SANDERS and others who are working so hard with me on making sure that our relief bill includes a much needed raise for our workers.

Democrats and Republicans alike have joined together in rightly calling our essential workers heroes and the backbone of our economy. But despite their tireless work and the constant risk of COVID exposure, too many of these workers are paid wages so low, they cannot afford to pay for even their most basic needs.

This pandemic should be a wake-up call that these workers whom we all call heroes deserve more than $7.25 an hour. I urge my colleagues to vote for the Sanders amendment in order to give a much needed raise to millions of workers and end the tipped minimum wage and subminimum wage for youth workers and workers with disabilities.

After more than a decade since the last Federal minimum wage increase, the tides are turning, and there is overwhelming support for Congress to act. So let me be clear. Today's vote is just one step in our fight. We are not going to give up. Today we are going to keep working to get this historic bill across the finish line because right now this country is on fire. Republicans' biggest concern seems to be that we might use too much water. The reality is, we are far from doing too much because we will not have done enough until this crisis is over, until families across the Nation are safe, and until we rebuild a stronger and fairer country.

Anyone who says this bill is too expensive needs to understand how much this pandemic has already cost our communities, how much it has already taken from families, and how much more is at stake if we don't finally bring it to an end.

They need to listen to public health and healthcare workers who have been straining to test, to contact trace, to

vaccinate people across the country, and to grapple with the trauma of fighting this pandemic on the frontlines.

They need to listen to parents who are asking how they are supposed to go to work when they don't have childcare and their kids can't go to school in person, who wonder how are they going to pay rent, how are they going to pay for groceries, how are they going to pay to keep the heat on, and fearing what will happen if they cannot.

They need to listen to students whom this pandemic has robbed of critical school resources, as well as opportunities to grow and thrive and socialize with their peers.

They need to listen to our States and our cities and our Tribes and our territories that have seen their budgets upended.

They absolutely need to listen to people of color, to voices in the Black, Latino, and Tribal communities who have been hit the hardest by this pandemic in every way.

Anyone who has been listening to the American people and anyone who has been watching what they have gone through understands the danger in this moment is not doing too much; it is doing too little.

If Republicans want to talk about too much, there are almost 10 million fewer people working compared to this time a year ago. There are 11 million people at risk of eviction and 11 million people about to lose their unemployment benefits. That is too much.

One study says that by June, this pandemic will likely have set students back 5 to 9 months in math from where they could be in a typical year, and that setback is even larger for students of color. Another notes that as schools across the country have shifted to remote learning, that one in four students lacks access to internet at home. According to the CDC, one in four young adults has considered suicide. That is too much.

Since the start of the pandemic, we have lost over 650,000 jobs in higher education and 1 in 6 jobs in childcare. That is too much.

Across this country, this virus has infected over 28 million, left thousands of ''long haulers'' still experiencing symptoms, and killed over half a million people. That is too much.

We have to act. We have to. And that is why we are fighting to pass the American Rescue Plan. This American Rescue Plan will send families long-overdue direct relief and prevent expanded unemployment benefits, which have been a lifeline to so many people, from expiring. It will help get vaccines in arms faster. It will hire and train more public health workers. It will ramp up our testing capacity and invest in programs to counter the disproportionate harm COVID–19 has caused specifically to communities of color and Tribes. It will expand affordable insurance to more families and give schools much needed resources to help our students get back to classrooms for in-person learning safely. It will stabilize our struggling childcare sector, which is so critical to helping women and working families get back to work. It will support small businesses and help States keep educators and firefighters and sanitation workers and others on the job.

So before my Republican colleagues worry anymore about the cost of doing all that, I hope they take a moment to consider the staggering cost of failing to do it. There is a reason bold action like this plan has the support of Republican Governors like Jim Justice in West Virginia; the support of Republican mayors like Betsy Price in Fort Worth, TX, or Francis Suarez in Miami, FL, or David Holt from Oklahoma City; and, according to a recent poll, the support of a majority of Republicans.

That same poll showed that the American people support this package by an overwhelming 3-to-1 margin. People support this American Rescue Plan because the American Rescue Plan supports people—workers, families, communities—who know firsthand the loss and hardship of this last year and because they understand the simple fact that when the house is in flames, you do not argue about how much of the fire to put out or how much water to use or how many lives to save; you do whatever it takes until the crisis is over and everyone is safe, and you do it as fast as you can. That is what Democrats are trying to do today. That is what this bill is about, and I urge every single Member of the Senate to support it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I come to the floor to talk about the American Rescue Plan, but following my colleague from Washington and in the presence of the Senator from Vermont, I just want to thank them for how hard they have fought for an increase in the minimum wage.

Our State, the State of Washington, has led the Nation for many years in the highest minimum wage, and it didn't impact our economy. In fact, it helped our economy. There are now reports, as we have moved towards $15 from just a little town, SeaTac, to the city of Seattle, to now a plan for our entire State to move to $15 over a gradual period of time.

I urge my colleagues—I urge my colleagues to come together with a plan that can get us to a $15 minimum wage. I know we have it in us. I know we can do it. I so appreciate our colleagues waging this effort to continue to make this a priority for our Nation.

I can't tell you enough how much the wages, particularly in a place like Seattle, are going to matter to people, to have a livable wage. I know people here have discussed various aspects of this program and the plans that are in this bill, but I just want them to know that the cost of living in a very expensive place like Seattle demands that we pay workers what they deserve. It also means that we deal with big-city problems like homelessness and deal with making investments, and I hope that our next infrastructure bill will get to that.

This is not the last time I am going to speak about minimum wage, but I want our colleagues to know that this battle is not over yet and that if we want to raise the standard of living in the United States, we have to pay a livable wage.

So I come to talk about the details of the rescue plan. This is 1 year since a young man from Everett, WA, became the first COVID victim in the United States of America. Not only did he get sick, but many loved ones got sick, their families, and they are all waiting now for vaccines. So this legislation—priority No. 1 for so many Americans right now is the COVID–19 vaccine.

In my State, the State of Washington, more than 1 million residents have been vaccinated, and 6 million more are still waiting. Everyone knows that demand far exceeds the supply. Our healthcare workers are working tirelessly, along with other government officials, to get shots in the arms of individuals.

That is why this bill is so important, because it provides $20 billion to invest in vaccine administration and distribution. That includes launching community vaccine centers, deploying mobile vaccine units to hard-to-reach areas, and continuing to support an increased pace of vaccinations. That is job 1 right now—get the vaccine into the arms of Americans.

That is why this legislation is so important, to continue that effort, but it also provides other support, like extending unemployment benefits for millions of Americans who lost their jobs through no fault of their own a year ago and are now seeing unemployment benefits expire next week.

We know what today's numbers say. We still have a very high unemployment rate in the United States of America. So this bill extends the benefit another 5 months, until August 29. It is a very prudent measure to continue to put the resources into the American economy.

It also provides $1,400 stimulus payments to millions, and it supports new efforts for our restaurants, small businesses, and those devastated by the pandemic so they can use this money for payroll, rent, utilities, and paid sick leave. This is so important, to continue to learn from the programs that COVID has started and to refine them to make them successful for our economy.

This also helps children who are at home, helping provide more money for E-Rate and broadband connectivity for schools and libraries. This is so important to individuals.

It also provides critical dollars for Federal health funding to treat Native

Americans in urban areas, a community that has been very hard hit by the pandemic.

Our economy lost 9.8 million jobs in 2020, and our current unemployment rate, as I just said—we know from this data that came out this morning—is still too high. We know that, as a result, 19 million Americans, including 460,000 Washingtonians, rely on those unemployment benefits. If we don't act by March 14, 11.5 million people will lose their extended unemployment benefits. So that is why this program is so important to get passed today in the Senate.

The restaurants, as we know, have been very plagued by this problem, and the PPP program has been helpful, but I believe this legislation will be even more helpful. Since the beginning of the pandemic, 110,000 restaurants across our country have closed either permanently or for an extended period of time, including 2,300 in the State of Washington, and some are just struggling to hang on.

For example, the Black Cypress restaurant in Pullman, WA, lost more than 1 million in revenue and had to lay off workers after the initial PPP loan program ran out. In southwest Washington, restaurants like the Mighty Bowl in Vancouver and the Depot Restaurant in Seaview are operating at 50 percent revenue loss.

I talked to one of our restaurant owners, Wassef Haroun, who operates very popular restaurants in Seattle, including Mamnoon. He said his restaurants have lost 70 percent of their revenue compared to 2019. And these are people who are hustling to do standup, popup windows, and all sorts of things to keep the restaurants and restaurant employees working.

So the Paycheck Protection Program was critical, and these improvements were desperately needed. That is why this bill includes a new $25 billion grant program for restaurants to address those concerns of rent and utilities and sick leave and other things head-on.

The bill also helps with more funding for the SBA live venues grant program that we have authorized, helping those venues stay open. For us in Seattle, music is a thing, and we want these venues to be there. They are part of our history. They are part of our culture. They are part of a music story that really is about, well, just a little bit different take on music than maybe some other parts of the world. So we are very proud of it, and we don't want to lose these facilities, the home for growing more music and cultural impacts to our society.

So one of the hardest hit businesses, though, has been businesses with 10 or fewer employees in underserved areas, like Grays Harbor, Yakima, Ferry County, or Pend Oreille. This legislation allows $10,000 grants from the SBA program of Economic Injury and Disaster Loan Program to help with the smaller communities and the small businesses that have been underserved to date by the programs that we have passed.

But for the first time, in this legislation, there will be support for the aviation supply chain. We are hearing all sorts of discussions about supply chain shortages and the competitiveness of the United States if the United States sees that critical supply chain elements will not be able to be filled, whether you are talking about the automotive industry or whether you are talking about aviation.

Well, in the previous bills, certainly, I can say that the Fed made capital available that, certainly, manufacturers—large-scale manufacturers—took advantage of. Previous bills made money available for the airlines to continue operating, as this legislation does as well. And I would say, I think, we are probably somewhere between 40 to 45 percent of the original capacity for airlines that we were previous to the pandemic, which means we are making progress, and that is what we always wanted to see—the ability to return our economy quickly.

But in Washington State alone, we have 30,000 aerospace manufacturing and supply chain jobs that have been lost. Our aerospace supply chain is part of a juggernaut for our economy. It helps us with our gross domestic product, and it helps us in containing and keeping a workforce that is skilled that can work postpandemic. So in this legislation, we will be, for the first time, making resources available for that supply chain.

I want to thank Senator MORAN and Senator WARNER and a slew of other Members who worked on providing resources to this supply chain. It will help us retain and rehire workers in the aviation manufacturing sector. It will help us keep highly skilled workers who serve as the backbone of industries so that our Nation can continue to be poised for the recovery. And it helps us in making sure that we are poised for a strong recovery. We know that aviation manufacturing jobs mean a lot to our Nation. Finally, we are going to help stave off the tide of the huge losses that we have seen in that sector.

We are going to help the mom-and-pop machine shops. We are going to take those who have been working on small aircraft parts and landing gears and doors and flight controls and help them with the impact that they have felt in trying to keep a workforce during this period of time.

These are all important priorities for us as a nation: the vaccines, the unemployment benefits, the stimulus checks, the E-rate program for helping students learn at home, the investment in the aerospace supply chain. It is important that we get the dollars out the door. This will help us recover. This will help American families wade through the last months of this COVID pandemic fight. But, believe me, they need the help in the last months. This fight is not over, and this will help sustain us.

I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, similar to Senator CANTWELL, I want to talk a little bit about the small business provisions in the American Rescue Plan and the urgency of passing the recovery act as soon as possible. We need to act in order to deal with the recovery of COVID–19 for our Nation.

As chair of the Small Business and Entrepreneurship Committee, it is critically important to the health of small businesses that we act on the American Rescue Plan. Small businesses are critically important to our economy. I think the Members of this body understand that.

Two out of every three jobs in the private sector are created through small companies. Innovation takes place in a much larger amount in small companies. Just look at how small companies have adjusted to COVID–19. We have seen curbside pickup. We have seen the use of the online deliveries. We have seen ways in which small businesses have shown that they can figure out ways to try to stay alive under any circumstances.

But there is another factor about small businesses, and that is that they are not as resilient to deal with an economic downturn as the larger companies are. So whenever we go through any type of a recession, small businesses suffer the most. So for all of those reasons, it was critically important for us to act to help America's small businesses.

Democrats and Republicans worked together to create a way in which we could help small businesses during this pandemic. It is interesting that the very first bill that we passed removed the restrictions in regard to the EIDL Program so that those businesses that suffered as a result of the pandemic could qualify for the Economic Injury and Disaster Loan Program under the Small Business Administration. We did that because we realized that government was imposing restrictions on small businesses in their operations, and we had a responsibility to act.

And then in mid-March of last year—not this year, but mid-March of last year—we passed the CARES Act, almost a year ago. It recognized that this pandemic was having a major impact on our small businesses. We didn't realize how long the pandemic would last. We thought it would last a few months. We certainly did not think it would last a full year, and now beyond a year. We passed innovative programs in order to save small businesses.

In the one that got perhaps the most attention, the PPP program—the Paycheck Protection Program—we initially provided $350 billion. I would like to think of the CARES Act as, really, a Marshall Plan. It was a Marshall Plan to deal with COVID–19. It provided the

monies for vaccination, research, testing, and for public health, to help our States and local governments, to help schools, but it also provided money in a major way to help small businesses. So $350 billion was initially provided through the Paycheck Protection Program because we realized that rather than having to put more money into unemployment insurance, wouldn't it be better to keep people on payroll so that small businesses can retain their essential workforce? And it worked. The program was very, very popular.

But we did more than just the Paycheck Protection Program. We also expanded the Economic Injury and Disaster Loan Program, or the EIDL Program, because we recognized that forgivable loans of a limited amount of money was not enough to carry businesses over during the pandemic. They were going to need longer term loans. EIDL is a 30-year low-interest loan, up to 30 years. And we also created a new program known as the EIDL Advance Program, which was cash—it was not a loan, not a forgivable loan; it was a grant of up to $10,000—because we know for many small businesses, particularly the most stressed and the most challenged, taking on another loan was not a possibility. So we provided an EIDL Advance of up to $10,000.

We also provided for loan forgiveness for those who had existing or had recently taken out 7(a) or 504 loans under the Small Business Administration.

These programs were exceedingly popular—so popular that, within just about a matter of weeks, we started running out of resources. We had appropriated, we thought, a significant amount of funds, but we found that $350 billion went pretty quickly. So we came together, and we replenished the funds. We put more money into the Paycheck Protection Program, and we also recognized that we had to provide more flexibility because businesses were suffering, and they needed more ability to be able to use those funds. So we granted additional flexibility.

When we passed the CARES Act, we thought this pandemic would be over with by last summer. Well, that was not the case. So we came back together again and recognized we had to do more. We passed, as you know, this past December in the Omnibus legislation another round of help for America's small businesses. This time, it was $325 billion of additional help.

We provided additional eligibility for entities that had not qualified before for the Paycheck Protection Program, and we provided a second round of the Paycheck Protection Program. But we targeted that second round to those small businesses that were in underserved communities, minority communities, and the smaller of the small businesses. We helped mission lenders, such as CDFIs and minority depository institutions so that we could really try to reach the underserved communities.

And we established a program for shuttered venues. Why? Because shuttered venues were shuttered. These were institutions that could not operate because of a government order, and we recognized we had to do something special in order to deal with that.

So when you put that all together, what happened? Well, we saved a lot of small businesses, and we should be proud of that record. Seven million Paycheck Protection Program loans—forgivable loans—were granted for $678 billion. There were 3.7 million EIDL loans given for $200 billion. And we were oversubscribed for the EIDL Advance of $20 billion. So we were able to really help, but more is needed.

When we passed the Omnibus bill in December, we recognized that that would hold us until March. Well, it is now March. We need to act to complete the work.

The Trump administration, in administering the SBA programs, did things that we thought were unacceptable. They put a cap on the EIDL loan of $150,000. The statute says $2 million. Many businesses needed more help than was given by the administration of the EIDL loan program. The EIDL Advance Program was supposed to be up to $10,000, but the administration administered it at $1,000 per employee, making it far less desirable than Congress intended.

And, quite frankly, the underserved communities were not being met at the level that we had expected. I say that because Senator SHAHEEN and I put a provision in the CARES Act, now known as page 30, that required the SBA to make special efforts to get to the underbanked communities because we realized the underbanked communities were going to have difficulty getting loans that were forgivable. Their own inspector general of the SBA said that the SBA did not carry out the intent of Congress. So we needed to do more to reach those communities that were being left behind.

That is why action is needed. I want to compliment the Biden administration. They have taken administrative action to try to help us on this. They have opened up for 14 days exclusivity under the PPP program for those businesses that are 20 employees or less. The smaller of the small businesses are those that are having the most difficulty surviving in this climate. And they had a much more real—by Executive order or by administrative action, they now have a much more realistic formula for the self-employed as to how much they can receive under a PPP loan. They were able to do that through Executive action, and they removed the discriminatory nature against returning citizens being able to qualify for these forgivable loans.

The Biden administration has taken action. Now it is necessary for us to take action and come in with the American Rescue Plan. We need to pass it, $50 billion of additional help directly—directly—to small businesses to make the EIDL Advance really work for those in low-income communities so they can get their full $10,000 grant that we intended them to receive. So that we can make that work, we need to provide another $15 billion to the EIDL Advance Program, targeting it to the underserved communities.

We have a program to help our restaurants—why help the restaurants?—with $25 billion. Here is the fact. Even with the restaurants starting to come back, we are 2 million jobs less in the restaurant field since the beginning of COVID–19—2 million jobs less. The National Restaurant Association estimates that 110,000 restaurants have either shuttered for good or are shuttered today as a result of COVID–19. We need to direct help to the restaurant community.

The shuttered venue program needs additional support, so an extra $1.25 billion is provided for shuttered venues. I will just give you one example. The Merriweather Post Pavilion located in Howard County, MD—I have been there many times—has not operated since last March. They need help. A thousand jobs are dependent upon the Merriweather Post Pavilion.

I am sure every one of my colleagues could mention the venues in their own State that have been shuttered as a result of COVID–19 that need that help.

We provide $7.25 billion for nonprofits, expanding eligibility, and for the digital news platforms that need help. Johns Hopkins University has done a study, and it has shown that the employment level in our nonprofit community has dropped 1 million jobs since COVID–19 occurred. We know the great work that they do, how they step up and help us anytime, but particularly during a pandemic and during a national crisis. They need help, and they should be eligible to be able to receive the help under the Small Business PPP program. This bill will provide that flexibility so they can get the help that they need—another reason we have to pass the American Rescue Plan.

Then, lastly, let me mention the community navigators. There is a modest amount of money here so we can have people who can help those who are not as sophisticated to be able to get the help that they need through a community navigator. Yes, we have the Women's Business Centers. Yes, we have the Small Business Development Centers. But we need more help. I think the record has shown that.

Then, lastly, let me say, yes, we need to pass the American Rescue Plan for the direct help to small businesses, but they also need our economy to return to some degree of normalcy. That is why there is help for opening our schools, help for State and local governments, help for families with direct payments and unemployment insurance, SNAP benefits, COBRA protection; why the vaccine distribution is so important, the Medicaid expansion, housing assistance. And I could go on and on and on.

America needs the American Rescue Plan, and they need it now. Democrats

worked with the Trump administration so that we could get help during that administration. Republicans need to join us in helping the American people.

Let's pass the American Rescue Plan, and let's do that as soon as possible.

Mr. President, I rise today to go over with our colleagues the importance of the American Rescue Plan as it relates to small businesses.

As every member of this Chamber knows, small businesses are the growth engine of the American economy. Small businesses are where jobs are created—creating two of every three new jobs and employing almost half of the Nation's private sector workforce during the years leading up to the pandemic.

Just as important as the jobs they create, small businesses are where innovation happens in our economy. They are the entities that are figuring out better, more efficient ways of doing things.

Mr. President, we are 1 week away from the 1-year anniversary of the historic day on March 11 of last year when the World Health Organization declared COVID–19 a global pandemic.

In the year since, we have seen small businesses nationwide struggle, but we have also seen their creativity and ingenuity on display. We have seen the restaurants that have moved to curbside pick-up and online deliveries because it is unsafe to have in-person dining.

These small businesses are the reason why our economy is performing at the level it is, which may not be the level we want it to be, but the ingenuity of these small businesses have put us in a much better position.

But Mr. President, there is another characteristic of small businesses that I think we all understand.

We all understand that they don't have the same degree of resiliency as larger businesses, because they operate on razor-thin margins, they don't have deep pockets, and as a result, they often struggle to find outside financing. So when our economy hits a bump in the road, small businesses suffer the most.

So Mr. President, when the impact COVID–19 would have on our economy became clear last year, it was particularly important for us to respond to help our small businesses so that when we get out of this pandemic, when our economy returns, our small businesses emerge in a position to help our economy recover, and continue to grow.

We had to support our small businesses, because the public health restrictions on public gatherings—which have saved thousands of lives and kept our communities safe—have been especially challenging for small businesses.

So Congress had to respond, and we did. Our first major response was the CARES Act—a bold, bipartisan bill that was created to help small businesses, families, and create a ''Marshall Plan'' for healthcare, which put money into vaccine development, producing personal protective equipment, and put money into testing and other public health measures.

Because we recognized then, and now, that we have a responsibility as the federal government to control the pandemic.

So the very first bill we passed in response to the pandemic made small businesses affected by the pandemic eligible for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program.

Traditionally used to help small businesses recover from a natural disaster like a hurricane or a tornado, EIDL provides low interest, long-term—up to 30 years—loans to help businesses recover.

IT was important that we include EIDL as a tool in the Small Business Administration's toolkit, because we knew small businesses would need the flexible, patient capital provided by EIDL.

Next we passed the CARES Act, which provided more than $370 billion in direct aid to small businesses bearing the costs of keeping us safe.

It created the Paycheck Protection Program, a bipartisan program designed to keep employees on payroll. And we appropriated $350 billion to the program.

We did this because we recognized at the time that while a business could lay off workers who could then collect unemployment, it would be better to keep them on payroll.

PPP provided an immediate influx of aid to small businesses through forgivable loans equivalent to 2 months of payroll costs that could be used primarily for payroll, but for other business expenses as well. For small businesses that used the appropriate portion of their PPP loan for payroll, the loan would be forgiven.

To complement EIDL and PPP, we created the EIDL Advance grant program for those small businesses that were unable to take out a loan because they were struggling to pay their existing loans.

The EIDL Advance program would provide grants up to $10,000 for our most vulnerable small businesses. For many businesses, the grants were a lifesaver that provided an immediate cash infusion without having to worry about additional loans of their books.

We also created the SBA Debt Relief program to cover the monthly payments on new and existing traditional SBA loans, including SBA 7(a) and 504 loans.

Mr. President, the CARES Act was signed on March 27, and according to SBA, more than $340 billion in PPP loans were approved by April 16—roughly 3 weeks after the bill was signed.

So we had to appropriate additional funds for the program due to the demand for the loans. We also made PPP more flexible for small businesses in recognition of the fact that our Nation would be confronting the pandemic for months to come and that we would not have the pandemic behind us by summer, as we had hoped.

PPP, EIDL, EIDL Advance grants, and the SBA Debt Relief program helped save many small businesses.

We only need to look at the numbers.

Since the creation of PPP last March, SBA has approved more than 7 million PPP loans worth more than $678 billion. Most of those funds went directly to the millions of employees at those small businesses to care for themselves and their families. SBA has approved more than 3.7 million EIDL applications providing loans worth more than $200 billion.

The EIDL Advance grant program has exhausted its initial $20 billion appropriation.

In the months since these programs have been up-and-running, Mr. President, we have learned many lessons that we must now deploy in order to finish the job of ensuring that small businesses are protected through this pandemic.

We learned that the historic barriers that small businesses in underserved communities, especially Black- and Latino-owned small businesses, do not have relationships with the traditional banking institutions that make PPP loans.

Senator SHAHEEN and I were concerned about this as we wrote the CARES Act, which is why we put a provision in the bill that required SBA to issue guidance to banks participating in PPP to prioritize loan applications from underserved small businesses.

Unfortunately, SBA did not do that, which led the SBA IG to issue report that found that SBA's implementation of PPP ''did not fully align'' with the Congressional intent of the CARES Act.

In response to SBA's failure to issue that guidance, a group of stakeholders advocating on behalf of minority businesses started a group known as the Page 30 Coalition, because the provision I talked about was on page 30 of the CARES Act.

PPP wasn't the only program harmed by the way it was implemented by the Trump administration.

The Trump administration hindered the utility of EIDL by capping loans at $150,000, which is far below the $2 million cap that is in statute.

And EIDL Advance grants were made less useful to small businesses due to the Trump administration's decision to provide EIDL applicants with $1,000 per employee for up to 10 employees, instead of the $10,000 grant provided by the CARES Act.

So I was pleased that we finally lived up to our overdue responsibility to pass more economic aid in December. The bipartisan $900 billion relief bill provided an additional $325 billion in aid to small businesses and included provisions to make PPP a more useful program for more of our most vulnerable small businesses.

The bill provided $284 billion for first and second PPP loans, and it set aside

$15 billion for mission lenders, as well as another $15 billion set-aside for certain smaller financial institutions, such as credit unions and farm credit institutions.

The bill also made SBA's 7(a) and 504 loan programs more affordable for borrowers and less risky for lenders; those programs helped jumpstart the economy following the Great Recession.

The bill provided $20 billion for targeted EIDL Advance grants that will be provided to small businesses in eligible low-income communities. For small businesses in these communities that already received an EIDL Advance grant, SBA will provide them with the difference for a full $10,000 grant.

And we extended the Small Business Debt Relief Program for several more months, which freed up cash flow for small businesses to use for working capital.

Mr. President, I am proud to share that the changes to PPP are already yielding results.

Data from SBA on this current round of PPP shows lower loan averages, which indicates that more of the smaller, more vulnerable small businesses are receiving loans this time than they did during the initial months of PPP.

I was very proud last week after the Biden Administration announced steps it was taking to make PPP a more equitable program and provide relief to the many of Black- and Latino-owned small businesses that were left out of, or underfunded, during previous rounds of relief.

The changes include a 14–day dedicated window for small businesses with fewer than 20 employees to apply for PPP; an improved loan calculation formula for sole proprietors, independent contractors, and self-employed individuals; and the elimination of an unnecessary restriction that prevented small business owners with a prior non-fraud felony conviction from obtaining a PPP loan.

These changes will help many small businesses secure the aid they need.

Now is the time to seize on that momentum.

The American Rescue Plan will deploy an additional $50 billion to the communities and industries that still need help, and are likely to need continuing support in the months to come.

Mr. President, this bill is necessary right now, because the industries that have been hardest hit by the pandemic are also the industries that will take the longest to resume full operations after the pandemic—some of which are reliant on large crowds to turn a profit; others because they are already struggled to access capital before the pandemic, and will only be worse off after it.

It is vital that we provide additional funding to these industries, because they have accounted for a large portion of the jobs lost during the pandemic.

According to the National Restaurant Association, as of December of last year, 110,000 eating and drinking places were closed for business temporarily, or for good, and the sector finished 2020 nearly 2.5 million jobs below its pre-COVID level. And at the peak of initial closures last year, the group estimates that up to 8 million restaurant employees were laid off or furloughed.

The live events industry also needs additional support, because they are the most reliant on large crowds to turn a profit, and businesses in the sector often support hundreds of jobs, both directly and through their relationships with other businesses.

In my home state of Maryland, for example, Merriweather Post Pavilion in Howard County supports nearly 1,000 jobs across the State.

We must also expand support to more nonprofits, because the job losses caused by the pandemic have not been limited to the for-profit entities. According to a report from the Johns Hopkins University, there are nearly 1 million fewer nonprofit jobs today than there were in February of last year, including the 50,000 jobs lost by the nonprofit sector in December. The report projects that it will take 18 months to regain the nonprofit jobs lost during the pandemic.

It goes without saying that getting these jobs back as quickly as possible will be key to a swift, robust recovery. And enacting the American Rescue Plan will help us do just that.

What these small businesses need more of however, are not loans, but grants.

That is why the American Rescue Plan includes $15 billion for targeted EIDL grants to provide hard-hit, underserved small businesses with increased flexible grant relief, which will be particularly helpful for very small businesses and sole proprietors.

This provision is especially important for minority-owned businesses, which are more likely to be sole proprietors and have fewer employees on average.

The American Rescue Plan will also create a $25 billion dedicated grant relief program for restaurants, and it will provide an additional $1.25 billion to the Shuttered Venue Operators Grant program, which was created by the December bill.

The American Rescue Plan will expand PPP eligibility to additional nonprofits that are providing essential social services, as well as digital news services that are keeping our communities informed about the pandemic.

The plan provides SBA with an additional $1.325 billion in administrative funding to implement and scale up these grant programs.

And lastly, the plan provides $175 million for a community navigator pilot program designed to help small businesses in underserved and underbanked communities access the COVID–19 resources available to them.

If we remember from the Affordable Care Act, community navigators help get information out to hard-to-serve communities, and they will help small business owners apply for the programs that best meet their needs.

They are a good complement to SBA's existing resource partners, such as the Women's Business Centers and Small Business Development Centers.

Mr. President, President Biden promised the American people that help is on the way, and that is exactly what we intend to do by passing the American Rescue Plan into law.

It is a bold approach, because the problems we are facing are so great. We must pass this bill immediately.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, a vote-arama is upon us. Stay hydrated. Try to keep good cheer. We are going to have lots of amendments today and kind of talk about where we differ on certain things, which will be good for the country.

What I hate the most is that we are doing a partisan COVID bill for the first time as a nation, and I don't know why because on March 5, 2020, 96 to 1, we appropriated $8 billion when we had just begun to understand what COVID was about; March 18, $355 billion, 90 to 8; March 25, $1.9 trillion.

So March 5 and 25, we spent well over $2 trillion, with the average vote 96 to 1, 90 to 8, and 96 to 0. In April we spent $355 billion by voice vote; September 30, 2020, $8 billion, 84 to 10; December 21, 2020, $1.04 trillion, 92 to 6.

So it is not like we can't work together on COVID. You had a Republican President, you had a Republican Senate, and a Democratic House, and we were able to come together as a nation. But that is all over now because my Democratic colleagues have chosen to go another way because they can. They have all the power. They have the House, the Senate, and the White House.

They have chosen to do a $1.9 trillion package without any effort at all, in my view, to try to find common ground. Ninety percent of this money has got zero to do with COVID. It is a liberal wish list, and every time Senator SCHUMER says it is not, it makes me believe it is.

So another point for the American people: Of all the money I just described to you that we appropriated in a bipartisan fashion, we haven't spent it all yet, but we are going to spend $1.9 trillion even though we haven't spent the earlier money.

Of the administrative actions, we have got still $200 billion left to spend. Of the legislative appropriations, we appropriated $4.1 trillion; we have got a trillion we haven't spent yet, but we are going to spend $1.9 trillion more before we spend what we spent in the past.

The Federal Reserve set aside $5.9 trillion to help business. They have only spent $2.8 trillion, so there is a lot more capability there.

The economy is showing signs of life. The vaccine is out. Things are looking

better. It seems to me we would want to slow down and wisely spend the money not spent before we embark on a $1.9 trillion spending spree.

Most of it doesn't have much to do, if anything, with COVID. They are doing it because they can, and there will be a lot of amendments talking about better ways to spend this money.

The minimum wage has been dropped out, but here is what is in this bill: $20 million for the preservation and maintenance of Native American languages. That might be something we want to do, but we should go through the appropriations process, have hearings, not put it on a COVID bill.

And $135 million for the National Endowment for the Arts. It may be something we want to do, but not on a COVID bill. And $135 million for the National Endowment for Humanities. Again, the same concept. About $200 million for the Institute of Museum and Library Services. What has that got to do with COVID? Nothing.

PPP loans for labor unions, paid leave fund for Federal employees, an $86 billion bailout for union pensions. What has that got to do with COVID? Nothing. And $350 billion for blue States. We changed the formula under this bill—dramatically different than the one we passed 96 to 0.

So I could go on and on. Money for schools. Most of the money in this bill—$129 billion for K–12—only $6.4 billion is to be distributed this year. Most of the money is spent from 2022 to 2028. Hopefully we will get control of COVID by 2028. Again, this is an opportunity to spend money on things not related to COVID because they have the power to do so.

It is going to be a long day. We are going to be talking about reprioritizing money. We are going to try to strike provisions from this bill, money that comes from hard-working taxpayers, being spent in a way unrelated to COVID.

So stay tuned. Keep good cheer. Stay hydrated. But this is a debate worth having, and I regret very much that we could not find common ground here. To find it, you have to seek it. And this is the one area where we were doing a pretty damn good job, I thought, working together as Republicans and Democrats, spending a lot of money because there was a need out there.

Today we are going to spend a lot of money, most of it not related to COVID, and it is going to be along partisan lines. It is unfortunate, but it is the choice my Democratic colleagues made. And we are going to hold them to that choice.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, my colleague, the ranking member, Senator GRAHAM, says: Why?—$1.9 trillion, a lot of money. We have spent money over the last year. He is right. Why did we spend the money? The answer is because we are facing a series of unprecedented crises and because the American people are reaching out to us, and they are saying: We are hurting. We are in desperate condition, and we need help from the Federal Government. That is why we are responding.

Half a million people have died in this country from COVID, and many millions more have been made ill. And what the long-term impact of those illnesses are nobody at this point knows, but certainly no one will deny that we have a pandemic crisis.

Our job is to make sure that we produce the vaccines that the American people desperately need and that we develop an effective mechanism to get it into the arms of the American people. And the truth is—I want to thank the President and his team—we have made progress in the last month, but we still have a long, long way to go. To produce the vaccines, to hire the people who will make sure that people get those vaccines, inject people with the vaccines, it is going to take money.

Everybody in this Senate and, I assume, in the country wants our kids to get back to school. Well, you just can't open the schools unless they are safe. Parents are not going to send their kids back to those schools. Teachers are not going to teach. Childcare workers are not going to provide the care that the little ones need.

And do you know what? To make those schoolrooms and school buildings safe is going to require resources, but, for the sake of our children, we need to reopen the schools as quickly as possible and do it in a safe way.

There is money in this bill—Senator GRAHAM didn't mention it—to make sure that, this coming summer, school districts all over this country have the resources to provide strong, well-staffed summer programs so kids who have missed significant amounts of school can make up some of what they have lost, in addition to getting some recreation and associating with their fellow young people in a way that is safe.

There was a poll that came out just last week. It was rather shocking at what it said. It said that 63 percent of the American people are living paycheck to paycheck.

Senator GRAHAM says: Why are we spending all of this money? The answer is we don't believe that children in America should go hungry. We don't believe that working people should be evicted from their apartments or lose their homes. We don't believe that, in the midst of a pandemic, people should not be able to afford to go to a doctor.

So making sure that people have those direct payments, yeah, we believe in that. We believe that if a family is struggling today through no fault of their own, having lost their income, yeah, we are going to get them a check for 1,400 bucks and a family of four a check for $5,600.

There are a lot of people in this country who are doing very well, and they are wondering: What is this big deal about $1,400? That is not a lot of money. You go to a corporate lunch, a bunch of people come in, and they can spend $1,400 on a lunch.

But if you are struggling to put food on the table for your kids, that $5,600 for a family of four is life and death; it is dignity or desperation.

People are wondering: How am I going to pay the rent that I owe after the rent moratorium, the eviction moratorium expires? How am I going to feed my kids? How am I going to take care of the basic necessities of life?

So, yes, we are providing $1,400 per working-class family because that is desperately needed.

So when the Senator says: Well, why are we spending all of this money? The answer is because we are living in the most difficult moment in the modern history of this country and, arguably, even a more difficult moment than the Great Depression of the 1930s. People are hurting, and, in a democratic society, government is supposed to respond to the people who sent us here.

Now, I know that there is controversy, and Senator GRAHAM raised this issue. Democrats have a majority, a bare majority with the Vice President—51 votes. Why are we not working with our Republican colleagues? We have reached out time and time and time again. The President has reached out: Work with us. But you have got to understand the severity of the crisis, and they have not done this.

Using reconciliation, by the way, as the Presiding Officer well knows, is not a new idea. When our Republican colleagues had the majority, they used reconciliation. What did they use it for? They used it for massive tax breaks for the rich. That is what they used reconciliation for. They used reconciliation in order to try to throw 32 million Americans off the Affordable Care Act, something that Trump was fervent about. And by one vote—Senator McCain—we prevented 32 million people from losing their health insurance through the reconciliation process.

So our response is, you want unity? Well, do you know what? We probably have more unity today in America around this package than anything that I can remember. The polls vary: 65, 70 percent of the American people understand the crisis we are facing. They want us to respond. This legislation is enormously popular, not just from progressives, not from moderates, but from Republicans, as well, depending on the poll.

Forty, fifty percent more Republicans support it because they can't afford to pay their rent. They can't afford to go to the doctor. They understand that government has to help.

So the real question here—and President Biden has raised this issue—is, we believe in unity, we believe in bringing people together. How does it happen that when 40, 50 percent of Republicans support this legislation, we can't get one vote from Republicans here? What

is going on? And the answer is, I am afraid, that my Republican colleagues have moved so far to the right that they have lost contact with the needs of working families.

As I said earlier, this legislation is not just about dealing with the pandemic and healthcare. It is not just dealing with the severe economic downturn that we are facing. It is not just dealing with the disruption of education in America and so much more. It is not just dealing with the worst moment in the modern history of this country. This amendment, this legislation, has everything to do with restoring the confidence of the American people in democracy and in their government. And if we can't respond to the pain of working families today, we don't deserve to be here.

Senator GRAHAM said it is going to be a long night. Bring it on. We are ready. But at the end of the day, we are going to do what the American people want, what the American people need. We are going to pass the American Rescue Plan.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, later today the Senate will vote on an amendment put forward by Senator CARPER and myself dealing with an extension of enhanced unemployment benefits.

Some Members of the Senate wanted to hold the enhanced weekly benefit at $300 per week. My preference would have been to set it at $400 per week on the longest extension possible and then later tie benefits to economic conditions on the ground with automatic triggers. With the amendment coming later today, I believe Members have reached a solution that accomplishes two key goals.

First, it is a longer extension of benefits than the House bill that avoids creating a new August cliff. It would extend the weekly benefit at $300 per week into early October, including pandemic benefits for gig workers and the self-employed. I have said time and again that having an expiration in the middle of August, when Senators are home, would be a prescription for trouble, and this option avoids the potential of benefits expiring for millions of Americans with no way to extend them.

Second, it would prevent a tax surprise for millions of Americans who received unemployment benefits in 2020. The first $10,200 of the unemployment benefits they received last year would be exempt from income tax. People who already filed their taxes and found out that they owed tax on their unemployment income would be able to file an amended return to get back the difference.

This will wipe out taxes owed on last year's unemployment income for most people who received it, saving them potentially thousands of dollars. That is a big economic benefit for the people hardest hit by the COVID crash, and jobless Americans will also have the certainty of enhanced benefits running into October. My understanding is, the Republican side will offer an amendment that will not prevent this tax surprise.

I am going to keep working on automatic triggers. In my view, that is the best way to manage this program going forward. But as for this debate, I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DURBIN). The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM. The Republicans yield back their time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Time is yielded back.

Mr. SANDERS. I yield back my time as well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time is yielded back.

The Senator from South Carolina.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, the budgetary effects of the pending amendment, 972, offered by Senator SANDERS, are merely incidental to the nonbudgetary effects of the amendment. Accordingly, the amendment is extraneous. Therefore, I raise a point of order against this measure pursuant to section 313(b)1(D) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, in accordance with section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the waiver provisions of all applicable budget resolutions, I move to waive all applicable sections of that act and applicable budget resolutions for purposes of amendment No. 972, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

(Mr. PADILLA assumed the Chair.)

(Ms. CORTEZ MASTO assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. BLUMENTHAL assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. KELLY assumed the Chair.)

(Mrs. SHAHEEN assumed the Chair.)

(Ms. CANTWELL assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. WHITEHOUSE assumed the Chair.)

(Ms. HIRONO assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. MANCHIN assumed the Chair.)

(Mrs. MURRAY assumed the Chair.)

(Mr. BENNET assumed the Chair.)

(Ms. ROSEN assumed the Chair.)

(Ms. KLOBUCHAR assumed the Chair.)

The result was announced—yeas 42, nays 58, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 74 Leg.]

YEAS—42

Baldwin	Brown	Cortez Masto
Bennet	Cantwell	Duckworth
Blumenthal	Cardin	Durbin
Booker	Casey	Feinstein
Gillibrand	Menendez	Schatz
Heinrich	Merkley	Schumer
Hickenlooper	Murphy	Smith
Hirono	Murray	Stabenow
Kaine	Ossoff	Van Hollen
Kelly	Padilla	Warner
Klobuchar	Peters	Warnock
Leahy	Reed	Warren
Luján	Rosen	Whitehouse
Markey	Sanders	Wyden

NAYS—58

Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Blackburn	Hagerty	Romney
Blunt	Hassan	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Carper	Johnson	Shaheen
Cassidy	Kennedy	Shelby
Collins	King	Sinema
Coons	Lankford	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lee	Tester
Cotton	Lummis	Thune
Cramer	Manchin	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Toomey
Cruz	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Paul	
Graham	Portman	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DURBIN). On this vote, the yeas are 42, the nays are 58.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion to waive all applicable budgetary discipline with respect to the Senator from Vermont's amendment No. 972 is rejected.

The point of order is sustained and the amendment falls.

The amendment (No. 972) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the agreement that has been reached will allow us to move forward with the American Rescue Plan, and voting will resume shortly.

Senate Democrats are completely united in our belief about how important this entire bill is for our fellow Americans; for getting the vaccine to our people; for reopening our schools; for keeping American workers, families, and businesses afloat; and for putting our country on the road to a strong recovery.

Now that this agreement has been reached, we are going to power through the rest of the process and get this bill done. Make no mistake, we are going to continue working until we get the job done.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry: At what time did the previous vote on the Senator's amendment begin?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The vote began at 11:03 a.m.

Mr. MCCONNELL. How much total time elapsed during the floor vote on the Senator's amendment?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Eleven hours and 50 minutes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Well, my goodness, this has been quite a start, quite a start to this fast-track process. They were in a big hurry. We started voting

on the first amendment, as the Parliamentarian said, right after 11 a.m. The Democratic leader held the vote open all day so they could try to figure out what was going on with their own legislation that they want to pass only with their votes.

Now, the last time we had a long string of amendment votes was just a couple weeks ago. We considered about 40 amendments. So if you multiply 11 hours of scrambling times 40 amendments, you would land at about 440 hours. That is about 18 days with zero breaks.

So, look, the whole idea behind this, I gathered from listening to them over the last few weeks, was to use the crisis to jam through what the White House Chief of Staff called ''the most progressive domestic legislation in a generation.'' A little tougher than they thought it was going to be, isn't it? It turned out to be a little bit tougher.

Well, what this proves is there are benefits to bipartisanship when you are dealing with an issue of this magnitude. We all remember that we did this five times last year. We did it together. I think there were no more than eight votes against any of these proposals. We spent about $4 trillion on pandemic relief. Every one passed, as I said, with 90 or more votes. Not a single spectacle like today—not one.

Exactly 1 year ago, instead of partisan scrambling, we were humming with bipartisan work, working on it together. We had a bipartisan task force building the CARES Act from the bottom up. We passed the bill 96 to 0.

We were prepared to do yet another bill on a bipartisan basis. Several of our Members went down to the White House, sat down with the President, laid out a proposal we thought made sense given where we were now. But, no, they wanted to do it the hard way. Wanted to do it the hard way.

So now they want to begin the vote-arama that could have been done in daylight because of their own confusion and the challenges of getting together 50 people to agree on something when they could have been doing it quicker on a bipartisan basis.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. President, so rather than start the voting at 5 minutes to 11, I move to adjourn until 10 a.m. tomorrow, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

(Ms. BALDWIN assumed the Chair.)

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 75 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Blunt	Braun
Blackburn	Boozman	Burr
Capito	Hoeven	Romney
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Collins	Inhofe	Rubio
Cornyn	Johnson	Sasse
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Shelby
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Daines	Marshall	Tillis
Ernst	McConnell	Toomey
Fischer	Moran	Tuberville
Graham	Murkowski	Wicker
Grassley	Paul	Young
Hagerty	Portman	
Hawley	Risch	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Ohio.

AMENDMENT NO. 1092 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1092 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Ohio [Mr. PORTMAN], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 1092 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To reduce unemployment compensation provisions)

Strike parts 1 and 2 of subtitle A of title IX and insert the following:

PART 1—EXTENSION OF CARES ACT UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9011. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2102(c) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2102(c)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''50 weeks'' and inserting ''74 weeks''; and

(2) by striking ''50-week period'' and inserting ''74-week period''.

(c) HOLD HARMLESS FOR PROPER ADMINISTRATION.—In the case of an individual who is eligible to receive pandemic unemployment assistance under section 2102 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021) as of the day before the date of enactment of this Act and on the date of enactment of this Act becomes eligible for pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under section 2107 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025) by reason of the amendments made by section 9016(b) of this title, any payment of pandemic unemployment assistance under such section 2102 made after the date of enactment of this Act to such individual during an appropriate period of time, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, that should have been made under such section 2107 shall not be considered to be an overpayment of assistance under such section 2102, except that an individual may not receive payment for assistance under section 2102 and a payment for assistance under section 2107 for the same week of unemployment.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment commencing before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9012. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FOR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 903(i)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(D)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

(b) INCREASE IN REIMBURSEMENT RATE.—Section 903(i)(1)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ''and except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph'' after ''as determined by the Secretary of Labor''; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''With respect to the amounts of such compensation paid for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 31, 2021, and ending on or before July 18, 2021, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting '75 percent' for 'one-half'.''.

SEC. 9013. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before July 18, 2021, $300.''.

SEC. 9014. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF THE FIRST WEEK OF COMPENSABLE REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT FOR STATES WITH NO WAITING WEEK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2105(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

(b) FULL REIMBURSEMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 2105(c) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(c)) is repealed and such section shall be applied to weeks of unemployment to which an agreement under section 2105 of such Act applies as if such paragraph had not been enacted.

SEC. 9015. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY STATE STAFFING FLEXIBILITY.

If a State modifies its unemployment compensation law and policies, subject to the succeeding sentence, with respect to personnel standards on a merit basis on an emergency temporary basis as needed to respond to the spread of COVID–19, such modifications shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying section 303 of the Social Security Act and section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to such State law. Such modifications shall only apply through July 18, 2021, and shall be limited to engaging of temporary staff, rehiring of retirees or former employees on a non-competitive basis, and other temporary actions to quickly process applications and claims.

SEC. 9016. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2107(g) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(g)) is amended to read as follows:

''(g) APPLICABILITY.—An agreement entered into under this section shall apply to weeks of unemployment—

''(1) beginning after the date on which such agreement is entered into; and

''(2) ending on or before July 18, 2021.''.

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2107(b)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''24'' and inserting ''48''.

(c) COORDINATION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WITH EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—Section 2107(a)(5)(B) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(a)(5)(B)) is amended by inserting ''or for the week that includes the date of enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (without regard to the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of section 9016 of such Act)'' after ''2020)''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment commencing before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9017. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION PAYMENTS IN STATES WITH PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2108(b)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9026(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

SEC. 9018. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS FOR STATES WITHOUT PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2109(d)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9027(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

PART 2—EXTENSION OF FFCRA UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9021. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR STATES WITH ADVANCES.

Section 1202(b)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1322(b)(10)(A)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

SEC. 9022. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

Section 4105 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

Mr. PORTMAN. I ask unanimous consent that there be 6 minutes of debate equally divided.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, everybody around here agrees that the U.S. economy is getting better—there is no argument about that—and that workers are needed. Yet, in this massive partisan spending bill, a lot of which is not even about COVID–19, the Democrats are insisting on a substantial increase to the already extraordinary Federal Government add-on to State unemployment payments, making it harder to get people who can go back to work.

Just this morning, we learned that the economy added 379,000 jobs in February and that the unemployment rate dropped to 6.2 percent. The nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office and the consensus of economists is that unemployment will continue to trend lower. It underscores what the CBO has said recently, which is that, without any additional stimulus, the economy will recover to prepandemic levels by midyear, this year—that is June 30—not in September as the Democrats' approach would suggest.

Look at your own States. Employers are looking to hire people. ''Help wanted'' signs are up. As the economy starts to improve, we want to get people back to work.

Adding to the good news, President Biden now tells us that vaccines will be available by the end of May for all who will want them. That will further kickstart the economy.

Despite the better news, as we understand it, the Democrats' approach actually extends the generous Federal supplement currently in place until September 6—by the way, even a little beyond what is in the $1.9 trillion underlying bill.

I was just told that it has a $31 billion tax increase that affects the so-called passthrough, which is primarily small businesses, to pay for a proposal to pay people more who are on unemployment insurance.

The Democrats' proposal makes it even more advantageous to be on unemployment by changing retroactively a longstanding policy that says UI benefits are taxed as income. You make up to 10,000 bucks in benefits, tax-free, even if you have made up to $150,000 a year. Remember, with that 600 bucks a week Federal supplement, which is what it was for a lot of last year when this would have applied, about 70 percent of workers on UI made more than they would have at their jobs. Even at 300 bucks a week, 42 percent of workers are making more on UI than they would make at their jobs.

Of the essential workers, think of the truckdrivers who are making 25 bucks an hour. They are being told ''you have to pay your taxes,'' but those who aren't working not only get the UI benefits, but now, for the first time ever, some of that income is actually going to be tax-free. So you have to pay your taxes, but they don't. That is not fair.

The underlying bill and the Democrats' alternative are going to hurt the effort to get people back to work. Our amendment would extend UI benefits in a responsible manner at the current low level of $300 per week through July 18. According to the CBO, this will save over $90 billion in outlays and actually raise $600 million in revenue. Why? Because people will be working. That is a good thing. We should want that.

I urge my colleagues to oppose unnecessarily lengthening the time of the Federal UI supplement that would make it even more advantageous to be on unemployment and would slow the job creation we all want. Our amendment strikes the right balance. It helps those who truly need it, promotes better stewardship of our taxpayer dollars, and encourages those who can return to work to do so. I urge its adoption.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). The senior Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, yesterday, the Senate learned that there were 745,000 new unemployment claims—higher than the worst week of the great recession. Yet the Portman amendment is a double whammy on workers—a much faster cutoff of benefits and absolutely no help with the nasty tax surprise millions of working families will find when they file their taxes in the next few weeks.

For example, if you have been laid off from your job through no fault of your own and you are struggling to make ends meet, you do not have $1,000 to pay a surprise tax bill, and the party that claims to be for tax relief for working families offers you absolutely nothing.

Since the pandemic, Senate Republicans have been pushing working families deeper into an economic hole. We have an alternative that doesn't hang working families out to dry, and we will be offering it shortly.

Working families deserve better than the Portman amendment. Don't short-change those working families tonight. I urge opposition to this very flawed amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1092

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. WYDEN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BROWN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 76 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Manchin	Toomey
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young
Fischer	Murkowski	

NAYS—49

Baldwin	Blumenthal	Brown
Bennet	Booker	Cantwell

Cardin
Carper
Casey
Coons
Cortez Masto
Duckworth
Durbin
Feinstein
Gillibrand
Hassan
Heinrich
Hickenlooper
Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Luján
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1092) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

AMENDMENT NO. 1242 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.)

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1242, and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Maine [Ms. COLLINS], for herself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 1242 to amendment No. 891.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator will proceed.

Ms. COLLINS. This amendment provides $650 billion of immediate relief to those Americans who need it most. It is focused on the COVID crisis before us, not on future unrelated spending priorities. The amendment provides $160 billion to bolster vaccine production and delivery, as well as testing and much needed support for healthcare providers.

It includes $1,400 checks for lower and middle-income Americans and extends unemployment insurance.

It targets money to reopen schools, something that needs to happen as soon as possible, and to expand access to childcare.

It has funding for substance abuse programs to combat the opioid epidemic that has worsened.

This amendment would save tax dollars. It would save taxpayers more than $1.2 trillion while meeting immediate needs.

The emergency we are facing should not be an excuse for funding partisan priorities. Instead, we should come together——

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time is expired.

Ms. COLLINS.—just as we had on the five previous bipartisan bills.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, given the unprecedented series of crises this country now faces, the Republican amendment simply does not accomplish what the American people need or what they want.

Our bill would substantially expand the child tax credit and cut child poverty in this country in half. Our bill provides a full $1,400 direct payment to every working-class adult and their kids. Under the Collins amendment, if you are a single parent earning $50,000, you get zero, nothing at all, while millions of children would receive just $500 instead of the full $1,400 payment.

Our bill provides $130 billion to public schools so our kids can get back to school and get back safely. The Republican alternative does not.

Our plan provides $40 billion to colleges and universities, which have already lost 650,000 jobs, and many are——

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. SANDERS.—cutting down. The Republican amendment simply does not do what the American people need right now. I ask for a ''no'' vote. Oh, I raise a point of order. I am sorry.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. President, I raise a point of order that the pending amendment produces budgetary changes that are merely incidental to the nonbudgetary components of the amendment and therefore violates section 313(b)(1)(D) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine is recognized.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 77 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso
Blackburn
Blunt
Boozman
Braun
Burr
Capito
Cassidy
Collins
Cornyn
Cotton
Cramer
Crapo
Cruz
Daines
Ernst
Fischer
Graham
Grassley
Hagerty
Hoeven
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Johnson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
McConnell
Moran
Murkowski
Paul
Portman
Risch
Romney
Rounds
Rubio
Sasse
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shelby
Thune
Tillis
Toomey
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NAYS—51

Baldwin
Bennet
Blumenthal
Booker
Brown
Cantwell
Cardin
Carper
Casey
Coons
Cortez Masto
Duckworth
Durbin
Feinstein
Gillibrand
Hassan
Hawley
Heinrich
Hickenlooper
Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Luján
Manchin
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 51.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The amendment (No. 1242) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator SCOTT from South Carolina.

AMENDMENT NO. 1030 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1030 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina], for himself and Mr. BARRASSO, proposes an amendment numbered 1030 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike section 9818 and insert the following:

SEC. 9818. FUNDING FOR STATE STRIKE TEAMS FOR RESIDENT AND EMPLOYEE SAFETY IN NURSING FACILITIES.

Section 1919 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(k) FUNDING FOR STATE STRIKE TEAMS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000, to remain available until expended, for purposes of allocating such amount among the States (including the District of Columbia and each territory of the United States) for such a State to establish and implement a strike team that will be deployed to a nursing facility in the State with diagnosed or suspected cases of COVID–19 among residents or staff for the purposes of assisting with clinical care, infection control, or staffing during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) and the 1-year period immediately following the end of such emergency period.

''(1) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not make an allocation under subsection (k) to a State unless the State, for each month that occurs during the period that begins on October 1, 2020, and ends on the last day of the 1-year period described in such subsection, provides accurate monthly reporting to the Secretary on the number of COVID–19 deaths of residents of nursing facilities and skilled nursing facilities (as defined in 1819(a)) and certifies that such deaths are not included in counts of COVID–19 deaths in other settings. The Secretary shall rescind any amounts previously allocated to a State under subsection (k) if the State fails to comply with the requirement of this subsection.''.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Senator SCOTT will proceed.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I have been doing some research as the ranking member of the Aging Committee. As of last month, 40 percent of COVID-related deaths in this country were residents or staff of long-term care facilities. Lawmakers are charged with the responsibility of protecting the most vulnerable populations in our country, and those numbers represent absolute failure.

Some States have underreported deaths in nursing homes, and some public officials made this move intentionally, a clear effort to deceive their populations into thinking the situation was not as dire. Inaccurate information affects life-and-death decisions for communities.

Requiring States to provide accurate data is common sense for anyone who believes, as I do, that we should have a science-based, fact-driven response to the pandemic. We should not offer more funding to States that have mismanaged and then covered up their pandemic response. It makes no sense.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. I urge my colleagues to do the right thing and vote in favor of this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who rises in opposition?

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I do.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized for 1 minute.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President and colleagues, the number of COVID–19 deaths among nursing home residents and staff is tragic. That is why President Biden's and the Democrats' plan goes forward with an investment in preventing nursing home infections and deaths, including more PPE strike teams to address infections, testing, contact tracing, and more.

We take a backseat to no one when it comes to timely and accurate reporting in COVID–19 cases, and deaths will continue to ensure such reporting. However, it would be a grave mistake to hold hostage this badly needed support for strike teams to ensure residents' and employees' safety in nursing home facilities. These funds are essential to helping ensure the safety of seniors and staff that are at the frontlines of the COVID–19 pandemic.

This amendment, colleagues, is punitive, and it doesn't further the goal of transparency. It would hurt the very people we seek to protect.

I urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment. I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have 30 seconds to respond.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Thank you, Mr. President.

I would simply say that what my amendment does is it says that you can't lie about the numbers. The bottom line, it simply says that it is very important for us to have accurate information about the deaths in nursing homes. The more accurate the information, the more likely we are to have the best response.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, 30 seconds?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized for 30 seconds without objection.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, on this side of the aisle, we have led the fight for transparency with respect to the kind of information my colleague is talking about. That is not what this amendment is about.

This amendment is about making sure that President Biden and Democrats can make these necessary investments in these strike teams that are going to ensure more safety in these long-term care facilities.

I urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask for 10 seconds to respond to my good friend from Oregon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Thank you, Mr. President.

I will just simply say that even President Biden himself has suggested that investigations are warranted into this issue.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1030

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 78 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Cantwell	Cortez Masto
Bennet	Cardin	Duckworth
Blumenthal	Carper	Durbin
Booker	Casey	Feinstein
Brown	Coons	Gillibrand
Hassan	Menendez	Shaheen
Heinrich	Merkley	Sinema
Hickenlooper	Murphy	Smith
Hirono	Murray	Stabenow
Kaine	Ossoff	Tester
Kelly	Padilla	Van Hollen
King	Peters	Warner
Klobuchar	Reed	Warnock
Leahy	Rosen	Warren
Luján	Sanders	Whitehouse
Manchin	Schatz	Wyden
Markey	Schumer	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1030) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

AMENDMENT NO. 1378 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 1378 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN] proposes an amendment numbered 1378 to amendment No. 891.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 6 minutes, evenly divided, to discuss this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, on this side, our goal has been to secure the strongest possible protections for jobless Americans that could pass the Senate. This amendment has two essential features that make it far better for working families than the Portman amendment.

It ensures that millions of working families get their benefits at least through September 5. It protects unemployed workers from being hit with a big surprise tax bill with no way to pay for it.

Republicans have been standing in lockstep against tax relief for Americans with a few hundred dollars in the bank after demanding billions in write-offs for wealthy investors. On the other hand, Democrats have led the effort to add hundreds of dollars in weekly benefits and covering gig workers and the self-employed.

This is the boldest action the Congress has ever taken—ever taken—to support jobless Americans during an economic crisis, and at every stage, as Democrats proposed that help for working families, Senate Republicans opposed us. This goes back, colleagues, to the CARES Act, when Republicans had just one amendment. That was to gut the jobless protections.

Finally, the whole process underscores the need to stop jumping from one economic cliff to another. There would be no need to predict the level of economic support needed 6 months from now if benefits were tailored to match economic conditions.

We look forward to discussing this idea of triggers for economic support

with colleagues on both sides of the aisle, but tonight it is vital, as the pandemic continues, that the Senate pass this amendment, an economic lifeline for Americans who would strongly prefer to be back at work.

Instead of attacking Americans as lazy individuals who don't want to work, these are responsible adults with a strong work ethic who will help us build back better in the days to come.

I strongly urge support for our amendment.

I yield.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio is recognized.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, let's be clear with what is going on here. The Republicans have offered a very generous unemployment system, including 300 bucks per week, as is the current law after March 15, when it would otherwise expire, and taking it to July 18.

Now, there is nobody in this Chamber that doesn't see that the economy is improving. And the Congressional Budget Office, which is a nonpartisan group here, has told us that, actually, by the middle of this year, we are going to be back to the prepandemic level in terms of our economy. Every economist looks at this and says that unemployment is going down.

I note that my colleague over there, from Oregon, said that claims were higher last week in terms of unemployment. The 4-week average is actually down, considerably.

Let me tell you what happened today, because I just looked it up. New York opened its movie theaters; Virginia announced they are opening their schools; West Virginia opened their bars, their restaurants, all businesses; Connecticut is opening indoor dining. This is happening every day. The economy is getting better.

And everybody says—including, by the way, Larry Summers, a famous Democratic economist, who was Treasury Secretary under President Obama—that when you look at what happens with regard to unemployment insurance, if it is too high, it is a disincentive to work.

I don't think Larry Summers is saying people are lazy. I think what Larry Summers is saying is that you want to have a system that is balanced, where you are encouraging people to work. There are so many employers in our States who are looking for people right now, and that is going to continue to happen as we open up more.

Look, our unemployment provision is very reasonable; it is very generous—taking it through July 18.

They are taking theirs through September 6. And then they are adding this new element that has never been in unemployment before, where suddenly if you are on unemployment insurance, you don't have to pay taxes, but if you are working you do have to pay taxes.

How does that make sense? Don't we want to encourage people to work? I think we do. I hope that my colleagues will vote down this amendment and continue to keep the Portman amendment in place, which, by the way, passed this Chamber only about an hour and a half ago.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I am going to ask for 15 seconds.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator WYDEN has 45 seconds remaining.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, first of all, with respect to the facts about unemployment, every week—every week since last March, unemployment claims have been higher than the worst week of the great recession. And the fact is, we have got millions of Americans who, every single week, are walking an economic tightrope. They are balancing the food bill against the fuel bill and the fuel bill against the rent bill. And we want to give them a modest amount of tax relief for the typical working person, and the party that claims to want to help workers on their taxes won't lift a finger. That is why it is so important that this amendment pass.

I yield.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 15 seconds to respond, and then I will stop.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). The Senator has time remaining.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, No. 1, the 4-week average on unemployment claims are actually going the right way. Why? Because the economy is opening up, folks. If you don't see that, you are not going home to your States and talking to your employers.

Second, we have a situation here where the Republicans are saying we want to continue the $300 per month—or per week after March 15, but let's end it on July 18. If things turn south—which no one is predicting, by the way, not a single economist—I know a lot of us would be willing to work with the other side of the aisle to extend, but there is no reason to do that at this point.

With regard to your tax cut, it is a tax increase. It is a tax increase on small businesses.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1378

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. WYDEN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 79 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1378) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENT NO. 1026

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1026 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. RUBIO] proposes an amendment numbered 1026.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund)

Strike section 2001 and insert the following:

SEC. 2001. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $125,804,800,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023, to carry out this section.

(b) GRANTS.—From funds provided under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make grants to each State educational agency in accordance with this section.

(c) ALLOCATION TO STATES.—The amount of each grant under subsection (b) shall be allocated by the Secretary to each State in the same proportion as each State received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the most recent fiscal year.

(d) SUBGRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall allocate not less than 95 percent of the grant funds awarded to the State under this section as subgrants to local educational agencies (including charter schools that are local educational agencies in the State) in proportion

to the amount of funds such local educational agencies and charter schools that are local educational agencies received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the most recent fiscal year.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Each State shall make allocations under paragraph (1) to local educational agencies in accordance with the following:

(A) A local educational agency shall receive 25 percent of its allocation under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(B) A local educational agency shall receive an additional 15 percent of its allocation under paragraph (1) for each school day in a 5-day school week that public elementary and secondary schools served by the local educational agency are open for in-person instruction for 100 percent of students within the local educational agency, as certified by the local educational agency to the State.

(e) STATE FUNDING.—With funds not otherwise allocated under subsection (d), a State may carry out, directly or through grants or contracts, activities necessary to support the safe reopening of schools.

(f) EQUITABLE SERVICES.—Each local educational agency that receives funds from a subgrant under subsection (d) shall reserve funds to provide equitable services in the same manner as provided under section 1117 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6320) to students and teachers in non-public schools, as determined in consultation with representatives of non-public schools.

(g) PUBLIC CONTROL OF FUNDS.—The control of funds for the services or assistance provided to a non-public school under subsection (f), and title to materials, equipment, and property purchased with such funds, shall be in a public agency, and a public agency shall administer such funds, services, assistance, materials, equipment, and property.

(h) REALLOCATION.—A State shall return to the Secretary any funds received under this section that the State does not award within 1 year of receiving such funds and the Secretary shall reallocate such funds to the remaining States in accordance with subsection (c).

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I think we can all agree we have kids in America who need to be in school who haven't been in school over a year now, in some cases.

The science is clear that you can open up schools safely. Now, I know different districts have different challenges about opening up. This bill provides money for everybody to open up. We don't want to change that. We want to help every district.

Under my amendment, every district in the country would get money, but the more days of the week you are open, the more money you are going to get, which makes all the sense in the world. If you are going to open 4 days a week, you shouldn't have as much money as a district that is going to open 5 days a week.

The purpose of the money that is being provided is so that schools can fund the cost of opening safely. All this amendment tries to do is create an incentive for these districts to open up more days because we do have unions—to be fair, not all, but we do have teachers unions in this country that are saying they are not going back until next year, even if they are vaccinated, even if all the measures are put in place.

We have a crisis in this country. We have seen now a surge in mental health problems, with young people showing up at hospitals, and across the country, it is a terrible situation, not to mention the year of lost learning. This amendment incentivizes us to get our kids back in school.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, the only way to safely reopen schools for in-person learning and keep them open is to provide the $125 billion that is included in the American Rescue Plan Act for our K–12 schools. This Federal funding will support schools in their implementing safety protocols that are aligned with local public health guidance in order to safely reopen, stay open, and help students with learning recovery. Our goal is clear.

Let me make something else clear. The amendment offered today to condition funds on forced school reopenings is simply a political show that will, actually, further disadvantage schools that have already suffered the most. If we only provide funding to schools that are physically open, schools in communities with high rates of COVID–19 can't receive the money they need to implement health safety protocols, but they will feel the pressure to reopen even if it is not safe. So conditioning funds actually undermines our ability to get students back in the classroom safely.

Let's prioritize student learning. Safe in-person learning is paramount so let's stop wasting time. Let's pass this plan and get the schools the funds they need.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1026

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 80 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cassidy	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Toomey
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Peters
Bennet	Hirono	Reed
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rosen
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Coons	Markey	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Tester
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murkowski	Warner
Feinstein	Murphy	Warnock
Gillibrand	Murray	Warren
Hassan	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Padilla	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1026) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

AMENDMENT NO. 1344 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 1344 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Ms. HASSAN], for herself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 1344 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide for a safe return to in-person instruction)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

(__) SAFE RETURN TO IN-PERSON INSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency receiving funds under this section shall develop and make publicly available on the local educational agency's website, not later than 30 days after receiving the allocation of funds described in paragraph (d)(1), a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services.

(2) COMMENT PERIOD.—Before making the plan described in paragraph (1) publicly available, the local educational agency shall seek public comment on the plan and take such comments into account in the development of the plan.

(3) PREVIOUS PLANS.—If a local educational agency has developed a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction before the date of enactment of this Act that meets the requirements described in paragraphs (1) and (2), such plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements under this subsection.

Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I believe that every single Member of this body agrees that remote learning is taking an enormous toll on our students, teachers, and our students' families, and that we need to safely get students back into the classroom.

This amendment would ensure that educational agencies receiving relief funds will within 30 days develop and make publicly available a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this commonsense amendment to support an objective that we all share: getting our students safely back in their classrooms.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, last year Congress provided nearly $68 billion in emergency funding for schools. About 10 percent of that has been used. This bill provides another $126 billion, with no requirement that we get kids back to school.

We know they need to be back in school. I think this amendment actually, if applied, almost ensures we won't get back to school this year.

Thirty days to come up with a plan; public comment on that plan. It is the middle of March before anybody even begins to make—have the 30 days to make that plan. We need to get kids back to school. The New York Times understands that.

Many States are saying the suicide rates, the emergency room mental health concerns demand that kids get back to school, and not next year but they get back to school as quickly as they can this year.

I think this amendment, while I am sure offered in good intention, works against that, not for it, and I would urge a ''no'' vote on the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1344

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the Hassan amendment.

Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 81 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Cardin	Duckworth
Bennet	Carper	Durbin
Blumenthal	Casey	Feinstein
Booker	Collins	Gillibrand
Brown	Coons	Hassan
Cantwell	Cortez Masto	Heinrich
Hickenlooper	Merkley	Shaheen
Hirono	Murphy	Sinema
Kaine	Murray	Smith
Kelly	Ossoff	Stabenow
King	Padilla	Tester
Klobuchar	Peters	Van Hollen
Leahy	Reed	Warner
Luján	Rosen	Warnock
Manchin	Sanders	Warren
Markey	Schatz	Whitehouse
Menendez	Schumer	Wyden

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Murkowski	Young

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1344) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina is recognized.

AMENDMENT NO. 1369, AS MODIFIED, TO AMENDMENT NO 891

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President I would like to call up amendment No. 1369, as modified, and ask it be reported by number.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSOR

I ask that Senator HAGERTY be added as cosponsor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment, as modified.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. GRAHAM], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 1369, as modified, to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for making payments to States, Tribal governments, and units of local government under this section, $350,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

''(2) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall reserve—

''(A) $4,500,000,000 for making payments to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa; and

''(B) $20,000,000,000 for making payments to Tribal governments.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall pay each State and Tribal government the amount determined for the State or Tribal government for fiscal year 2021 under subsection (c).

''(c) PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is 1 of the 50 States shall be the amount equal to the relative population proportion amount determined for the State under paragraph (3) for such fiscal year.

''(2) MINIMUM PAYMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No State that is 1 of the 50 States shall receive a payment under this section for fiscal year 2021 that is less than $2,927,000,000.

''(B) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the payments for each of the 50 States determined under this subsection without regard to this subparagraph to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).

''(3) RELATIVE POPULATION PROPORTION AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the relative population proportion amount determined under this paragraph for a State for fiscal year 2021 is the product of—

''(A) the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) for fiscal year 2021 that remains after the application of paragraph (2) of that subsection; and

''(B) the relative State population proportion (as defined in paragraph (4)).

''(4) RELATIVE STATE POPULATION PROPORTION DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(B), the term 'relative State population proportion' means, with respect to a State, the quotient of—

''(A) the population of the State; and

''(B) the total population of all States (excluding the District of Columbia and territories specified in subsection (a)(2)(A)).

''(5) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIES.—The amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is the District of Columbia or a territory specified in subsection (a)(2)(A) shall be the amount equal to the product of—

''(A) the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(A) for such fiscal year; and

''(B) each such District's and territory's share of the combined total population of the District of Columbia and all such territories, as determined by the Secretary.

''(6) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—From the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021, the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a Tribal government shall be the amount the Secretary shall determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Indian Tribes, that is based on increased expenditures of each such Tribal government (or a tribally-owned entity of such Tribal government) relative to aggregate expenditures in fiscal year 2019 by the Tribal government (or tribally-owned entity) and determined in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure that all amounts available under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021 are distributed to Tribal governments.

''(7) DATA.—For purposes of this subsection, the population of States shall be determined based on the most recent year for which data are available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State or Tribal government shall use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover only those costs of the State or Tribal government that—

''(A) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);

''(B) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section for the State or government; and

''(C) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2022.

''(2) STATE DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State (other than the District of Columbia) shall distribute 45 percent of the amount allocated and paid to the State under this section to units of local government in the State in accordance with this paragraph.

''(B) MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION.—A State shall allocate the amount that the State is required to distribute among units of local government in the State based on the population of each such unit of local government (as determined by the State) relative to the population of all units of local government in the State.

''(C) APPLICATION OF USES OF FUNDS.—The limitations on the uses of funds described in paragraph (1) shall apply to amounts distributed to a unit of local government under this paragraph in the same manner that such limitations apply to a payment to a State under this subsection.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'Indian Tribe', 'Secretary', 'State', and 'Tribal government' shall have the meaning given such terms in section 601(g).

''(2) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of local government' means a county, municipality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or other unit of general government below the State level.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**AND FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS**''.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask for 2 minutes, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRAHAM. There was a time about a year ago when we were together, and we passed a COVID relief bill of $1.9 trillion, 96 to nothing. What happened? You all got it now.

So here is what I want you to know. That CARES formula, that bill we passed, had an allocation for State and local funding that has been changed by our Democratic friends, and the biggest winners are New York and California. So the formula they are using now, New York and California wins big. You need to check what you are doing because you are giving a lot of money to New York and California because they can do it.

This is a big State bailout. You need to check and explain to people back in your State why they need more money than you do. You are rewarding people who have closed down the economy, won't reopen, so I am asking to go back to the bipartisan formula, reject this partisan formula that rewards Democratic blue States at the expense of most everybody else in this building.

So if you don't know how your State is doing, we know how your State is doing, and you will hear about it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, nobody on our side likes this amendment, and we urge a ''no'' vote. It would tie the hands of local and State government. It would make it more difficult to rehire or interfere with recovery in our capital cities, so if we could all have a resounding ''no'' vote on the Graham amendment, I would appreciate it and yield back further time.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1369

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. GRAHAM. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 82 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Burr	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Inhofe	Sasse
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Toomey
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Feinstein	Murray	Warnock
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Warren
Hassan	Padilla	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Peters	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1369) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

AMENDMENT NO. 1197 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I would like to call up amendment No. 1197 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Montana [Mr. TESTER] proposes an amendment numbered 1197 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To require the President to review and approve the Keystone XL Pipeline to assist COVID-impacted communities)

At the end of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10_____. APPROVAL OF KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall review and approve a permit for the project of TransCanada Keystone Pipeline, L.P., to construct, connect, operate, and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities at the northern border of the State of Montana necessary to import oil from Canada to the United States, as described in the Presidential Permit of March 29, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 13101 (April 3, 2019)), if the President determines that the project would create construction jobs and increase tax revenues in communities that have been economically impacted by COVID–19.

(b) REVOCATION.—Section 6 of Executive Order 13990 (86 Fed. Reg. 7041 (January 25, 2021)) shall have no force or effect.

Mr. TESTER. I ask unanimous consent for 4 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. TESTER. Senator HOEVEN will speak for 1 minute. I will speak for 1 minute, and I would ask that I be notified when I run of out of my minute.

Mr. President, this is the most important vote of the night. It is 2:41, so pay attention here.

The Keystone Pipeline would create good-paying jobs and bring much needed revenue to rural counties in Eastern Montana. These counties have been hard-hit by the pandemic. They have also been hard-hit by trade wars that have impacted our agricultural community. So they need the tax base, and this XL Pipeline would give them the tax base.

Look, there is no doubt the pipeline needs to be built responsibly with American steel to the highest safety standards to respect private property rights and to include significant consultation with Native American Tribes. But the fact is, we have many pipelines to go across the border between Canada and the United States. This is just one.

I would ask you to support this amendment.

Senator HOEVEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. President, I would like to thank the Senator from Montana for offering this amendment and to speak strongly in support of the amendment.

In 2015, S. 1 authorized the Keystone Pipeline. So we have voted on this before, and we have approved it. We need to do it again.

Look, whether you are for traditional sources of energy or renewable sources of energy or both, we need the infrastructure to move it around the country as safely as possible in an environmentally sound way on a dependable basis. That means we need transmission lines, and we need pipelines.

Let's come together. Let's continue to build our energy future, not to mention the 11,000-plus jobs directly involved in working on this pipeline. But

for energy independence and energy security for our country, for good-paying jobs, energy is foundational to everything we do in our economy. Let's support this amendment.

I yield back to Senator TESTER.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSOR

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator MANCHIN be added to this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, President Biden is right. He canceled the Keystone Pipeline because he is listening to the scientists, and what the scientists are telling us is that we have a small number of years—5, 6, 7 years—before this country and this world face irreparable—I underline the word ''irreparable''—harm because of climate change.

My friends here talk about creating jobs. Well, we all want to create jobs. Do you know where the jobs are? The jobs are in energy efficiency. The jobs are in sustainable energy. That is where the jobs of the future are.

If we love our kids and if we love our grandchildren and if we want to leave them a country and a planet that is healthy and is habitable, yes, this country is going to have to lead the world, work with the world, in transforming our energy system away from fossil fuel.

I urge opposition to this amendment.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. President, I raise a point of order that the pending amendment is not germane and therefore violates section 305(b)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, in accordance with section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the waiver provisions of all applicable budget resolutions, I move to waive all applicable sections of that act and applicable budget resolutions for the purpose of amendment No. 1197, and I would ask for the yeas and nays.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1197

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. Sullivan).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. DURBIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 83 Leg.]

YEAS—51

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	Lee	Tester
Cramer	Lummis	Thune
Crapo	Manchin	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Murkowski	Young

NAYS—48

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rosen
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	Kelly	Schatz
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Leahy	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Coons	Markey	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 48.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The amendment (No. 1197) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 1161 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. CASSIDY. I call up my amendment No. 1161 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. CASSIDY] proposes an amendment numbered 1161.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the bill regarding emergency assistance to non-public schools)

In section 2002 strike ''that enroll a significant percentage of'' and all that follows through the end of the section and insert ''under the terms and conditions of section 312(d) of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (division M of Public Law 116–260).''

Mr. CASSIDY. I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, on a bipartisan basis, the December COVID relief bill included emergency assistance to private and parochial schools, reimbursing for things such as disinfectants, technology, and PPE.

Guidelines prioritize schools serving low-income students. The current bill has money for private and parochial schools but, incredibly, does not allow reimbursement for COVID-related expenses in a COVID relief bill. It does allow arbitrary guidelines restricting which schools are eligible.

My amendment goes back to the bipartisan language agreed to in December, prioritizing schools with low-income students and addressing COVID expenses. I urge colleagues to support these schools serving 10 percent of America's children, 7 percent of children in poverty, to support their families. Please support this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I oppose this amendment. It would strike two important improvements we made to the program that funds private schools.

First, Republicans are critiquing this bill for not being targeted enough, but this amendment would remove the requirement to target funding to private schools that serve significant percentages of low-income students.

The American Rescue Plan provides an additional $2.75 billion for services to private schools. And the bottom line is, Federal funds shouldn't be spent at expensive private schools. Instead, they should be targeted to low-income students at private schools like all our other education investments.

The pandemic is disproportionately harming students of color and those from families with low incomes. While these students are already much more likely to attend public schools, we need to make sure that those who do attend private schools are prioritized as well.

Secondly, this amendment strikes the limitation we placed on the funds being used for reimbursements at private schools. Reimbursements that were permitted with the first round of funding for this program were in order to cover past expenses incurred by private schools. Those expenses should be reimbursed by that first round. These additional funds are intended to provide services for private schools in the future. I ask my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. CASSIDY. How many seconds do I have left?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I am sorry, the Senator has no time remaining.

Mr. CASSIDY. I ask unanimous consent for 10 seconds, please.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CASSIDY. This is the exact same language that we used in December. It targets children with private schools. To say that you are going to restrict it further than that is merely a way to keep the kids from having it. Seven percent of kids in poverty go to private schools. About 7 percent of this money will go to private kids. We should support the children.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1161

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. CASSIDY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 84 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1161) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I have a motion to commit at the desk, and I ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] moves to commit the bill, H.R. 1319, to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and (2) include reforms to protect taxpayers from perpetually subsidizing private sector pension plans by ensuring the long-term solvency of the multiemployer pension system.

The motion is as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Grassley moves to commit the bill, H.R. 1319, to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) include reforms to protect taxpayers from perpetually subsidizing private sector pension plans by ensuring the long-term solvency of the multiemployer pension system.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent that there be 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, this bill includes an $86 billion no-strings bailout of multiemployer pension plans. It does not belong in the current package. It has nothing to do with COVID. The bailout is not coupled with any reforms. Consequently, there won't be any long-term sustainability. It is just a blank check with no measures to hold plans accountable.

Senator Alexander and I spent the last Congress working on a responsible proposal to rescue and reform failing multiemployer pension plans. Without reforms included, the precedent will be that taxpayers, not the PPGC, will be the ultimate guarantors of private employer pensions. In that case, the burden on the taxpayers will not be for the $86 billion. It will be endless as to how much the taxpayers are going to have to pay.

Please vote in favor of my motion to commit to consider the reforms necessary to protect the taxpayers and ensure the long-term sustainability of the multiemployer pension system.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, every time banks need help and every time large corporate interests need help, this body rises to the occasion, but when it is a bunch of workers or a bunch of small businesses, we are going to turn our backs? Unions, chambers of commerce, and small businesses—pretty much everyone—agree we need to get this done.

I have listened for years to my colleagues' speeches extolling the value of hard work and the virtues of small businesses. This is your chance, my friends, to live up to your own words and help these workers.

In collective bargaining, they negotiate at the bargaining table. They gave up money today to put money in pensions for the future. If you support working Americans, vote no on this motion. Let's pass a solution which actually honors the dignity of work.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, do I have any time remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 85 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

AMENDMENT NO. 1010 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1010, and I ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. TOOMEY] proposes an amendment numbered 1010 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike a provision providing payments to farmers for purposes unrelated to COVID–19)

Strike section 1005.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSOR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided, and that Senator DAINES be added as a cosponsor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, my amendment would simply strike the section that provides ''such sums as may be necessary to make payments of 120 percent of outstanding debts to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers.''

There are only two requirements to get this money. One is to have a USDA

farm loan, and there are billions of dollars' worth out there, and the other is, you must be a member of a favored racial or ethnic group, including African American, Hispanic, Asian Americans, and some others. There is no income test. There is no asset test. It doesn't matter whether you are rich or poor. You don't have to have experienced any harm of any kind whatsoever, including from COVID. You just have to be the right race.

The senior Senator from Michigan called this provision ''an important piece of reparations.'' This bill is supposed to be about COVID relief and helping the people who are adversely affected by the economics of the lockdown. Instead, we are handing out money based exclusively on race. This is unconstitutional. It is outrageous. My amendment strikes the provision, and I urge its adoption.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, contrary to the suggestion from my colleague from Pennsylvania, this provision has everything to do with COVID–19 relief.

The thing about this terrible pandemic is that it has both illuminated and exacerbated longstanding disparities rooted in our racial past, and for too long, farmers of color have been left to fend for themselves, not getting the support they deserve from the USDA, making it even more difficult for them to recover from this pandemic.

We have an opportunity here to lift all of our rural communities by aiming the aid where it is needed given our historic past, which is very much present. So I urge all of my colleagues to oppose this amendment that strips these communities that have been forgotten by our government of the relief that they so desperately deserve. It will have an adverse effect on the very relief that we are trying to provide to all rural communities.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1010

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. TOOMEY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber wishing to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 86 Legs]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Blunt	Braun
Blackburn	Boozman	Burr
Capito	Hoeven	Romney
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Collins	Inhofe	Rubio
Cornyn	Johnson	Sasse
Cotton	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cramer	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Crapo	Lee	Shelby
Cruz	Lummis	Thune
Daines	Marshall	Tillis
Ernst	McConnell	Toomey
Fischer	Moran	Tuberville
Graham	Murkowski	Wicker
Grassley	Paul	Young
Hagerty	Portman	
Hawley	Risch	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1010) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nebraska.

AMENDMENT NO. 944 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: To distribute funds for public transportation urbanized area formula grants through the existing formulas)

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 944 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nebraska [Mrs. FISCHER] proposes an amendment numbered 944 to amendment No. 891.

(The amendment is printed in the RECORD of March 4, 2021, under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, my amendment would fix the proposed new formula that benefits New York at the expense of other States. The bill provides $30 billion for transit on top of the nearly $40 billion Congress already gave transit in the CARES Act and the December COVID bill.

I oppose the extreme funding, but my amendment at least fixes one troubling detail. The bill directs $26 billion in transit to urbanized areas but gives 30 percent of that to New York City, nearly double of what it would receive under the normal formula. By voting for this bill, my colleagues from States like Arizona, Georgia, and West Virginia would lose out on transit money to New York.

The bill also has $2.2 billion for FTA to allocate based on another new formula that just happens to reward the largest urban transit systems. My amendment would reinstate the regular formula. It will ensure transit money is at least distributed fairly instead of benefitting one or two cities, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I oppose the amendment. Don't believe the false argument that most of the funding goes to New York. In New Jersey, they get the same treatment as everyone else.

The alternative formula offered by the amendment is indefensible. One small city would get 2,400 times their annual transit budget.

And think about the workers. Think about the drivers and the clerks who put themselves dealing with the public every single day and the anxiety coming home at night about potentially having COVID. The way we treat essential workers is crucial in this bill. If you care about workers and if you care about the dignity of work, vote no on this amendment.

Mrs. FISCHER. Mr. President, do I have time?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mrs. FISCHER. Could I ask unanimous consent for 15 more seconds, please?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. FISCHER. New York would receive 30 percent more under this new formula compared to the 18 percent they have now. For example, Reno, NV, would lose $2 million, and other cities like that lose as well under this new formula.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, may I ask unanimous consent for 15 seconds also?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWN. Thank you. The transit formula in the American Rescue Plan Act is the exact same formula developed with Republicans, some of that coming out of the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee for the relief bill we passed in December. This formula uses data and not politics to allocate funds.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 944

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. CORNYN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 87 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 944) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

AMENDMENT NO. 1014 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I call up my amendment 1014 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kentucky [Mr. PAUL] proposes an amendment numbered 1014 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike provisions relating to nonprofit entities for the paycheck protection program)

Strike section 5001.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, the Paycheck Protection Program was created to help small businesses. We should all agree that an organization with thousands of employees working in dozens of cities across the country is not a small business, but this bill has a provision that would extend small business assistance to these kinds of large organizations.

That means that an organization operating in 100 cities across America, with thousands of employees, will get money that was really intended for small businesses. My amendment would remove this provision, and I urge a ''yes'' vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I oppose this amendment. This is a matter of basic fairness.

When we passed the Paycheck Protection Program, it included nonprofits. We didn't have the cost estimates for all the (c)'s. Originally we only included the (c)(3)'s. We added the (c)(6)'s during the omnibus. This adds the rest of the (c)'s, other than (c)(4)'s, with the protection against lobbying activities, et cetera, that is in the bill. The standards are the same as they are for the other nonprofits. This is just a matter of fairness.

Let me just point out, according to information that we have received from a Johns Hopkins University study, we have lost over a million jobs in the nonprofit sector as a result of COVID–19. This bill is needed, and we need to be fair to all the nonprofits.

I urge my colleagues to reject the amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1014

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. PAUL. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUMENTHAL). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 88 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cassidy	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Heinrich	Ossoff
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Padilla
Blumenthal	Hirono	Peters
Booker	Kaine	Reed
Brown	Kelly	Rosen
Cantwell	King	Sanders
Cardin	Klobuchar	Schatz
Carper	Leahy	Schumer
Casey	Luján	Shaheen
Coons	Manchin	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Markey	Smith
Duckworth	Menendez	Stabenow
Durbin	Merkley	Tester
Feinstein	Murkowski	
Gillibrand	Murphy	
Hassan	Murray	
Van Hollen	Warnock	Whitehouse
Warner	Warren	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Sullivan Toomey

The amendment (No. 1014) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 1383 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1383 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. YOUNG] proposes an amendment numbered 1383 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike the provision establishing the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund and appropriate $300,000,000 for chemical screening devices for U.S. Customs and Border Protection)

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. FUNDING FOR NARCOTIC AND OPIOID DETECTION.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2025, to acquire, deploy, operate, and maintain chemical screening devices to identify, in an operational environment, synthetic opioids and other narcotics at purity levels less than or equal to 10 percent.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) may also be used—

(1) to train users on the equipment described in such subsection;

(2) to provide directors of ports of entry with an alternate method for identifying narcotics, including synthetic opioids, at lower purity levels; and

(3) to test any new chemical screening devices to understand the abilities and limitations of such devices relating to identifying narcotics at various purity levels before U.S. Customs and Border Protection commits to the acquisition of such devices.

Mr. YOUNG. I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, in February, I met with the President of the United States along with nine of my colleagues. The objective here was to find middle ground on a targeted COVID relief package focused on vaccine distribution and getting Americans back to work and back to school as quickly as possible. Instead, we have been offered a bloated and wasteful spending bill, only 10 percent of which actually goes toward COVID-related needs.

Meanwhile, the COVID–19 crisis has exacerbated America's drug epidemic with synthetic opioids being the primary driver of the 38-percent annual increase in overdose deaths.

We know illegal narcotics are coming through our southern border at ports of

entry. My unobjectionable amendment simply increases funding for Customs and Border Protection by $300 million for technology to detect fentanyl and other drugs of lower purity levels.

This funding is more than offset by reducing funding from a provision granting 600 hours of paid leave to Federal employees—600 hours. That is 15 weeks of paid leave. So if an employee took every day of this paid leave in this bloated spending bill starting today, that would be by June 18. Oh, by the way, we are supposed to all be vaccinated by the end of May, according to the President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I share my colleague's interest in supporting the men and women at Customs and Border Protection, but this amendment does the opposite. In fact, what it does is strip them of critical emergency support to them and other frontline Federal employees who are working to protect our country. In fact, 8,000 of the Federal employees at CBP have tested positive for COVID–19. Twenty-seven have died.

Your amendment would strip away emergency medical leave for these men and women who are protecting us while keeping the provisions in the bill that provide a 100-percent tax credit to private employers to provide up to $511 a day in sick leave, a provision I support.

So here you are targeting the men and women who are protecting our country at the border and other places by stripping them of their ability to take sick leave and keeping in the provision that allows our private sector neighbors to provide sick leave. This is, unfortunately, just aimed at undermining the folks who are helping protect this country on the frontline. I ask my colleagues to oppose the amendment.

Mr. YOUNG. I ask unanimous consent for 30 seconds to respond.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. YOUNG. Only in Washington, DC, and in the greater Washington, DC, area does it make sense to offer paid leave in a $1.9 trillion spending bill at 5:15 a.m. in the morning to last until after a pandemic is projected to be over. How wasteful could we be with our constituent spending?

Vote for my amendment.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, I ask for 15 seconds.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. I just want to point out that if we want to prevent the spread of the virus, we need to make sure those who get it have a chance to stay home and not spread it among their colleagues around the country.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1383

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 89 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cassidy	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Toomey
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—2

Paul	Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1383) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I have a motion to commit at the desk, and I ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from West Virginia [Mrs. CAPITO] moves to commit the bill, H.R. 1319, to the Committee on Finance with instructions.

The motion to commit is as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mrs. Capito moves to commit the bill, H.R. 1319, to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) in order to fix and enhance our Nation's infrastructure, create jobs, and help our economy recover from the COVID–19 pandemic, reduce the amounts appropriated for the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and dedicate such amounts to pay for bipartisan surface transportation reauthorization legislation.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, one of our top priorities will be the surface transportation reauthorization bill.

Our EPW Committee has already kicked off bipartisan efforts to meet our Nation's transportation needs. Every State needs the certainty of a long-term reauthorization plan to complete projects. Paying for infrastructure is a difficult challenge. A status quo reauthorization bill would require at least $70 billion in new funding for the highway trust fund, which we all know falls short, and we all want to make sure that we make robust investments in our roads and bridges.

The bill on the floor provides $350 billion to State and local on top of the $150 billion that was provided in the CARES Act. This motion instructs the Finance Committee to divert some of that $350 billion to, instead, help pay forward for a bipartisan surface transportation reauthorization bill. Funds would still go to our States and localities, but the dollars would be better spent on road and bridge projects that create a safer and more efficient transportation system.

I urge my colleagues to support the motion to commit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, to speak in opposition, the Capito motion to commit the bill to the Finance Committee instructs the committee to do two things. The first is to dedicate funds to pay for bipartisan transportation legislation. The other is to cut the funding currently provided in our bill to provide relief to State and local governments.

I would like to say that the reason we oppose this is that this, colleagues, is a false choice. If we are talking about major legislation to improve our infrastructure, including roads, bridges, airports, broadband, and more, count us in. In fact, I think one of the first areas we ought to be focusing on, if we finish this bill, is infrastructure, but this does not have to be at the expense of relief to State and local governments. These two are not mutually exclusive, colleagues. We can do both. We can address infrastructure and help our State and local governments that have been hammered by COVID and a struggling economy. They have had to lay off police, teachers, EMTs, and many others.

I urge opposition to the Capito motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 90 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cassidy	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Toomey
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—2

Paul	Sullivan

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENT NO. 1395 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1395, and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. SCOTT] proposes an amendment numbered 1395 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To fund the procurement of HC–130J aircraft by the Coast Guard, and to provide an offset by striking National Railroad Passenger Corporation grant funding for the Northeast Corridor)

Strike section 7101 and insert the following:

SEC. 7101. GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION.

(a) NATIONAL NETWORK APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $729,611,840, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for grants as authorized under section 11101(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(b) LONG-DISTANCE SERVICE RESTORATION AND EMPLOYEE RECALLS.—Not less than $165,926,000 of the amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be for use by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to—

(1) restore, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the frequency of rail service on long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) that the National Railroad Passenger Corporation reduced the frequency of on or after July 1, 2020, and continue to operate such service at such frequency; and

(2) recall and manage employees furloughed on or after October 1, 2020, as a result of efforts to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(c) USE OF FUNDS FOR STATE PAYMENTS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), $174,850,000 shall be for use by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to offset amounts required to be paid by States for covered State-supported routes.

(2) FUNDING SHARE.—The share of funding provided under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered State-supported route shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Each covered State-supported route shall receive 7 percent of the costs allocated to the route in fiscal year 2019 under the cost allocation methodology adopted pursuant to section 209 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432).

(B) Any remaining amounts after the distribution described in subparagraph (A) shall be apportioned to each covered State-supported route in proportion to the passenger revenue of such route and other revenue allocated to such route in fiscal year 2019 divided by the total passenger revenue and other revenue allocated to all covered State-supported routes in fiscal year 2019.

(3) COVERED STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered State-supported route'' means a State-supported route, as such term is defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code, but does not include a State-supported route for which service was terminated on or before February 1, 2020.

(d) USE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT REPAYMENT OR PREPAYMENT.—Not more than $100,885,000 of the amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) for the repayment or prepayment of debt incurred by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation under financing arrangements entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) to pay required reserves, costs, and fees related to such debt, including for loans from the Department of Transportation and loans that would otherwise have been paid from National Railroad Passenger Corporation revenues.

(e) PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT.—Not more than $2,000,000 of the amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be for activities authorized under section 11101(c) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94).

SEC. 7101A. COAST GUARD PROCUREMENT OF HC–130J AIRCRAFT.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $970,388,160, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for the procurement of HC–130J aircraft for the Coast Guard.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, there is no reason this bill should include funding for Amtrak's Northeast Corridor, a woefully mismanaged public railway system that benefits very few Americans.

My amendment redirects this wasteful spending to strengthen many of the core missions of our military. For the U.S. Coast Guard, that includes search and rescue, drug and migrant interdiction, cargo and personnel transport, and maritime stewardship. American taxpayer dollars are better spent to support this mission and improve the defense and security of this Nation than to prop up wasteful and mismanaged transportation systems in New Jersey, New York, and Massachusetts.

My amendment directs nearly $1 billion to the Coast Guard's Super Hercules program to continue their procurement of HC–130Js, a top-of-class long range surveillance aircraft which will strengthen our national defense and border security. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, the sun is coming up in Washington, DC, and we have to spend all night debating policy and questions to arrive at this moment, at 6 a.m., with an amendment that is literally robbing Peter to pay Paul. This isn't the idea of a debate.

The Amtrak and North Corridor System has basically had to reallocate resources. The 457 Corridor, which is one of the busiest in the Nation, has over 750,000 people on that system, but because of COVID, it has lost revenue. It has a 97-percent loss of revenue, and now they are making drastic cuts to employees and to services that could become permanent.

This simply helps Amtrak and our busiest corridor stay in business. We will address the Coast Guard needs in other legislation. I ask my colleagues to vote no. Stop robbing Peter to pay Paul. Let's fix the COVID crisis on our transportation system.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1395

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 91 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Barrasso	Fischer	Portman
Blackburn	Graham	Risch
Blunt	Grassley	Romney
Boozman	Hagerty	Rounds
Braun	Hawley	Rubio
Burr	Hoeven	Sasse
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Collins	Johnson	Shelby
Cornyn	Kennedy	Thune
Cotton	Lankford	Tillis
Cramer	Lee	Toomey
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Peters
Bennet	Hirono	Reed
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rosen
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Coons	Markey	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Tester
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Moran	Warner
Feinstein	Murphy	Warnock
Gillibrand	Murray	Warren
Hassan	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Padilla	Wyden

NOT VOTING—2

Paul	Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1395) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I have a motion to commit at the desk, and I ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Arkansas [Mr. COTTON] moves to commit the bill, H.R. 1319, to the Committee on Finance with instructions.

The motion is as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Cotton moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) reduce spending by prohibiting any payment of funds under Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds under title VI of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 9901 of the bill, to any State or subdivision thereof that prohibits its employees or contractors from—

(A) sharing law enforcement information with the Department of Homeland Security; or

(B) cooperating with lawful requests from the Department of Homeland Security to hold an individual pending arrest for any violation of Federal law.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, my motion to commit is to send this bill back to the Finance Committee to adopt the commonsense rule that should have been in there from the beginning that we are not going to give bailout money to sanctuary States and sanctuary cities.

Now, to whom are the States and cities giving sanctuary? Criminal illegal aliens. Where is the sanctuary for their victims? Why should cities and States that refuse to cooperate with Federal law enforcement receive Federal bailouts? They should not.

I reserve my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, let's face reality. The immigration law system in America is broken. If we are going to get behind slogans and bumper stickers and do something about the problems we face in America, we have to talk about comprehensive immigration reform.

The amendment being offered by the Senator from Arkansas brings back another one of the old arguments about sanctuary cities.

Let me tell you what the police chief, Art Acevedo of Houston, had to say before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

If we are to be tough on crime, we must not forget that it begins with trust and cooperation in our communities.

He went on to say:

[I]f we want to be effective and work to disrupt the drug cartels, we cannot afford to alienate broad spectrums of our community. Asking local law enforcement officers to become involved in immigration enforcement is counterproductive.

Vote no on the Cotton amendment.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. COTTON. The immigration system is broken because the Democratic Party will not enforce our borders. You see that with the Biden border crisis right now. We can fix one small part of it by stopping Federal bailout dollars from going to cities and States that refuse to cooperate with Federal law enforcement.

VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 92 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Burr	Cotton
Blackburn	Capito	Cramer
Blunt	Cassidy	Crapo
Boozman	Collins	Cruz
Braun	Cornyn	Daines
Ernst	Lankford	Rubio
Fischer	Lee	Sasse
Graham	Lummis	Scott (FL)
Grassley	Marshall	Scott (SC)
Hagerty	McConnell	Shelby
Hawley	Moran	Thune
Hoeven	Murkowski	Tillis
Hyde-Smith	Portman	Toomey
Inhofe	Risch	Tuberville
Johnson	Romney	Wicker
Kennedy	Rounds	Young

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—2

Paul	Sullivan

The motion is rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

AMENDMENT NO. 1342 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment 1342 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. MORAN], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 1342 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide an effective date for the modification of revenue requirements for proprietary institutions of higher education)

At the end of section 2013, add the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made under this section shall—

(1) be subject to the master calendar requirements under section 482 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1089) and the public involvement and negotiated rulemaking requirements under section 492 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098a), except that such negotiated rulemaking shall commence not earlier than October 1, 2021; and

(2) apply to institutional fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Mr. MORAN. I ask unanimous consent for 3 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MORAN. My colleagues, I arise here at the request of many veterans service organizations and veterans across the country who have called for a long time for us to protect our military and veteran students and close the 90–10 loophole.

What was once a partisan discussion is becoming a bipartisan discussion, and while the American Rescue Plan closes the 90–10 loophole, we need to make sure we do it in the right way, make these changes in the correct way,

and we need to ensure we put the policy back in the perspective of not politics but the right answer.

I am thankful to my colleagues Senators CARPER, CASSIDY, and LANKFORD for putting politics aside and working on this amendment with me. I also want to thank Chairman MURRAY and Ranking Member BURR and their staffs, as well as the veteran groups and the stakeholders, for their help in crafting this amendment.

By providing a 6-month delay before the start of a negotiated rulemaking process, Congress now has time to work together with our veterans service organizations and the higher education community on a bipartisan plan to deliver reasonable and needed protections for veterans and taxpayers alike.

I ask my colleagues to join us in support of our bipartisan amendment and continue to work with us on a path forward this Congress.

I yield to the Senator from Delaware.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, this may be the only bipartisan amendment that we will have the chance to vote on today. The really good news is that there will be a voice vote.

For the past decade, our Nation's veterans service organizations have called on Congress to protect our military veteran students and close the 90–10 loophole that you have heard about. Today, at long last, Congress heeds that call by harnessing market forces to ensure better educational opportunities and outcomes for our millions of veterans. Those millions of veterans and veteran students use their hard-earned educational benefits at a variety of educational institutions in our States, including the types of trade and vocational schools that my own father—maybe your relatives as well—used in World War II and Korea and Vietnam using the original GI bill.

Let me be clear. Some for-profit schools in this country do a very good job working with our veterans, preparing them for lives and careers. Unfortunately, we have seen way too many that do not, and what we want to do with this legislation is to make sure that the veterans are protected from the bad actors in the for-profit college sector, places like ITT Tech and Corinthian, places that no longer exist.

While the American Rescue Plan closes the 90–10 loophole, we understand the need to make sure we get this right. I am grateful to our colleagues, for JERRY MORAN, and am proud to be joining him, along with Senators CASSIDY and LANKFORD, in the thoughtful, bipartisan approach to a contentious issue.

By providing a 6-month delay before the start of the negotiated rulemaking process, our amendment gives Congress time to work together with our veterans service organizations on a bipartisan plan to strengthen these protections for our veterans and taxpayers.

We invite you all to join us in supporting this amendment.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, while the Senator from Delaware stole my thunder, I believe this amendment can pass by voice vote, and I would add the request that all of the amendments that follow this follow the same precedent.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1342

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 1342) was agreed to.

(Applause.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). The Senator from Tennessee.

AMENDMENT NO. 996 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 996 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mrs. BLACKBURN], for herself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 996 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To strike section 9831)

Strike section 9831.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent for 4 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, this amendment strikes an unfair hospital wage index earmark that would benefit just three States: Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Delaware. It would give preferential treatment to them for the consideration of the area wage index.

The benefit comes at the expense of poor Americans that are living in rural areas and make the payout disparities between rural and urban hospitals worse than they already are. If you have rural hospitals in your State and you vote against this amendment, what you are doing is taking money from those hospitals; you are making these disparities worse.

It is a multibillion dollar earmark. Get that, a multibillion dollar earmark. It has nothing to do with COVID relief and does not belong in this bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, I ask for 1 minute of the 2 minutes.

This provision is providing fundamental fairness so that hospitals in every State of this country have the resources they need to hire the best, most qualified providers.

Years ago, CMS came up with an arbitrary formula that excluded a series of States from a payment policy that intended to benefit all hospitals so we are not competing for labor unfairly. A bipartisan policy that began under President Bush continued through multiple administrations until the Trump administration ended it without justification.

Making matters worse, our States were at the epicenter of the COVID crisis. This provision would simply provide parity, and it would do so, unlike what the Senator is saying, without decreasing payments for any other State.

This is the fairest way to provide parity that our States need and to be able to deal with the challenges of getting people at a time in which we need them the most.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, for 1 minute.

Madam President, knowing how much my colleagues on the other side love unelected bureaucrats, I want to make sure it is clear that this was a unilateral decision made by an unelected bureaucrat to change the way hospitals are compensated. And the result, at least in my State, is that our hospitals are paid 25 cents per dollar less than the hospital right across the border in Massachusetts and 30 cents per dollar less than the hospital right across the border 20 minutes down the road in Connecticut.

Dr. BARRASSO and Dr. CASSIDY can understand that a 25-percent hit in hospitals that close together, a 30-percent hit between hospitals that close together, is ridiculous.

And my friends on the Finance Committee will remember me showing this graph to every Health and Human Services witness who showed up.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. And none could defend it. I ask your support on this.

The Senator from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, to respond to this, I think what you just heard from my colleague from Rhode Island is what happens with too much government interference into healthcare. That is what he is complaining about, as we have been up all night long working on this bill. There is nothing that makes New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Delaware more special than the other States in this country.

If you have rural hospitals, if you have—if you vote no on this amendment, you are making the disparities worse. And I would urge a ''yes'' vote on the amendment.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, I ask for 15 additional seconds.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MENENDEZ. And there is nothing that makes any other State in this country more special than our States.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 996

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 93 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 996) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, I have a parliamentary inquiry before I begin.

Parliamentary inquiry: On page 225, line 23, it appears that the 7(b) disaster loan program allocates $460 million, but only $70 million is for the actual disaster loans. The other $390 million appears to be allocated for administrative costs of the program.

Could the clerk please read page 225 line 20 through page 226 line 2 to confirm the administrative cost for this program is $390 million and the grant program itself is only $70 million?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the section of the amendment.

The bill clerk read as follows:

(2) $460,000,000 to carry out the disaster loan program authorized by section 7(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)), of which $70,000,000 shall be for the cost of direct loans authorized by such section and $390,000,000 shall be for administrative expenses to carry out such program.

AMENDMENT NO. 1031 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Mr. LANKFORD. I call up my amendment No. 1031 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. LANKFORD], for himself and Mr. DAINES, proposes an amendment numbered 1031 to amendment No. 891.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Mr. LANKFORD. I ask unanimous consent for 3 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, millions of Americans see a sonogram, and they see a child. They count 10 fingers. They count 10 toes. They watch that little girl in the womb suck her thumb. They see a child.

Science notes that the DNA of that child in the womb is different than the DNA of the mom and different than the DNA of the dad. It is both confirmed by science that is a baby, and it is self-evident by just looking at her in the womb, that is a child. Millions of Americans see that.

Because we have such a divide in this Nation where some people see every child as valuable and some people see only some children as valuable, because we have had that divide that is unresolved in our Nation, we have, for decades, in every appropriations bill, had the Hyde Amendment, that did not force Americans to have to pay for abortion procedures for the death of children. We have also had that in all five COVID bills that we have agreed together on in the last 12 months.

In this partisan bill, mysteriously, the Hyde Amendment disappeared and suddenly, now, for the first time, Americans who profoundly believe that children are of great value and should be protected will be compelled with our tax dollars to pay for the destruction of life.

This simple statement is that we should maintain Hyde protections in this bill as we have in the previous five COVID bills.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, it is frustrating, but not at all surprising, that in the middle of a pandemic, as we are working to get urgently needed relief to our families, to our small businesses, and to our communities across the country, some Republicans would rather spend time launching political attacks on reproductive health.

That is exactly what this amendment is—an effort to expand restrictions on abortion that already make it harder for women who have low incomes, who are often women of color, to exercise their constitutionally guaranteed right to make their own healthcare choices.

I oppose this amendment because it is completely unnecessary. It is a harmful attempt to distract us from the work that we are on tonight.

POINT OF ORDER

Madam President, I raise a point of order that the pending amendment produces budgetary changes that are merely incidental to the non-budgetary components of the amendment, and it therefore violates section 313(b)1(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, in the middle of a pandemic, we shouldn't be dealing with abortion funding. So, I would say, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive.

VOTE ON MOTION TO WAIVE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 94 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Casey	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Manchin	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Moran	
Fischer	Murkowski	

NAYS—47

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kelly	Schatz
Booker	King	Schumer
Brown	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cantwell	Leahy	Sinema
Cardin	Luján	Smith
Carper	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murphy	Warner
Durbin	Murray	Warnock
Feinstein	Ossoff	Warren
Gillibrand	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hassan	Peters	Wyden
Heinrich	Reed	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. DUCKWORTH). On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 47.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is not agreed to.

The point of order is sustained and the amendment falls.

The amendment (No. 1031) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

AMENDMENT NO. 969 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 969 and ask that it be reported by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CRUZ] proposes an amendment numbered 969 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide children with an option for in-classroom education instruction if the child's local public school does not commit to re-opening to 5-day-a-week, in-classroom instruction for the remainder of the current school year and the 2021-2022 school year)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. STATE DIRECT FAMILY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, not later than 7 days after the date of enactment of this title, each school that is eligible to receive grant funding under section 2001 shall submit to their respective State Secretary of Education, or equivalent State official, a plan to re-open and resume regular, full-time, 5-day-a-week in-classroom instruction with teachers and faculty physically present for the remainder of the 2020-2021 and for the 2021-2022 school year in such a manner that meets or exceeds the plan for in-classroom instruction that was in effect for that school at the start of the 2019-2020 school year.

(b) DIRECT EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FUND.—Each State shall establish a State-controlled Direct Education Assistance Fund. In the event that a school fails to timely submit a re-opening plan in accordance with subsection (a), the State shall withhold all grant funds that would have been provided to such school under section 2001, depositing such amount into the Direct Education Assistance Fund. The State shall administer the Direct Education Assistance Fund, using the monies deposited therein, to establish and operate a grant program to assist families with educational costs in order to provide students with access to alternative education for the 2021-2022 school year. The State Department of Education shall operate the grant program as follows:

(1) The Department shall establish an application process that allows parents to apply for an education grant from the State's Direct Education Assistance Fund as follows:

(A) Awards grants from available funds in a manner that prioritizes children—

(i) from schools that have not submitted a re-opening plan as required by this section;

(ii) who are special needs students;

(iii) who are suffering from depression or a similar condition or at risk of suicide due to COVID–19-related isolation; or

(iv) who have a parent (or parents) or guardian (or guardians) who work outside of the home during regular school hours and are not available to assist the child with virtual learning.

(B) Includes, as part of the application form, the opportunity for the parent or guardian to submit an education plan for the child that—

(i) as part of an application for a grant for direct education assistance, includes the proposed school, if any, that the parent or guardian has selected for the child and the cost of any fees associated with the application, enrollment, or attendance at such school; or

(ii) as part of an application for a grant for supplemental education assistance a list of any costs which the parent or guardian anticipates will be incurred to purchase items listed in paragraph (5)(B).

(2) The Department shall publicize the availability of direct education assistance to parents across the State with an application period of not less than 45 days and a deadline for applications as of a date not later than July 1, 2021.

(3) The Department shall first prioritize eligibility for grants awarded from available funds to the parents or guardians of children between the ages of 5 and 18 who are eligible to attend a school that failed to timely submit a re-opening plan as described herein and, if funds remain available in the Direct Education Assistance Fund after each priority student has received a grant, the Department shall make grants from the Fund available to the parent or guardians applying on behalf of students from other elementary and secondary schools in the State.

(4) The Department shall only award a grant to an individual who is the legal parent or guardian of an eligible child provided that such individual is also a citizen or national of the United States or an alien (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)) who is lawfully present in the United States.

(5) The Department will administer the Direct Education Assistance Fund as follows:

(A) 75 percent of such Fund shall be set aside and used to award direct education assistance grants to finance all or a portion of the educational costs of a child to attend a different school as selected by that child's parent or guardian in an amount not to exceed $10,000 per grant award.

(B) 25 percent of such Fund shall be set aside and used to award supplemental education assistance grants to cover a portion of the costs for education such as tutoring services, educational classes, or curriculum inside or outside of the home, books, instructional materials, online educational materials, educational therapies, including educational therapies and services for students with disabilities, and such other educational and instructional materials as the child's parent or guardian determines is beneficial in-relation to at-home learning, including online or virtual schooling or home instruction.

(6) All grants shall be awarded not later than August 15, 2021.

(7) The Department shall require that any parent or guardian who receives a grant pursuant to this section maintain records of how any grant funds were spent.

(8) Grants awarded out of the Fund for direct education assistance shall be distributed in an equitable manner among recipients for such grants consistent with the priorities identified in this section but in an amount not to exceed the educational costs identified within an application and grants awarded out of the Fund for supplemental education assistance shall be made in an equitable manner among recipients for such grants in an amount not to exceed the costs identified in such application.

(c) PROHIBITION OF CONTROL OVER NON-PUBLIC EDUCATION PROVIDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize any Federal control over any aspect of any private, religious, or home education provider, whether or not a home education provider is treated as a private school or home school under State law.

(2) NO DISCRIMINATION.—No State shall exclude, discriminate against, or otherwise disadvantage any education provider, including home education provider, with respect to programs or services under this section based in whole or in part on the provider's religious character or affiliation, including religiously based or mission-based policies or practices.

(d) PARENTAL RIGHTS TO USE GRANTS.—No State shall disfavor or discourage the use of qualifying grants for the purchase of elementary and secondary education services, including those services provided by private or nonprofit entities, such as faith-based providers.

(e) REPAYMENT.—If a school does not re-open and maintain operations consistent with the plan submitted under this section, the school shall be required to repay all monies received under section 2001 to the State.

(f) RETURN TO TREASURY.—Any monies remaining in the Fund as of September 30, 2021, or if subsequently repaid under subsection (e), shall be repaid to the United States Treasury not later than June 30, 2022.

At the end of section 2001(c), add the following: ''An allocation to a State shall be made pursuant to the previous sentence only if the State has publicly published, by not later than 7 days after enactment of this Act, a written plan that guarantees each child in the State has a local public school education option to resume regular, 5-day-a-week in-classroom instruction with teachers physically present and that identifies by name and location which schools will be available for regular in-classroom instruction. Assistance from a grant awarded to a State under this section shall only be provided to a school identified by the State under the previous sentence.''.

Mr. CRUZ. I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, we are facing an absolute crisis with our schools. Today, only 40 percent of school kids in America are attending in-person school 5 days a week.

It has been a year since these COVID lockdowns began. Millions of school kids are falling behind, and it is falling disproportionately on low-income kids, on African-American kids, on Hispanic kids.

This bill spends billions of dollars on schools and doesn't require that they open. My amendment does something very simple. It says if a school is open, it gets the new money that is in this bill, but if the school is not open 5 days a week, then that money goes to the parents, up to $10,000 per child, so they can get their kids an education.

We have single moms with kids trapped in schools that are not open, and this crisis, this body can do something about. Those kids, if they fall behind, the science and the data tells us that they will be behind, potentially, for the rest of their lives. We should come together in a bipartisan way to say: We are going to open the schools, and we are going to give hope and relief to the kids who are being left behind.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, this is yet another amendment that conditions funding to our public schools under the guise of wanting in-person learning, when in reality withholding this funding is counter to everyone's goal.

But this amendment goes a step further. It strips much needed funds from our public schools that want to reopen for in-person learning and implement safety protocols that are aligned with local public health guidance in order to create a voucher program.

That is right. This amendment takes money from public schools that serve 90 percent of our students and sends those funds to private schools. It is unclear to me if our colleague's goals are really about reopening public schools or just about advancing long-term ideological goals.

If we only provide funding to schools that are physically open, schools in communities with high transmission rates of COVID–19 will not receive the resources necessary to implement safety health protocols. Conditioning funds undermines our ability to actually get our students back into the classroom.

Let's stop wasting time and pass the American Rescue Plan so those resources can get to our schools and our students.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 969

Mr. CRUZ. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber wishing to vote or change his or her vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 95 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 969) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, good morning.

Now, it looks like we have about 14 amendments left, and 1 or 2 of those may be voice-voted. So I would ask that we all stay in our seats so we can expedite the process. I would ask that we try to accomplish these votes in no more than 10 minutes so that we can move forward.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 1364 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: To provide relief for State and local governments based on demonstrated need)

Mr. ROMNEY. Madam President, I call up my amendment 1364 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. ROMNEY] proposes an amendment numbered 1364 to amendment No. 891.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Mr. ROMNEY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent for 4 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ROMNEY. Madam President, I actually believe that we make better legislation if we have two parties work together on something.

In this case, we have crafted a piece of legislation that our party hasn't had any involvement in whatsoever. We tried. We went to the White House, and the President was very gracious in welcoming us and listening to us but did not accept any of our proposals. So we have before us today a piece of legislation that has the benefit of only one party.

There are some errors in that and some things I think we really have to look at and try to fix. One of them is with regard to States and localities.

At the time the President put his bill out there, there was an assumption that States have massive losses associated with the COVID experience. But the data that has come out since then has shown that, in fact, the States did not have those kinds of losses. Many States did not. Twenty-one States are seeing a rise in revenue. States like Florida don't need more money. Oklahoma doesn't need more money. My State of Utah doesn't need more money. California has record surpluses, billions of dollars in surplus. Yet, under this legislation, California itself at the State level gets $26 billion more and in total with its localities gets $41 billion. This is on top of their already surplus year.

Think about that. We are going to be asking the American people to allow us to borrow money from China and others, pass that on to our kids and grandkids so that we can send money to States like California and mine and others that don't need the money.

This doesn't make any sense at all. So my amendment does a very simple thing. It says: Look, you can spend all the money that the President's plan suggests and the way they suggest it, but each State's amount is limited by the amount of their revenue loss—meaning the gap they had from 2019 to 2020 and then 2021—as well as any COVID expenses, as well as any Medicaid expenses that grew. So just limit it by how much they need it. That is all it does.

So I ask that people on both sides of the aisle just get behind this so that we can save probably at least $100 billion, to keep money from going to States and localities that don't actually need it.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I rise in opposition to the Romney amendment.

First, colleagues, this amendment would be a drastic cut to the relief in the bill. Specifically, it would limit the number of firefighters, municipal workers, and teachers who would actually get their jobs back in the coming weeks and months.

Second, the amendment doesn't take into account the full impact the pandemic has had on State budgets and the costs they are going to continue to incur in the months ahead.

Our view is, this is just the wrong time to start hacking away at State and local funding because the job losses are stacking up. As we have heard again and again from independent economists, those losses are going to continue if the Senate doesn't go big, as this bill does. Saving jobs and rehiring laid-off workers is what this portion of the bill is all about.

So, colleagues, I would strongly urge a ''no'' vote on the Romney amendment.

I yield.

Mr. ROMNEY. Madam President, may I respond?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah, without objection.

Mr. ROMNEY. First of all, those States that I described didn't lay people off. They didn't lay off firefighters. They didn't lay off teachers. They have held their teachers. They have held their firefighters. My State has actually paid bonuses to teachers and to State workers, they have so much money coming in.

You see, COVID, the pandemic, did not hit all the States in the same way. So States that need more money, give them more money. I am happy to do that. But States like mine, Florida, Oklahoma, Texas, California, they don't need more money. Why are we borrowing more money and sending on the burden of debt and interest payments to our kids and grandkids to send money to States that don't need it?

By the way, we are talking about States that don't have deficits; they have surpluses. All of their COVID expenses would be reimbursed under the

proposal that I make. There is no COVID expense that is not reimbursed.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Can I have 30 seconds to briefly respond?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WYDEN. First of all, we can't even really determine the formula that is used under the Romney amendment. It is clear to us there are going to be costs to States as a result of this legislation.

Colleagues, the reality is, the pandemic is a public health nightmare, and this provision is designed to specifically address the challenge of making sure that firefighters, municipal workers, and others who are responding day in and day out at risk to themselves are going to be able to get their jobs back in the coming weeks and months. The fact is, this amendment is going to reduce the money the States have to address those critical needs.

I urge colleagues to vote no.

Mr. ROMNEY. I believe I have 10 more seconds.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator does not have 10 more seconds.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1364

Mr. ROMNEY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 96 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Durbin	Luján
Bennet	Feinstein	Manchin
Blumenthal	Gillibrand	Markey
Booker	Hassan	Menendez
Brown	Heinrich	Merkley
Cantwell	Hickenlooper	Murphy
Cardin	Hirono	Murray
Carper	Kaine	Ossoff
Casey	Kelly	Padilla
Coons	King	Peters
Cortez Masto	Klobuchar	Reed
Duckworth	Leahy	Rosen
Sanders	Smith	Warnock
Schatz	Stabenow	Warren
Schumer	Tester	Whitehouse
Shaheen	Van Hollen	Wyden
Sinema	Warner	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1364) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

AMENDMENT NO. 1386 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I call up my amendment No. 1386 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alabama [Mr. TUBERVILLE] proposes an amendment numbered 1386 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To prohibit funds made available under title II to States, local educational agencies, and institutions of higher education that permit any student whose biological sex is male to participate in an athletic program or activity designated for women or girls)

At the end of part 1 of subtitle A of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2014. RULE REGARDING ATHLETIC PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES.

As a condition of receiving funds under section 2001, 2003, or 2005, a State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education may not permit any student whose biological sex (recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth) is male to participate in an athletic program or activity that is—

(1) administered by that State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education, as the case may be; and

(2) designated for women or girls.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes, evenly divided, to debate this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I started my career coaching high school football and girls and boys basketball 45 years ago, just a few years after title IX was enacted. It ensured young women had the same opportunities as young men and the same access to funding, facilities, and athletic scholarships.

Title IX has given young women the long-denied platform that had always been afforded to men, and today America's female athletes are routinely the best performing on the world stage.

My amendment, cosponsored by Senators GRAHAM and MARSHALL, recognizes title IX's role in protecting women in education and in sports.

Under this amendment, educational institutions would be prohibited from receiving funding if biological males are allowed to compete in women's athletics. This amendment safeguards fairness and equality for women. This amendment will ensure that education funding in the bill is properly directed to schools that are focused on COVID response and recovery rather than pushing a liberal agenda.

I ask my colleagues to support this amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, this amendment will undermine the goals of this bill to provide assistance to all educators, all students, and families who have struggled through this pandemic. It is simply an attempt to discriminate against transgender students.

All students, including transgender students, benefit from participating in sports—to challenge themselves, to improve fitness, to be part of a team. Allowing transgender students to participate in athletic activities consistent with their gender identity in no way disadvantages their fellow students.

For the love of God, can't we just have a little bit of heart and compassion in this world for someone who doesn't look or live exactly like you?

Instead of focusing on discriminatory policies, we should be examining the real issues with gender parity in sports when it comes to funding and resources and pay equity.

I oppose this amendment because it discriminates against transgender students. It is a harmful attempt to undermine our work to help students and families.

POINT OF ORDER

Madam President, I raise a point of order that the pending amendment produces budgetary changes that are merely incidental to the nonbudgetary components of the amendment and violates section 313(b)(1)(D) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

MOTION TO WAIVE

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act, I move to waive and ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 97 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Crapo	Johnson
Blackburn	Cruz	Kennedy
Blunt	Daines	Lankford
Boozman	Ernst	Lee
Braun	Fischer	Lummis
Burr	Graham	Manchin
Capito	Grassley	Marshall
Cassidy	Hagerty	McConnell
Collins	Hawley	Moran
Cornyn	Hoeven	Paul
Cotton	Hyde-Smith	Portman
Cramer	Inhofe	Risch

Romney	Scott (SC)	Tuberville
Rounds	Shelby	Wicker
Rubio	Thune	Young
Sasse	Tillis	
Scott (FL)	Toomey	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). The yeas are 49, the nays are 50.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

The point of order is sustained, and the amendment falls.

The amendment (No. 1386) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee is recognized.

MOTIONS TO COMMIT EN BLOC

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, I have 11 en bloc motions at the desk, and I ask that they be read and considered en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The senior assistant legislative clerk will report the motions en bloc.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Tennessee [Mr. HAGERTY] offers 11 motions to commit the bill to each of the following instructed committees: Environment and Public Works; Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry; Health, Education, Labor and Pensions; Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; Small Business and Entrepreneurship; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Veterans' Affairs; Finance; Foreign Relations; and Indian Affairs, and that the 11 motions be considered en bloc.

The motions en bloc are as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Hagerty moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committees on Environment and Public Works with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mrs. Hyde-Smith moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); and

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Tuberville moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Cramer moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); and

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Johnson moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); and

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Kennedy moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); and

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Ms. Lummis moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); and

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Hagerty moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law

116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mrs. Blackburn moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Finance with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); and

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Hagerty moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Foreign Relations with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Hagerty moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Indian Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee provide appropriations only for purposes for which appropriations were provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(3) ensure that the provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee do not modify the purpose of an appropriation provided by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(4) ensure that any appropriations for a purpose provided by provisions within the jurisdiction of such committee are not available for obligation until all appropriations made available for that purpose by the bipartisan Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been obligated; and

(5) ensure that the period of availability of any appropriation provided by a provision within the jurisdiction of such committee is not later than the earlier of the termination of the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus disease 2019, and September 30, 2021.

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, I am pleased to be joined by a host of my colleagues. The motions we are proposing are very simple and should attract wide support.

Senators on both sides have said this must be a bipartisan process, but so far, it isn't. Not once did any of the 11 Senate subcommittees with jurisdiction over relevant aspects of this legislation meet to consider it—not once. What is the purpose of the Senate's system of expert committees if, as we consider one of the largest bills ever before this body, we are just going to act as if the committees never existed?

We are for pandemic relief. What we are not for is a decade-long spending spree, rushed through this body, much of which has nothing to do with pandemic relief. Our motions would simply

send this legislation back to committee for 3 days so it can be reviewed in a bipartisan manner. These motions would ensure that the legislation supports proven bipartisan programs before launching new programs or spending more money on programs that are already flush with cash. By midweek, we would have bipartisan legislation with committee input that is targeted to timely pandemic relief for those in need.

I urge my colleagues to support these motions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment. There are some people here who do not understand the crises facing the American people. Sixty-three percent of our people today are living paycheck to paycheck. Every day that we do not vaccinate somebody, there is somebody unnecessarily dying. Our kids are not in school. We are suffering a mental health epidemic.

This country is demanding that Congress act now and stand up for the working families of this country. People are tired of obstructionism. They are tired of delays. They want action. Let's do it.

I yield.

VOTE ON MOTIONS TO COMMIT

Mr. HAGERTY. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The question is on agreeing to the motions en bloc.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 98 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Carper	Gillibrand
Bennet	Casey	Hassan
Blumenthal	Coons	Heinrich
Booker	Cortez Masto	Hickenlooper
Brown	Duckworth	Hirono
Cantwell	Durbin	Kaine
Cardin	Feinstein	Kelly
King	Ossoff	Smith
Klobuchar	Padilla	Stabenow
Leahy	Peters	Tester
Luján	Reed	Van Hollen
Manchin	Rosen	Warner
Markey	Sanders	Warnock
Menendez	Schatz	Warren
Merkley	Schumer	Whitehouse
Murphy	Shaheen	Wyden
Murray	Sinema	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The motions were rejected en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I have a motion to commit at the desk, and I ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. KENNEDY] moves to commit the bill, H.R. 1319, to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate with instructions.

The motion is as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Kennedy moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) prohibit the provision of assistance by the Small Business Administration to an individual convicted of a felony for actions during or in connection with a riot or civil disorder that occurred—

(A) during the 15-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, my amendment would prohibit the Small Business Administration from providing any assistance including, but not limited to, Paycheck Protection Program 7(a) loans or other small business assistance to anyone who has been convicted during the past 15 years of a felony during and in connection with a riot, a civil disorder, or another declared disaster. Without order, there can be no justice.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I oppose this motion to recommit. This moves us in the wrong direction.

We have had bipartisan support recognizing that those who have been convicted of crime, once they paid their price, should be able to participate in our society.

The motion to recommit would suggest that someone who may have participated in a rally while they were in college 15 years ago and has a perfectly clear record could be prevented from participating in the SBA programs. That is moving in the wrong direction. I hope we would have strong rejection of this amendment.

Mr. President, I want to correct the record or at least clarify the record for Senator LANKFORD. He raised the point in regard to administrative funds being made available to the SBA. There was a small amount, $70 million, put into the program. That is additional funds.

The EIDL loan program is $200 billion worth of loans, so it is a much larger program, and that was just some additional funds that were being put into the program.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

The Senator has 6 seconds.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a felony for rioting. We shouldn't be giving them money.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mrs. FISCHER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting. the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted ''yea''.

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 99 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Paul
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Boozman	Hagerty	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Burr	Hoeven	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Inhofe	Sasse
Collins	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	Wicker

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—2

Sullivan Young

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I have a motion to commit at the desk, and I ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. SCOTT] moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate with instructions.

The motion is as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Scott of Florida moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days (not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session) with an amendment, within the jurisdiction of such committee, that withholds the salaries of all Members of Congress during any fiscal year if all 12 appropriations bills for a fiscal year are not passed by Congress on or before September 30 of the prior fiscal year.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, as we can tell, this week, Washington is completely dysfunctional, and the unwillingness to work together has caused multiple government shutdowns. If Members of Congress cannot work together to pass a budget, they should not be getting paid. It is pretty simple. If we can't do our jobs, we shouldn't get taxpayer-funded salaries.

My no budget, no pay amendment simply requires Congress to meet appropriations bills deadlines or forgo their own salaries until the job is done. This is a simple concept. There is no reason that Members of Congress should be held to a different standard than American families and businesses across the Nation. Accountability shouldn't be controversial. I hope my colleagues will join me in this motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, my colleague from Florida may not know it, but this is a budget, a $1.9 trillion reconciliation budget, which, in fact, will turn out to be the most significant piece of legislation for working people that has been passed in decades. Finally, Congress is doing its job. Unfortunately, my friends on the other side have used delaying tactics, after delaying tactics, and obstruction, obstruction, obstruction.

The American people want action. They want action now. I urge my colleagues to oppose this motion.

VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 48, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 100 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Murkowski
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Rubio
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cassidy	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Collins	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Toomey
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young

NAYS—51

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Peters
Bennet	Hirono	Reed
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rosen
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Coons	Markey	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Tester
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murphy	Warner
Feinstein	Murray	Warnock
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Warren
Hassan	Padilla	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Paul	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 1381 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: To modify the provisions relating to the child tax credit and to strike the provisions relating to dependent care assistance)

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1381 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE], for himself and Mr. RUBIO, proposes an amendment numbered 1381 to amendment No. 891.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, there is a little known feature in our Tax Code created by the Tax Code and the way it interacts with our senior entitlement programs. It is called the parent tax penalty. It is very misunderstood, little known, but very, very harmful.

Sadly, the changes made to the child tax credit in the reconciliation package are not the right way forward. They don't directly attempt to fix the parent penalty. In addition to this problem, the substitute changes to the child and dependent care tax credit would make the penalty on stay-at-home parents in our Tax Code nearly seven times worse.

My amendment with Senator RUBIO would ensure that the child tax credit is targeted to refunding Americans their income and payroll taxes and turning the child and dependent care tax credit, which discriminates against stay-at-home parents, into a young child enhancement to provide some additional help to parents during those critical first 2 years.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Colleagues, the underlying bill has significant improvements in the child tax credit. All told, the bill cuts child poverty in half. But this amendment would set us back. True, it expands the child credit in some ways, but to pay for these expansions, it dramatically cuts back on what is known as refundability.

Here is the problem, colleagues: Refundability is what helps the families at the lower end of the income scale. So to expand the child tax credit in several ways, the Lee amendment reduces benefits to the working families who need them most.

I want to close by way of saying that I will be glad to work with my colleague from Utah and the Senator from Florida. I would also note that the other Senator from Utah has been interested in these issues.

This amendment sets us back because it reduces benefits to working families who need them most.

I yield back.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1381

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I call for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 101 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Cardin	Durbin
Bennet	Carper	Feinstein
Blumenthal	Casey	Gillibrand
Booker	Coons	Hassan
Brown	Cortez Masto	Heinrich
Cantwell	Duckworth	Hickenlooper

Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Luján
Manchin
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1381) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have a motion to commit at the desk, and I ask that it be reported.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CORNYN] moves to commit the bill, H.R. 1319, to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate with instructions.

The motion to commit reads as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Cornyn moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee;

(2) strike all of the funding under section 2022 for the National Endowment for the Humanities; and

(3) provide funding to the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Department of Health and Human Services for—

(A) mitigation of coronavirus transmission risk in immigration detention facilities;

(B) adequate bed space to allow unaccompanied alien children—

(i) to remain in safe and humane custody until their immigration court hearings; and

(ii) to be separated from aliens suspected of, charged with, or convicted of criminal offenses.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, the United States is facing a brewing humanitarian crisis at the border. At the same time, we are experiencing a global pandemic. This motion will help make sure we are prepared.

In January 2021, the Border Patrol recorded about 75,000 encounters on the southwest land border. That is a 60-percent increase over the last year, which was just before the last major migrant surge.

The Department of Homeland Security is reportedly projecting that it will apprehend 117,000 unaccompanied children this year. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Office of Refugee Resettlement are struggling to maintain enough bed space to shelter all of these unaccompanied children transferred into their custody. It is estimated the COVID–19 restrictions have reduced their capacity by about 40 percent.

The Biden administration has reactivated a facility at Carrizo Springs, TX, to handle this influx of unaccompanied children, and press reports indicate that an additional facility may be necessary.

So this motion, simply put, would commit the bill to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions with instructions to provide adequate funding for the Office of Refugee Resettlement to address this brewing humanitarian crisis.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Let's be clear. This is a delay tactic intended to stop what we are doing here to send the bill to the HELP Committee. It would instruct the HELP Committee to remove $135 million in critical funding that will help support humanities and cultural organizations weather the worst of this pandemic.

Mr. President, the pandemic has devastated our arts and cultural organizations. Our Nation's museums, indigenous cultural organizations, and local education nonprofits are facing significant losses in revenue, in layoffs, in furloughs. Our cultural organizations in rural and urban and suburban areas need these resources to continue to serve our communities.

The UAC Program at the Department of Health and Human Services is critical for ensuring the health and welfare of unaccompanied children. We absolutely do need to take steps to support this program to ensure the well-being of children in ORR care. But this amendment is merely a delay tactic to address the critical issues at hand related to the COVID–19 crisis. I urge my colleagues to oppose the motion.

VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

Mr. CORNYN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The yeas and nays have been ordered.

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 102 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso
Blackburn
Blunt
Boozman
Braun
Burr
Capito
Cassidy
Collins
Cornyn
Cotton
Cramer
Crapo
Cruz
Daines
Ernst
Fischer
Graham
Grassley
Hagerty
Hawley
Hoeven
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Johnson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
McConnell
Moran
Murkowski
Paul
Portman
Risch
Romney
Rounds
Rubio
Sasse
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shelby
Thune
Tillis
Toomey
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NAYS—50

Baldwin
Bennet
Blumenthal
Booker
Brown
Cantwell
Cardin
Carper
Casey
Coons
Cortez Masto
Duckworth
Durbin
Feinstein
Gillibrand
Hassan
Heinrich
Hickenlooper
Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Luján
Manchin
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

AMENDMENT NO. 1162 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1162 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The bill clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. CASSIDY], for himself and Mr. COTTON, proposes an amendment numbered 1162 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To ensure that the 2021 Recovery Rebates are not provided to prisoners)

On page 356, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

''(j) SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO PRISONERS.—

''(1) DISALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), no credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) to an eligible individual who is, for each day during calendar year 2021, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(1)(A)).

''(B) JOINT RETURN.—In the case of eligible individuals filing a joint return where 1 spouse is described in subparagraph (A), subsection (b)(1) shall be applied by substituting '$1,400' for '$2,800'.

''(2) DENIAL OF ADVANCE REFUND OR CREDIT.—No refund or credit shall be made or allowed under subsection (g) with respect to any individual whom the Secretary has knowledge is, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3) of such subsection, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.''.

Mr. CASSIDY. I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of myself and Senators COTTON and CRUZ. Our amendment prevents $1,400 stimulus checks from going to inmates.

You heard that right. This bill sends $1,400 stimulus checks to people incarcerated for heinous crimes. Prisoners

have all their living and medical expenses paid for by the taxpayer. They don't pay taxes. They don't contribute to the tax base. They can't be unemployed. In other words, inmates are not economically impacted by COVID, and inmates cannot stimulate the economy. But under this bill, Democrats are giving prisoners—again, sometimes incarcerated for heinous crimes—a $1,400 stimulus check. If we eliminate these, we save taxpayers $1.9 billion.

Now, I know my Democratic colleagues aren't going to agree, but this spending should be on real needs. Stimulus checks for inmates is nontargeted, inappropriate, and is a total waste of money. I ask my colleagues to support the amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, this amendment will cause harm to the families of incarcerated individuals, joint filers who would receive only half of the payment that the families are owed while the spouse is incarcerated. Given the stark racial disparities in our criminal justice system, this would cause the most harm to Black and Brown families and communities already harmed by mass incarceration. Children should not be forced to go hungry because a parent is incarcerated. Relief payments would allow families to replace lost income and pay rent and put food on the table.

The Cassidy amendment sweeps broadly, denying recovery of rebates not only to incarcerated individuals but also to anyone violating a condition of probation on parole, but the Social Security statute that Senator CASSIDY's amendment copies from has a safety valve giving discretion to allow payments to persons because of mitigating circumstances. His amendment does not.

I would urge my colleagues to understand what we are facing with our criminal justice system today. We need to bring more justice to it and caring for the families of those who are incarcerated.

Mr. CASSIDY. I will reply, it only applies to people incarcerated for a year. That is not true.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1162

I call for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators wishing to vote or change his or her vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 103 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1162) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

AMENDMENT NO. 968 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 968 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Texas [Mr. CRUZ] proposes an amendment numbered 968 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To ensure that the 2021 Recovery Rebates are not provided to illegal immigrants)

On [page 345, strike lines 12 through 16] and insert the following:

''(2) any alien who is not lawfully present (as such term is used in section 36B(e)(1)),

''(3) any individual who is a dependent of another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, and

''(4) an estate or trust.''.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, moments ago, the Democrats in this Chamber just voted to send $1,400 stimulus checks to murderers, to rapists, and child molesters incarcerated in prison. This amendment, just like the one we just voted on that Senator CASSIDY and I introduced, this amendment before us today provides that the stimulus check should not go to illegal aliens in this country.

The question for the American people to answer is, Should your money, should taxpayer money be sent—$1,400—to every illegal alien in America? This amendment provides that it should not; that stimulus checks should only go to American citizens or to people lawfully present.

Now, Democrats may say their language allows for that, but they know that the IRS treats someone who is illegally present in the United States for 31 days last year as a resident alien. So this corrects that and ensures that illegal aliens are not eligible for taxpayer-funded stimulus checks.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, the statement of the Senator from Texas is just plain false—false. Let me be clear. Undocumented immigrants do not have Social Security numbers, and they do not qualify for stimulus relief checks, period.

And just in case you didn't notice, they didn't qualify in December when 92 of us voted for that measure, and they don't qualify under the American Rescue Plan. Nothing has changed.

And for you to stand up there and say the opposite is just to rile people up over something that is not true.

Mr. CRUZ. Will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. SCHUMER. No.

Mr. DURBIN. No. It is not true, and we know what is going on right now. They want to be able to give speeches and say the checks go to undocumented people. In the circumstance where there is a parent receiving——

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. DURBIN.—a check for the child, that is it; but no money going to undocumented people under the American Rescue Plan.

Mr. CRUZ. Mr. President, do I have any time remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time has expired.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 968

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. CRUZ. I call for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 104 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Cassidy	Daines
Blackburn	Collins	Ernst
Blunt	Cornyn	Fischer
Boozman	Cotton	Graham
Braun	Cramer	Grassley
Burr	Crapo	Hagerty
Capito	Cruz	Hawley

Hoeven
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Johnson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
McConnell
Moran
Murkowski
Paul
Portman
Risch
Romney
Rounds
Rubio
Sasse
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shelby
Thune
Tillis
Toomey
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NAYS—50

Baldwin
Bennet
Blumenthal
Booker
Brown
Cantwell
Cardin
Carper
Casey
Coons
Cortez Masto
Duckworth
Durbin
Feinstein
Gillibrand
Hassan
Heinrich
Hickenlooper
Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Luján
Manchin
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 968) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

AMENDMENT NO. 1331 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1331 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. LEE] proposes an amendment numbered 1331 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To limit the expansion of premium assistance for households above 500 percent of the federal poverty line)

Strike section 9661 and insert the following:

SEC. 9661. IMPROVING AFFORDABILITY BY EXPANDING PREMIUM ASSISTANCE FOR CONSUMERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(b)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) TEMPORARY PERCENTAGES FOR 2021 AND 2022.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021 or 2022—

''(I) clause (ii) shall not apply for purposes of adjusting premium percentages under this subparagraph, and

''(II) the following table shall be applied in lieu of the table contained in clause (i):

''In the case of household income (expressed as a percent of poverty line) within the following income tier:	The initial premium percentage is—	The final premium percentage is—
Up to 150.0 percent	0.0	0.0
150.0 percent up to 200.0 percent	0.0	2.0
200.0 percent up to 250.0 percent	2.0	4.0
250.0 percent up to 300.0 percent	4.0	6.0
300.0 percent up to 400.0 percent	6.0	8.5
400.0 percent up to 500.0 percent	8.5	8.5''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 36B(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) TEMPORARY RULE FOR 2021 AND 2022.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021 or 2022, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting '500 percent' for '400 percent'.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

Mr. LEE. I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LEE. Welfare for the wealthy, that is what we have here. Expanding ObamaCare and its premium tax credit without limit would allow families making up to $500,000 a year to access Federal subsidies for health insurance. My amendment would limit this expansion so that no individual or family making more than 500 percent of the Federal poverty line could receive them.

For a family of four, this cutoff would happen at around $132,000 a year. Any expansion of the ObamaCare premium tax credit must be temporary and limited.

Look, regardless of how you feel about ObamaCare, regardless of how you feel about this expansion of it, I think we should all be able to agree that allowing those who are making hundreds of thousands of dollars a year to access this form of government assistance, even in a pandemic—perhaps especially in a pandemic—is inappropriate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition.

Colleagues, this is what this amendment would do: It would deny premium assistance to many middle-class families, forcing them to pay more for healthcare—the last thing they need in the middle of a pandemic.

Now, in 2020, the average cost of health insurance was $17,244 for a family of 4. That is a hefty bill to pay without assistance for most middle-income families, especially those who live in higher cost areas. ACA premium tax credits can mean the difference between affordable health insurance and doing without coverage.

I urge colleagues to oppose the Lee amendment.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1331

Mr. LEE. I call for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 105 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso
Blackburn
Blunt
Boozman
Braun
Burr
Capito
Cassidy
Collins
Cornyn
Cotton
Cramer
Crapo
Cruz
Daines
Ernst
Fischer
Graham
Grassley
Hagerty
Hawley
Hoeven
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Johnson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
McConnell
Moran
Murkowski
Paul
Portman
Risch
Romney
Rounds
Rubio
Sasse
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shelby
Thune
Tillis
Toomey
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NAYS—50

Baldwin
Bennet
Blumenthal
Booker
Brown
Cantwell
Cardin
Carper
Casey
Coons
Cortez Masto
Duckworth
Durbin
Feinstein
Gillibrand
Hassan
Heinrich
Hickenlooper
Hirono
Kaine
Kelly
King
Klobuchar
Leahy
Luján
Manchin
Markey
Menendez
Merkley
Murphy
Murray
Ossoff
Padilla
Peters
Reed
Rosen
Sanders
Schatz
Schumer
Shaheen
Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester
Van Hollen
Warner
Warnock
Warren
Whitehouse
Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1331) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

AMENDMENT NO. 902 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 902 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. GRASSLEY] proposes an amendment numbered 902 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To provide funding for payments for losses of crops due to disasters)

In section 1001(b), strike paragraphs (3) and (4) and insert the following:

(3) to make grants and loans for small or midsized food processors or distributors, seafood processing facilities and processing vessels, farmers markets, producers, or other

organizations to respond to COVID–19, including for measures to protect workers against COVID–19;

(4) to make loans and grants and provide other assistance to maintain and improve food and agricultural supply chain resiliency; and

(5) to make payments for necessary expenses related to losses of crops (including losses due to high winds or derechos) in the same manner as under title I of the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (Public Law 116–20; 133 Stat. 871; 133 Stat. 1097; 133 Stat. 2659), for crop losses in crop year 2020.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes, equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, you folks on the other side of the aisle, the House Agriculture Committee voted out the bill that Senator WARNOCK successfully defended. That same House Agriculture Committee voted out a bipartisan bill that had the support of Congressman FEENSTRA of Iowa and Congresswoman AXNE of Iowa.

It got out of committee, and then you know what? The Rules Committee took it out of this bill that came over here. So I am asking for the reconsideration of that.

This amendment does this: It makes farmers in Iowa that were hit by the derecho wind—and that is a wind that you don't predict like you do a tornado, and it just crops up, 150 miles long and 30 miles wide. It destroyed 855,000 acres of corn, laid it flat. And if it was meteoric, you still couldn't harvest it. So most of it was plowed under.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. GRASSLEY. My time is up already? I would like to have it considered, please.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, to my good friend—we work together on so many things in agriculture—let me first say we all saw the devastation caused by the storm across the Midwest last year. That is why we have a strong crop insurance program in our bipartisan farm bill that quickly responds when disasters strike.

Iowa producers have already received nearly $600 million in crop insurance indemnities for damages in 2020. If crop insurance can't meet the need, the other opportunity is to consider something in appropriations.

It should not be here. I urge a ''no'' vote because it would take away, in this amendment, critical funds to repair our broken food supply chain; support our farmers, our food banks, our frontline workers, and our families in need.

We know the supply chain is broken. This provision is going to help fix that, and I would urge a ''no'' vote. Don't take money away from here, which is so critically needed for farmers and ranchers.

Thank you.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 902

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I request a rollcall vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The yeas and nays have been requested.

Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MERKLEY). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 45, nays 54, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 106 Leg.]

YEAS—45

Barrasso	Ernst	Moran
Blackburn	Fischer	Portman
Blunt	Graham	Risch
Boozman	Grassley	Romney
Braun	Hagerty	Rounds
Burr	Hawley	Rubio
Capito	Hoeven	Sasse
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Collins	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Johnson	Shelby
Cotton	Kennedy	Thune
Cramer	Lankford	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Tuberville
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young

NAYS—54

Baldwin	Hirono	Peters
Bennet	Kaine	Reed
Blumenthal	Kelly	Rosen
Booker	King	Sanders
Brown	Klobuchar	Schatz
Cantwell	Leahy	Schumer
Cardin	Lee	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Coons	Markey	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Tester
Duckworth	Merkley	Toomey
Durbin	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Feinstein	Murphy	Warner
Gillibrand	Murray	Warnock
Hassan	Ossoff	Warren
Heinrich	Padilla	Whitehouse
Hickenlooper	Paul	Wyden

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 902) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

AMENDMENT NO. 1154 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I call up my amendment No. 1154 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Kansas [Mr. MORAN] proposes an amendment numbered 1154 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To increase the availability of amounts for the Veterans Community Care program of the Department of Veterans Affairs)

On page 278, beginning on line 18, strike ''not more'' and all that follows through the period on line 22 and insert the following: ''not less than $5,000,000,000 shall be available pursuant to section 1703 of title 38, United States Code, for health care furnished through the Veterans Community Care program in sections 1703(c)(1) and 1703(c)(5) of such title, and not less than $1,250,000,000 shall be available for construction under chapter 81 of such title.''

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, amendment No. 1154 is on community care funding within the Department of Veterans Affairs. The VA has estimated that it needs $13.4 billion for medical care. This bill provides $14.4 billion in care, but it currently limits how much money can be spent within that care for community care. So we generally have all the care within the VA, but sometimes people are referred out to the community, sometimes there is telehealth, and sometimes the care actually occurs in a VA facility.

This would eliminate that cap of $4.4 billion and replace it with spending up to $5 billion on community care, the amount that it is expected the VA will need. Again, this amendment removes this arbitrary funding barrier, and it also includes additional dollars for maintenance at our VA medical centers.

I retain the balance of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I rise, and unfortunately I have to speak against this amendment from my good friend JERRY MORAN. But here is the deal. If you talk to the veterans, they like VA care, but there are some cases where community care is very, very important for them to have, either for personal reasons or maybe it is because it is closer to where they live. So community care is also very, very important.

Here is the problem I have with Ranking Member MORAN's amendment. This bill sets it at a cap of $4 billion. OK. They go over that, they have to come to us and ask for permission to go over that. Under this amendment, they can spend any amount on care, up to $5 billion and even more if they so choose, without our permission. I want JERRY MORAN and myself and others to be able to say: Hey, what are you spending that money on? Is it really being spent to the best advantage? By the way, that is not only for community care; that is for VA care too. So I would like to leave that as a cap instead of a floor. That is why I oppose this amendment.

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, the MISSION Act allows for the veteran and the VA to make the decision where the care should occur.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1154

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. MORAN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 107 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1154) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

AMENDMENT NO. 1233

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 1233 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Alaska [Ms. MURKOWSKI], for herself and Mr. PORTMAN, proposes an amendment numbered 1233 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To use $800,000,000 of the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund to identify and provide homeless children and youth with wrap-around services in light of the challenges of COVID–19 and other assistance)

In section 2001(b), strike ''shall make grants'' and insert the following: ''shall—

(1) use $800,000,000 for the purposes of identifying homeless children and youth and providing homeless children and youth with—

(A) wrap-around services in light of the challenges of COVID–19; and

(B) assistance needed to enable homeless children and youth to attend school and participate fully in school activities; and

(2) from the remaining amounts, make grants

Ms. MURKOWSKI. I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, this is the amendment we are waiting for. This is a bipartisan amendment. This is so bipartisan that we have already agreed to a voice vote, so listen carefully. Yes, thank you for that.

Prepandemic, our public schools had identified about 1.5 million kids who experience homelessness. That is 2.7 percent of all public school students. So think about what that means. That was prepandemic. We know that number is higher now.

Our amendment is pretty simple here. We reallocate less than 1 percent of the funding for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund to ensure that homeless youth and kids have the resources they need to get into and succeed in school.

In Alaska and around the country, the COVID–19 pandemic and economic downturn have increased the strain on our families and the need for services. Too many of the kids have left their homes, been pushed out of their homes, sometimes many of them to escape a dangerous situation. They are dealing with the challenges of virtual learning. These kids are worrying about where to sleep at night, how they are going to eat dinner, if they are going to be safe.

This amendment ensures that these kids, no matter the trauma and the challenges they face outside of the classroom, will have a safe place to sleep and access to the wraparound services that they need. We have a responsibility to ensure that this vulnerable population, many of whom will be subject to predation, violence, or trafficking, is not forgotten or left behind.

I would like to yield to my friend and my colleague Senator MANCHIN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. MANCHIN. Mr. President, I also proudly rise with my colleague on this piece of legislation.

There is not one of us in this room who doesn't have rising homelessness for our children in your State, not one of us. We are all experiencing that right now. We are 10,000 in the State of West Virginia alone.

These are children—basically, if you look at it, it is estimated that there are one in four homeless children. That is about 420,000 kids who are potentially unidentified and not even connected with a school system, not even connected. They are couch surfing. It is horrible what is going on.

I am so proud. This is such a bipartisan piece of legislation. Less than 1 percent, $800 million, is all we asked for to use for this, and everyone supported it. Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1233

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has expired.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 1233) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, I have a motion to commit at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Montana [Mr. DAINES] moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Foreign Relations with instructions.

The motion is as follows:

MOTION TO COMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Daines moves to commit the bill H.R. 1319 to the Committee on Foreign Relations with instructions to report the same back to the Senate in 3 days, not counting any day on which the Senate is not in session, with changes that—

(1) are within the jurisdiction of such committee; and

(2) would support American jobs and energy security by directing a portion of the funds appropriated for Department of State Operations to be used to review and approve international cross border permits pursuant to Executive Order 13337 (69 Fed. Reg. 25299 (May 5, 2004)), including the Keystone XL pipeline.

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this motion to commit will send this bill back to the Foreign Relations Committee to include authorization of the Keystone XL Pipeline in the final bill. In fact, as we saw earlier this morning, the Keystone XL Pipeline has bipartisan support.

Here is the difference. This morning's amendment vote was a 60-vote threshold. This is a simple majority. This is good for union jobs. It is great for our rural communities. It reduces emissions.

It is time to get this done. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this motion.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, colleagues, this amendment is meant for one purpose and one purpose only and that is to kill the American Rescue Plan, to kill all the work that has brought us to this moment, to kill the $1,400 checks to American families that will help them stay in their homes and put food on the table, to kill the extended unemployment checks that millions are depending upon us not to let lapse next week, to kill the ability to put more vaccine in the arms of our families, to kill the desperate aid that small businesses need to stay alive, to kill the chance to lift 50 percent of all of those children in poverty into the sunlit plains of opportunity.

The Senate has already expressed itself today on Keystone. The committee rule could not accommodate this referral in the timeframe offered. Enough is enough. It is time to defeat this amendment and pass the American Rescue Plan.

I urge my colleagues to vote against it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Montana.

Mr. DAINES. The only thing that has been killed is the Keystone XL Pipeline by President Biden. This resurrects the Keystone XL Pipeline.

The union jobs are needed. The rural communities need these tax revenues for their schools. This is what we want to do. We had bipartisan support for that this morning. Let's do it again. I urge passage of this motion to commit.

VOTE ON MOTION TO COMMIT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. BARRASSO. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: The Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 49, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 108 Leg.]

YEAS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia.

AMENDMENT NO. 1391 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 1391 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment by number.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], for himself and Mr. RUBIO, propose an amendment numbered 1391 to amendment No. 891.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To extend the authority for Federal contractors to reimburse employees unable to perform work due to the COVID–19 pandemic from March 31, 2021, to September 30, 2021)

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4015. EXTENSION OF REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.

Section 3610 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136; 134 Stat. 414) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''September 30, 2021''.

Mr. WARNER. I ask unanimous consent that there be 2 minutes equally divided.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WARNER. My colleagues, I think this may be the last amendment. It is broadly bipartisan. This amendment simply continues provisions that were included in the earlier COVID relief packages.

It was called section 3610, and it ensures that our classified government contracting workforce—a workforce that oftentimes takes many years to receive top-level security clearance—continues to be compensated through the balance of the fiscal year. Failure to do this would lose this workforce to private sector and other competitors and seriously put our national security at risk.

I point out this is an independent bill of this nature that cleared unanimously earlier this week on this side of the aisle.

I yield the balance of my time to Senator RUBIO.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. RUBIO. This is important to the intelligence community. I ask that no one be a fly in the ointment here.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, this amendment is an insult to every cashier at Walmart or bagger at Kroger who comes to work every day in person. This amendment is an insult to every meatpacker or waiter or waitress who comes to work every day in person.

Supporters of this amendment care more about government contractors making $100,000 a year than they do about the people who serve your food. If food servers and grocery store clerks can go to work in person, I think government contractors can, too.

I urge a ''no'' vote.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1391

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

The result was announced—yeas 93, nays 6, as follows:

[Rolllcall Vote No. 109 Leg.]

YEAS—93

Baldwin	Graham	Peters
Barrasso	Grassley	Portman
Bennet	Hagerty	Reed
Blackburn	Hassan	Risch
Blumenthal	Hawley	Romney
Blunt	Heinrich	Rosen
Booker	Hickenlooper	Rounds
Boozman	Hirono	Rubio
Brown	Hoeven	Sanders
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Cantwell	Inhofe	Schatz
Capito	Kaine	Schumer
Cardin	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Carper	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Casey	King	Shaheen
Cassidy	Klobuchar	Shelby
Collins	Lankford	Sinema
Coons	Leahy	Smith
Cornyn	Luján	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Tester
Cotton	Markey	Thune
Cramer	Marshall	Tillis
Crapo	McConnell	Toomey
Cruz	Menendez	Van Hollen
Daines	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Moran	Warnock
Durbin	Murkowski	Warren
Ernst	Murphy	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Murray	Wicker
Fischer	Ossoff	Wyden
Gillibrand	Padilla	Young

NAYS—6

Braun	Lee	Paul
Johnson	Lummis	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The amendment (No. 1391) was agreed to.

PRAYER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to rule IV, paragraph 2, the hour of 12 noon having arrived, the Senate having been in continuous session since yesterday, the Senate will suspend for a prayer from the Senate Chaplain.

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, who guides us through life's marathons, we praise Your powerful Name. Have compassion on us and answer our prayers. Lord, You control our destiny. You have promised to do for us all that You have planned.

May our lawmakers confidently face the future, believing that their times are in Your hand. Guided by Your loving providence, may our Senators refuse to depart from the path on which You have placed them. Grant that Your blessings will rest on Your people now and always.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

AMENDMENT NO. 1398 TO AMENDMENT NO. 891

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I am pleased that we have finally come to this point. This amendment makes a series of conforming and technical changes. It strikes provisions that the

Parliamentarian advised were extraneous. It makes a series of perfecting changes on behalf of reconciled committees while preserving the will that the Senate has worked over this long day.

I call up my amendment No. 1398 and ask that it be reported by number.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New York [Mr. SCHUMER], proposes an amendment numbered 1398 to amendment No. 891.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under ''Text of Amendments.'')

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 2 minutes of debate, equally divided.

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

The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, this amendment comes after about 24 hours of discussion here as a surprise because we are just looking at it for the first time.

But there are two things that are very disturbing about it. One is it completely distorts workers' compensation for Federal employees, which has substantially increased costs to taxpayers, of course. It also sets a terrible precedent in terms of how workers' comp works.

Workers' comp, of course, is for people who are injured on the job, and you have to show you have been injured on the job. That is how it works. It is a basic principle for workers' comp.

In this case, this amendment changes the rules to require compensation for COVID–19 lost wages no matter how risky the Federal employees' behavior might have been outside of the workplace. In other words, no questions asked. If you are a Federal worker and you get COVID–19, you get this.

That is not the way workers' comp works. So this is a big change in workforce policy and establishes, again, a dangerous new precedent in workers' comp policy, generally.

It also creates a wrong incentive—think about it—for the employee and for the employer. So we oppose this.

For Federal workers, the statute is very explicit. It says: Federal workers' compensation ''for the disability or death . . . resulting from personal injury sustained while in the performance of . . . duty.''

Second—I ask unanimous consent for an additional 30 seconds.

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

Mr. PORTMAN. Second, we are just finding out there is another $10 billion added through this amendment to State and local governments. I don't know if everybody was listening when Senator ROMNEY gave his explanation during his amendment of what is happening with regard to our States, but a lot of our States don't need the money. Some do and some don't. And there is no requirements here that if you have got a surplus or if you otherwise don't have COVID–19 expenses that you don't get the money, and yet we are adding another $10 billion to that pot through this one amendment. So, of course, we object to this amendment, and there may be other stuff in there too. I hope everybody gets a chance to look at it because we have not had a chance to do so yet.

But I hope we do not create the wrong incentives. I hope we do not create this situation where we are substantially increasing costs to the taxpayer through changes in workers' comp and adding another $10 billion to a category where it has been shown, in many cases, not to be needed.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator's time has expired.

The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I rise in support of the technical amendment and in very strong support of the overall bill, the American Rescue Plan.

Let's be clear. This bill that we are completing now is the most significant piece of legislation that benefits working people in the modern history of this country. Not only are we going to go forward to crush this pandemic, to rebuild our economy, and to get our kids back to school safely, we are going to do something even more important. We are going to help restore faith in the U.S. Government among the people of our country. The people are hurting, and today we responded.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. All time has expired.

The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

The amendment (No. 1398) was agreed to.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 891, AS AMENDED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 891, as amended.

The amendment (No. 891), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I rise today in support of provisions in this bill that support socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers.

One-fifth of all rural Americans—10.5 million people—are people of color. For Black, Native American, Hispanic and Latinx, and Asian American farm families, their experience in the agricultural economy is markedly different than their White counterparts. This has been particularly true when it comes to the interactions between farmers of color and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This history of longstanding systemic discrimination against farmers of color is well documented. Congress has long recognized this discrimination against farmers of color by USDA and, through various mechanisms, has sought to remedy and alleviate systemic barriers that prevented socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers from fully participating in the American farm economy. However, those efforts have fallen short, and Congress is now providing additional assistance.

Various factors have contributed to the historic loss of farmland owned and operated by farmers of color. According to the Economic Research Service, a century ago, Black farmers owned more than 15 million acres of agricultural land and operated almost 1 million farms. A century later, data from the 2017 Census of Agriculture indicated that Black farmers own fewer than 2.9 million acres, less than a fifth of what they owned in 1920. A Tufts University analysis estimated the value of that lost farmland at more than $120 billion in lost opportunities. According to a 2019 article in the Atlantic, ''The Great Land Robbery,'' in the recovery from the Great Depression, the New Deal Farm Security Administration at the U.S. Department of Agriculture denied loans to poor Black farmers that were available to their White neighbors.

In 1830, the Indian Removal Act formalized Native American removal as a federally sanctioned practice, removing tens of thousands of original inhabitants from their traditional lands within existing State borders to land west of the Mississippi River. The removal disrupted land ownership and tenure and reoriented traditional farm production techniques. The Homestead Act, enacted in 1862, allowed settlers to claim 160 acres of surveyed government land. Records in the National Archive show that land had been inhabited by Native Americans, but Native Americans were not eligible to participate in the program.

The California Alien Land Laws of 1913 and 1920 denied Asian immigrants the opportunity to purchase farmland or enter into long-term lease contracts until a 1952 court decision held the law to be unconstitutional. During World War II, tens of thousands of first and second generation Japanese American families were forced off their farms and into internment camps. For perspective, an estimated half of Japanese Americans living in California at the time were involved in agriculture according to a February 12, 2021, article in ''Civil Eats.''

Hispanic farmers have faced a particularly difficult time with discrimination at the U.S. Department of Agriculture because demographic information about Hispanic farmers wasn't even collected separately by the Census of Agriculture until 1974. According to USDA, the Census of Agriculture started collecting demographic information about minority farmers in 1900 and published the first record of minority farmers in 1920 but neglected to include Hispanic farmers. This lack of historical documentation has resulted in many Hispanic farmers being left out of critical farm programs and has made it difficult to resolve issues of discrimination and civil rights. A 2001 article in the Natural Resources Journal entitled ''Livestock Racism and Traditional

Culture in Northern New Mexico'' noted additional struggles Hispanic farmers and ranchers have had with grazing issues and Federal land management, including USDA programs.

American institutions both public and private have thoroughly documented this discrimination. Numerous reports issued since the Civil Rights Era in the 1960s have shown a consistent pattern of discrimination, in particular by USDA, against Black, Indigenous, and other farmers of color. Much of the following history was laid out by House Agriculture Committee Chairman DAVID SCOTT during his floor statement in support of the American Rescue Plan provisions on February 26, 2021.

A 1965 report by the United States Commission on Civil Rights found that Federal, state, and local officials discriminated against Black farmers in agricultural programs and that this discrimination actively contributed to the decline in the Black ownership of farmland.

In 1968, a follow up report from the United States Commission on Civil Rights found that Black farmers continued to face discrimination when seeking farm loans and other forms of assistance.

In 1970, the United States Commission on Civil Rights again found that discrimination continued in USDA program administration. The 1970 report indicated that prior to 1968, no Black farmer had ever been elected to any former Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service committee at the county level in the South. In 1970, two out of more than 4,100 committee members in the South were Black farmers, even though there were 58 counties in the South, where Black farmers comprised a majority of the farm operator population. It is hard to view as coincidence then that half a million Black-owned farms in the U.S. failed between 1950 and 1975.

In 1982, the United States Commission on Civil Rights issued another report on the rapid decline of Black-operated farms. The report noted that between 1970 and 1980, the Black farm population declined 65 percent, compared to a 22 percent decline in the white farm population. The report also documented numerous discrimination complaints filed against USDA field offices regarding the administration of farm loan programs and noted that for many of these complaints, USDA's Office of Equal Opportunity investigated and found equal opportunity violations at those field offices. The report concluded that racial discrimination was continuing within the USDA, at USDA headquarters, and in the network of field offices that implement USDA programs. Instead of responding to recommendations of the report, President Ronald Reagan and Agriculture Secretary John Block closed the Office in 1983, and it would remain closed for another 13 years until reopened under President Bill Clinton and Secretary Dan Glickman in 1996.

A 1995 U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) report found that socially disadvantaged producers were significantly underrepresented on the county and community committees of the former Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. Specifically, the report found that while minority producers accounted for nearly 5 percent of the producers eligible to vote for committee members, minority producers only represented 2.1 percent of county committee members in the United States.

In 1997, the USDA formed a Civil Rights Action Team to hold nationwide listening sessions to hear from socially disadvantaged and minority farmers. A report published after the listening sessions documented Black, Hispanic, Asian-American, and American Indian farmers who told stories of USDA hurting minority farmers more than helping them. Minority farmers described how their discrimination complaints were caught in the backlog of appeals or if successfully appealed, were given findings of discrimination that were not enforced. The report acknowledged that discrimination in USDA program delivery continued to exist to a large degree unabated.

Also in 1997, the USDA Office of the Inspector General (OIG) issued a report to the USDA Secretary that noted ''a climate of disorder within the civil rights staff at the Farm Service Agency.'' It was difficult for the OIG to even determine the number and status of civil rights complaints at the agency and department because of that climate.

A 1998 OIG report noted the OIG had issued 44 recent recommendations to USDA to improve its civil rights complaints and improve relations with minority farmers and stated that several of those recommendations had yet to be implemented.

In 1998, the USDA National Commission on Small Farms further described and documented the longstanding discrimination of USDA towards socially disadvantaged producers. And, it observed that ''discrimination has been a contributing factor in the decline of Black farmers over the last several decades.'' The Commission's report also notes the ''history of under-allocation of resources to institutions that have served minority farmers,'' the ''disgraceful'' ''failure to elect minority farmers to positions on Farm Service Agency County Committees,'' and more.

During the period between 1997 and 2000, Black farmers, Native American farmers, and Hispanic farmers filed lawsuits alleging USDA discriminated against them on the basis of race in processing their farm program applications and that USDA failed to investigate their complaints of discrimination.

In 2001, a report by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights documented the continued discriminatory lending practices against minority farmers. The Commission found that Black farmers waited four times longer than white farmers for USDA farm loans. The Commission recommended that USDA resolve the backlog of civil rights complaints and document and alleviate discriminatory lending practices. However, USDA continued to struggle with resolving its backlog of civil rights complaints.

In a 2005 audit the OIG stated in a report, ''it took 12 days longer to complete minority applications, delinquencies were higher for minority borrowers than non-minority borrowers, and minority borrowers were reluctant to enter into Farm Service Agency offices to apply for loans.''

In 2008, GAO reported that USDA's difficulties in resolving discrimination complaints persisted and that the USDA had not achieved its goal of preventing future backlogs of discrimination complaints.

The 2010 Jackson Lewis report provided over 200 recommendations to USDA on civil rights issues, including recommendations related to civil rights issues in USDA's farm lending program and minority farmer access to other USDA programs.

Recent studies and reports continue to document the challenges and barriers faced by farmers of color due to race or ethnic discrimination or the legacy of such discrimination. A September 20, 2017, study in the Agriculture and Human Values journal described the challenges faced by Latinx farmers due to failure of agricultural agencies to engage in appropriate outreach or account for language barriers.

Most recently in 2019, a GAO report observed that despite specific preference, socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers had proportionately fewer Farm Service Agency direct and guaranteed loans than non-socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. This report found that farmers and ranchers of color continued to face more difficulties in obtaining farm loans and highlighted the historic, systemic discrimination against such farmers.

The record of discriminatory conduct at USDA, as well as the library of studies and reports chronicling that discrimination is indeed long and details many of the barriers between farmers of color and the Department that prevent these farm families from accessing the same programs and experiencing the same success as their White counterparts.

To address long and well-documented history of systemic discrimination, successive Congresses have worked in a bicameral and bipartisan manner over the years to authorize and oversee implementation of programs at USDA.

During the agriculture credit crisis in the 1980s, Congress addressed this well-documented systemic discrimination at USDA and began to target assistance at the U.S. Department of Agriculture to ''socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers,'' a farmer or rancher who has been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice because of their identity as a member of a socially disadvantaged group without regard to their individual qualities. Congress provided support that targeted and prioritizes USDA resources to ensure farmers of color have the same opportunities as White farmers. Today, this support has grown to include a broad range of set-asides, special programs, and incentives for socially disadvantaged farmers.

In 1987, Congress passed the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987. Section 617 of this bill required the USDA to establish annual target participation rates, on a countywide basis, that would ensure that members of socially disadvantaged groups receive direct or guaranteed farm ownership loans. Congress amended this requirement in 1996 to ensure that USDA's implementation was consistent with the holding of the Supreme Court in Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Federico Pena, Secretary of Transportation, 515 U.S. 200 (1995), which held that race-based actions by the government is within constitutional constraints when it is necessary to further a compelling interest such as the ''unhappy persistence of both the practice and lingering effects of racial discrimination against minority groups.''

In the 1990 farm bill, Congress took additional steps to recognize socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers and created a landmark new program, the 2501 Socially Disadvantaged Farmer and Rancher Outreach program,

which is designed specifically to improve outreach and technical assistance to farmers of color.

In section 741 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (7 U.S.C. 2279 note), Congress took the extraordinary step of suspending the application of the then-2-year statute of limitations regarding Equal Credit Opportunity Claims. This allowed claimants in discrimination suits against USDA, including Black farmers in Pigford v. Glickman and Native American farmers in Keepseagle v. Veneman, to cite at times decades-old instances of discrimination to qualify for payments under the respective settlements.

In the 2002 farm bill, Congress created the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, with statutory authority to ensure compliance of all civil rights laws and incorporation of civil rights activities into the strategic planning of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A sense of Congress in the 2008 farm bill stated that claims and class actions brought against USDA by socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, including Native American, Hispanic, and female farmers or ranchers, on racial, ethnic, or gender discrimination in farm program participation should be quickly and fairly resolved. Congress reacted to USDA's discriminatory history and provided $100 million to help settle the Pigford discrimination claims and established a moratorium on acceleration and foreclosure proceedings by USDA against any farmer or rancher who filed a discrimination claim. To further support Pigford, Congress provided an additional $1.15 billion in funding in the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 to settle the additional claims in the Pigford II class action lawsuit.

The 2014 farm bill created a permanent Office of Tribal Relations under the Secretary of Agriculture.

Because of the continuing and systemic nature of these concerns, the 2018 farm bill permanently funded the section 2501 Socially Disadvantaged Farmer and Rancher Outreach Program and provided new support to address longstanding heirs property and farmland ownership issues. Additionally, because Congress recognized that discrimination is both pervasive and ongoing, the 2018 farm bill also required the production of several reports by GAO on how both latent and overt discrimination manifest in agriculture programs, including a report specifically on bias-related to loan credit issues for farmers of color within the socially disadvantaged designation to inform Congress for future legislation. As important as Congress's actions have been, the remedies are still not enough as there is still ongoing and pervasive discrimination leaving socially disadvantaged farmers significantly behind.

Settlements resulting from the Pigford and Keepseagle lawsuits, along with Garcia v. Vilsack that focused on discrimination against Hispanic and Latinx farmers, have not provided the relief necessary for these farmers of color to participate fully in the American agricultural economy. For example, the Los Angeles Times reported in 2012 that payments made to Black farmers under the Pigford settlements were significantly eroded by State taxes, as well as tax debt related to forgiven USDA farm loans. In Keepseagle only a very small percentage of potential claimants even applied. This was largely due to the older age of many potential claimants and because they were difficult to contact. Claims adjudication simply was not effective and did not adequately remedy the discrimination.

Specifically in the area of farm lending, as recently as 2 years ago, two GAO reports showed that socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers have more difficulty getting loans and credit from USDA. These loans can help beginning farmers break into the business and help existing farmers continue running their operations. One of the GAO reports focused on the specific barriers of Tribal farmers accessing credit and the other GAO report highlights the systemic discrimination that has hindered farmers of color for generations continue today.

Similarly, a 2019 report from the National Young Farmers Coalition on the structural challenges facing farmers in California shows that while White respondents reported that they had no gaps in access to resources like business entity choice, credit lending, land access and lease development, marketing, policy advocacy, and regulatory navigation; non-White respondents reported significantly impaired access to those same resources, and Native American respondents reported receiving none of the listed resources.

The Farm Bill Law Enterprise reported that 99.4 percent of USDA's Market Facilitation Program payments went to White farmers. Similarly, the Environmental Working Group reported that nonminority farmers received nearly 97 percent of the $9.2 billion provided through USDA's first Coronavirus Food Assistance Program in 2020.

The diminished relationships between socially disadvantaged farmers and USDA as a result of both latent barriers and historic discrimination limits access of socially disadvantaged farmers to USDA's program, making it more difficult or impossible for socially disadvantaged farmers to participate in USDA programs. The statistics continue to bear this out: 73 percent of Black farmers, when surveyed by the Federation of Southern Cooperatives/Land Assistance Fund, an association of Black farmers and landowners, were not even aware of the agricultural aid provisions of the coronavirus rescue programs at USDA.

Congress recognizes the longstanding systemic discrimination against farmers of color by USDA. Despite multiple congressional efforts to address this discrimination, these efforts, taken mostly on a case-by case basis, have still not remedied the discrimination. Congress is now continuing to address this longstanding, widespread, and well-documented discrimination against socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, including systemic barriers preventing socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers from fully participating in the American farm economy, in recognition that our mostly case-by-case efforts thus far have not done enough. Because of discrimination in USDA's programs, particularly loan programs, at USDA, socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers are less likely to have the same access to adequate loan servicing and face other barriers in USDA programs, as their White counterparts. As a result, their loans are more likely to be in default or in a precarious situation.

Sections 1005 and 1006 of the American Rescue Plan contain narrowly tailored provisions to address the discrimination in credit and other programs at USDA, the effects of which have been magnified by the pandemic, as well as programmatic changes to support socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. The sections provide funding for payments on existing USDA direct and guaranteed loans held by socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. In addition, this legislation is providing tools and funding for programs and systemic reforms at USDA to undo the systemic racism that has prevented socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers from getting access to critical agricultural credit.

The public recognition of longstanding discrimination against socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers and the accompanying broad support for this work along the food and agriculture supply chain is overwhelming and represents every corner of American food and farming. More than 600 farm, food, and rural organizations, businesses, equity advocates, and legal scholars have sent letters, documents and issued statements of support. Notably, each of these letters includes both acknowledgment that these ongoing barriers exist, and a great many cite staggering examples of the disadvantages many farmers of color experience, as well as why the provisions contained in sections 1005 and 1006 of the American Rescue Plan are an appropriate remedy for these important producers.

While earlier versions of this legislation included specific references to the longstanding discrimination within the Department of Agriculture, as noted in Chairman Scott's February 26, 2021, statement for the record, the manager's amendment in the House Rules Committee was purely to ensure that these sections would meet the requirements of section 313 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for consideration in the U.S. Senate. Congress includes these measures to address the

longstanding and widespread systemic discrimination within the USDA, particularly within the loan programs, against socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers.

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I rise today to speak in support of sections 1005 and 1006 of the American Rescue Plan Act.

These sections provide loan forgiveness and other critical assistance to Black farmers and to other farmers who are members of racial or ethnic groups that have for many decades suffered discrimination by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

According to USDA data, in 1920 in the United States there were nearly 1 million Black farmers, and they represented nearly 15 percent of all farmers in our country. Today, as a direct result of a brutal legacy of discrimination by a Federal agency, there are less than 50,000 Black farmers left and they represent less than 2 percent of all farmers in our country.

It is estimated that during the past century, Black farmers have lost between 15 and 20 million acres of land and the hundreds of billions of dollars of generational wealth that land represented.

The cause of the loss of so much Black-owned farmland and the loss of so many Black farmers is not a mystery. Federal court decisions, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, and the USDA itself have all told us that a primary cause of that loss was long standing, pervasive discrimination by the USDA.

In his opinion in Pigford v. Glickman, Federal District Court Judge Paul Friedman stated clearly that USDA and their county commissioners discriminated against Black farmers when they denied, delayed, or otherwise frustrated the applications of those Black farmers for farm loans and other credit and benefit programs and that USDA and the county commissioners bear much of the responsibility for the dramatic decline in Black farms and Black-owned farmland.

Judge Friedman wrote his decision in 1999, but the systemic discrimination by USDA against Black farmers and other farmers of color by USDA was well documented beginning many decades earlier.

A 1965 report by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights found that Federal, State, and local officials discriminated against Black farmers in agricultural programs and that this discrimination actively contributed to the decline in the Black ownership of farmland.

In 1968, a follow-up report from the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights found that Black farmers continued to face discrimination when seeking farm loans and other forms of assistance.

In 1970, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights again found that discrimination continued in USDA program administration. The 1970 report stated that only 2 out of more than 4,100 USDA county committee members in the South were Black farmers, even though there were 58 counties in the South where Black farmers comprised a majority of the farm operator population.

In 1982, the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights issued another report entitled ''The Decline of Black Farming in America'' which found that the prevailing practice at the USDA was to follow local patterns of racial segregation and discrimination when providing assistance and that longstanding discrimination in USDA programs contributed to the decline in farms operated by African-American farmers.

In 1997, the USDA formed a Civil Rights Action Team to hold nationwide listening sessions to hear from socially disadvantaged and minority farmers. A report published after the listening sessions documented Black, Hispanic, Asian-American, and indigenous farmers who told story after story of USDA hurting minority farmers more than helping them. This 1997 report acknowledged that discrimination in USDA program delivery continued to exist to a large degree unabated and recommended 92 changes to address racial bias at the USDA.

In 1998, the USDA National Commission on Small Farms further described and documented the longstanding discrimination of USDA towards socially disadvantaged farmers. USDA stated that ''discrimination has been a contributing factor in the decline of Black farmers over the last several decades.'' The Commission's report also notes the ''history of under-allocation of resources to institutions that have served minority farmers.''

During the period between 1997 and 2000, Black farmers, Native American farmers, and Latino/Latina farmers filed lawsuits alleging USDA discriminated against them on the basis of race in processing their farm program applications and that USDA failed to investigate their complaints of discrimination. But settlements resulting from these lawsuits did not provide the relief necessary for these farmers of color to participate fully in the American agricultural economy.

On March 2, 2021, a group of full-time professors who work in agricultural, food law, and related subjects wrote in a letter to Majority Leader SCHUMER and Minority Leader MCCONNELL that these court settlements were severely flawed because of the adversarial nature of the settlement process and because they attempted to define the problem in terms of discrete incidents of individualized discrimination without correcting the systemic problems that led to that discrimination. These professors noted that while some farmers received a payment, many remained indebted to the USDA, and the system itself remained broken.

Mr. President, I would ask unanimous consent to have this letter printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

In 2001, we then have a report by the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights documenting the continued discriminatory lending practices against minority farmers. The Commission found that Black farmers waited four times longer than White farmers for USDA farm loans. The Commission recommended that USDA resolve the backlog of civil rights complaints and document and alleviate discriminatory lending practices.

However, USDA continued to struggle with resolving its backlog of civil rights complaints. In 2008, the Government Accountability Office, or GAO, reported that USDA's difficulties in resolving discrimination complaints persisted and that the USDA had not achieved its goal of preventing future backlogs of discrimination complaints.

In 2019, a GAO report observed that socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers had proportionately less agricultural credit than non-socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. This report found that farmers and ranchers of color continued to face more difficulties in obtaining farm loans and highlighted the historic, systemic discrimination against such farmers.

So now let's look at where we are today.

USDA spends billions of dollars each year to provide much needed support to American farmers. The Market Facilitation Program and Coronavirus Food Assistance Program are recent USDA programs designed to bolster the farm economy. In both programs the majority of funds went to nonminority farmers.

For example, the Environmental Working Group reported that nonminority farmers received nearly 97 percent of the $9.2 billion provided by the USDA's Coronavirus Food Assistance Program. Additionally, the Farm Bill Law Enterprise reported that 99 percent of market facilitation payments went to nonminority farmers.

Just last week the USDA stated ''there is a lot more that needs to be done and accomplished at USDA to make programming equitable and to root out decades of systemic discrimination that disproportionately affects Black, Hispanic, Indigenous and other farmers of color.''

Early this week Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack recognized the residual harm that decades of discrimination have caused to farmers of color when he stated: ''Here's the challenge: We're not only dealing with the specific issues of discrimination, but we're dealing with the cumulative effect of that discrimination over a period of time.''

And what is the cumulative effect of that discrimination over time? The cumulative effect of all the past systemic racism and discrimination is that Black farmers and other farmers of color were in a far more precarious financial situation before the COVID–19 pandemic hit us, and so many of them have simply not been able to weather the storm.

Approximately 13 percent of borrowers with FSA direct loans are currently delinquent on their loans and could lose their farms to foreclosure. But for Black farmers, 35 percent of those with FSA direct loans are in default and could soon lose their farms. And it is not only Black farmers—approximately 24 percent of the FSA direct loans to Hispanic, Asian-American, and Indigenous farmers are currently in default. What this means is that we are facing yet another wave of foreclosures and potential land loss by farmers of color. But the debt forgiveness and other assistance in the bill we are considering today can prevent this and can begin to turn the page on this shameful history of discrimination by the Federal Government.

I want to close by giving you one specific example of the discrimination I have been talking about.

Eddie and Dorothy Wise were residents of Whitakers, NC. A retired Green Beret, Mr. Wise's dream was to own a pig farm, and so in 1991, Mr. Wise purchased land and started to raise swine. But then came the discriminatory actions by USDA: failure to handle his loan applications in a timely manner, denial of loan applications, change of interest rates and escalation of monthly notes, and other misdeeds.

In 1997, a loan for improvements to the property was approved, but the receipt of the funds was delayed for 7 months, and his 400 pigs froze to death, destroying his operation. Later, he discovered that his original plan had been approved at the State level but that his loan officer never told him.

In the early morning hours of January 20, 2016, at least 14 Federal marshals descended with guns drawn on Eddie's farm and forcibly escorted him and his wife, who was still in bed and suffering from a debilitating medical condition, out of their home and off their property. Forcibly evicted from their home and their land and forced to live in a cheap motel, Dorothy Wise died shortly thereafter. The 106-acre farm was sold to an adjacent White farmer for the miniscule price of $260,000, and Eddie Wise had lost the one thing that he had always wanted—to own a pig farm.

This story is just one example of the discrimination that literally destroyed the lives of hundreds of thousands of Black farmers and their families over the last century.

Today we have the opportunity to take a step towards justice for those families.

I urge all of my colleagues to support sections 1005 and 1006 of the bill before the Senate today.

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

MARCH 2, 2021.

Re Support for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers.

Hon. CHARLES SCHUMER,
Senate Majority Leader,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.
Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,
Senate Minority Leader
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.
Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
House Majority Leader,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.
Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,
House Minority Leader,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR LEADER SCHUMER, MINORITY LEADER MCCONNELL, SPEAKER PELOSI, AND MINORITY LEADER MCCARTHY: We write in support of efforts to level the playing field for socially disadvantaged American farmers as set forth in §§1005 and 1006 of the House-passed American Rescue Plan. If enacted, these sections will help to correct past injustices and create new opportunities to build the diverse, resilient food system that we all want and need.

American agriculture's history began with slavery and the forced removal of tribes from their land. It continued with myriad abuses, including Jim Crow laws, the prohibition of minority land ownership, property laws that facilitated Black land loss, and deceptive practices to entice Hmong farmers to incur huge debts to build chicken houses. Each of these predatory practices were instituted or allowed by U.S. law. At every turn, government policies have either intentionally or inadvertently served to advantage white farmers, creating the category of farmers recognized by Congress and the USDA for decades as ''socially disadvantaged.''

Cultural traditions in farming in America, long romanticized in disregard of their discriminatory consequences, have further contributed to inequities. Farming is built on relationships: handshake contracts, neighbors helping neighbors, conversations at the local coffee shop. These relationships work well if you are a member of the group; if you are not, they serve as a persistent barrier to success. According to the 2017 Census of Agriculture, of the 3.4 million farmers in the United States, 3.2 million, 95.4% are white. Only approximately 1.7% are American Indian or Alaskan Native; 1.3% are Black; and .6% are Asian. For most of these farmers, their farms are smaller, their sales are smaller, and each year they fall further behind.

The USDA should have served as the equalizer, supporting all farmers and assisting those in need. But most often it has not. It has instead reflected and perpetuated institutional racism since its inception. The problems experienced by the farmers it has disadvantaged have been repeatedly documented in government reports and investigations and in writings by scholars, journalists, and others. While some tell of the decades-long pattern of discrimination, recent reports, including a GAO Report released just last week, confirm that the barriers still exist today, expressly affirming that socially disadvantaged farmers still have less access to credit than other agricultural businesses. Fair Lending, Access and Retirement Security, Government Accountability Office (2021) (finding racial and income disparities in access to financial services, availability of credit, and the ability to accumulate wealth).

Congressionally enacted farm programs have perpetuated and exacerbated the problem by distorting the farm economy. Federal farm programs reward the largest farms the most, providing staggering sums of money to large landowners who produce the program-favored crops. Not only are the vast majority of these large landowners white, the program-favored crops are not those most often produced by socially disadvantaged farmers. These government payments distort credit, land, input costs, and markets by favoring white farmers to the disadvantage of others, most of whom are small or beginning farmers.

The cumulative effect of decades of unequal treatment by the USDA coupled with farm programs that favor large landowners continues to negatively impact the economic condition of beginning farmers and small fanning operations, creating an extra burden for socially disadvantaged farmers. Today, disadvantaged farmers generally have less access to credit than white farmers, less accumulated wealth, and smaller farming operations.

Congress and the USDA acknowledged this racial discrimination and attempted to resolve it through the settlement of two landmark lawsuits—Pigford and Keepseagle. But this approach was severely flawed. These settlements attempted to define the problem in terms of discreet incidents of individualized discrimination without correcting the systemic problems that led to that discrimination. The adversarial nature of the settlement process served to further divide. While some farmers received a payment, many remained indebted to the government, and the system itself remained broken. Providing debt relief to disadvantaged farmers, will help to correct the longstanding past injustice, wiping the slate clean for USDA to start over. Reforming the system will provide the necessary financial and educational infrastructure to finally give these farmers an opportunity to compete on an even playing field.

We depend on our food system, and farming is at the heart of that system. Natural disasters and the COVID pandemic have revealed significant systemic problems, and climate change has and will produce additional challenges. We need strong regional food systems to build the resilience that is necessary for our very survival. We need diversity reflected in that network. We bemoan the aging of our nation's farmers and the high barriers to entry for beginning and would-be beginning farmers. The vast majority of American farmers are white men over the age of 50. We need to open farming to its full potential by offering new opportunities for diverse farmers, thus benefiting from their help in creating a resilient regional food system that is always able to meet our food security needs.

We are all full-time professors who work in agricultural, food law, and related subjects. The opinions expressed in this letter are our own personal views and do not represent the position or policies of the Universities with which we are affiliated.

Sincerely,

Susan A. Schneider, William H. Enfield Professor of Law, Director, LL.M. Program in Agricultural & Food Law, University of Arkansas School of Law; Nicole Civita, Sustainable Food Systems Specialization Lead, Graduate Faculty, Masters of the Environment Program, University of Colorado; Josh Galperin, Visiting Associate Professor of Law, University of Pittsburgh School of Law; Neil D. Hamilton, Emeritus Professor of Law, Drake University Law School; Christopher R. Kelley, Associate Professor of Law, University of Arkansas School of Law; Stacy Leeds, Foundation Professor of Law and Leadership, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University; Emily M. Broad Leib, Clinical Professor of Law, Director, Food Law and Policy

Clinic, Harvard Law School; Thomas W. Mitchell, Professor of Law, Co-Director, Program in Real Estate and Community Development Law, Texas A&M University School of Law; Michelle B. Nowlin, Clinical Professor of Law, Co-Director, Environmental Law and Policy Clinic, Duke University School of Law; Michael T. Roberts, Executive Director, Resnick Center for Food Law and Policy, Professor from Practice, University of California, Los Angeles; Anthony B. Schutz, Associate Professor of Law, Associate Dean for Faculty, Director, Rural Law Opportunities Program, University of Nebraska College of Law; Jessica A. Shoemaker, Professor of Law, University of Nebraska College of Law; Jennifer Zwagerman, Assistant Professor of Law, Director of the Agricultural Law Center, Drake University Law School.

ATTACHMENT

EXAMPLES OF GOVERNMENT AND RELATED REPORTS DOCUMENTING USDA DISCRIMINATION

Equal Opportunity in Farm Programs, An Appraisal of Services Rendered by Agencies of the USDA, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (1965) (finding discrimination in the administration of federal farm programs, contributing to the decline in Black ownership of farmland);

Civil Rights Under Federal Programs: An Analysis of Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (1968) (finding discrimination in the administration of federal farm programs and in the information services provided by Agricultural Extension);

Federal Civil Rights Enforcement Effort, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (1970) (finding discrimination in the administration of federal farm programs);

The Decline of Black Farming in America, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (1982) (documenting discrimination complaints at USDA field offices, the lack of institutional support provided to Black farmers, and legal structures geared to benefit large farming operations);

Hearing on the Decline of Minority Farming in the United States, Committee on Government Operations, U.S. House of Representatives (1990) (documenting evidence of discrimination in USDA programs);

Minorities and Women on Farm Committees, Govt Accountability Office (1995) (reporting on the lack of representation of minority farmers within the USDA committee system);

D.J. Miller Disparity Study: Producer Participation and EEO Complaint Process Study), D.J. Miller & Associates report prepared for the USDA Farm Services Agency (1996) (finding inequities throughout the federal farm programs, with minority farmers not receiving an equitable share of farm payments and loans and serious problems with the USDA EEO Complaint Process);

Report for the Secretary on Civil Rights Issues, USDA's Inspector General (1997) (reporting that a ''staffing problems, obsolete procedures, and little direction from management have resulted in a climate of disorder'');

Civil Rights at the United States Department of Agriculture—A Report by the Civil Rights Action Team, Report of the USDA Civil Rights Action Team (1997) (documenting widespread discrimination throughout the USDA network of offices);

A Time to Act: A Report of the USDA National Commission on Small Farms, USDA Nat'l Commission on Small Farms (1998) (reporting on the ''structural bias toward greater concentration of assets and wealth'' and on the importance of developing policies to support and encourage small farms; noting that ''Black, Hispanic Native American, Asian, women, and other minorities have contributed immensely to our Nation's food production and their contributions should be recognized and rewarded.'');

USDA: Problems in Processing Discrimination Complaints, U.S. Govt Accountability Office (2000) (reporting on the continuation of ''longstanding problems'' in the USDA's discrimination complaint process);

Racial and Ethnic Tensions in American Communities: Poverty, Inequality, and Discrimination, Vol. VII: The Mississippi Delta Report, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (2001) (finding evidence that Black farmers have unequal access to technical support and financial assistance, with a wait that is four times longer than white farmers to receive farm loans);

USDA: Recommendations and Options to Address Management Deficiencies in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Government Accountability Office (2008) (reporting that the USDA's ''difficulties in resolving discrimination complaints persist,'' that its data on minority farmer participation is ''unreliable,'' and that its ''strategic planning does not address key steps needed to ensure USDA provides fair and equitable services'');

Agricultural Lending: Information on Credit and Outreach to Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers is Limited, Government Accountability Office (2019) (addressing USDA survey data that shows that ''socially disadvantaged farmers'' receive a disproportionately small share of farm loans and noting lack of reliable data on program services to this community; acknowledging concerns of ongoing discrimination);

Indian Issues: Agricultural Credit Needs and Barriers to Lending on Tribal Lands, Government Accountability Office (2019) (reporting on the structural barriers to lending to tribal members, including the difficulty in using tribal land as security, long delays in federal paperwork, lender hesitancy, lack of credit history);

Fair Lending, Access and Retirement Security, Government Accountability Office (2021) (finding racial and income disparities in access to financial services, availability of credit, and the ability to accumulate wealth; specifically finding that ''women and minority farmers and ranchers, including tribal members, had less access to credit than other agricultural businesses'').

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, to most people back home in Tennessee, ''business as usual'' here in Washington means a combination of partisan bickering and reckless spending, usually after someone up high decides not to let a crisis go to waste. They are used to watching this all play out on TV, then looking at the receipt and seeing a billion dollars' worth of earmarks and pork barrel spending they didn't order.

Right now, Democrats are doing their best to spin the scandal their absurb $1.9 trillion bailout bill has caused as ''business as usual'' but Tennesseans aren't stupid. They know the spin is a lie because over the past year they have seen what ''business as usual'' looks like when it comes to passing COVID relief funding.

Since last March, the Senate has passed five separate relief laws with overwhelming bipartisan support, 96–1, 90–8, 96–0, 100–0, and 92–6.

But what happened with last month's vote on the budget resolution? Why did it end in a tiebreaker? For the same reason the House passed their version of the bill we are considering today in the dead of night. No amount of good PR could ever make the American people forget that this little exercise the Democrats are leading us through has almost nothing to do with providing emergency COVID relief.

Nine percent. That is how much of this package Democrats want to dedicate to a national vaccination program, expanded testing, and public health jobs. They slapped a ''COVID RELIEF'' label on one of the largest transfers of wealth ever proposed in the history of the U.S. Congress and tried to sneak it through reconciliation before anyone caught on.

This bill is so far over the line that my friends across the aisle have spent the past week fighting over the very provisions House Democrats and the White House used to pitch it. The bill is fatally flawed, right down to the formula it employs to allocate State funding. The previous, bipartisan relief packages used population to determine this. It very straightforward. But this time, Democrats ran the numbers and decided they could benefit by making unemployment rate the deciding factor. And, wouldn't you know it, this new system disproportionately benefits poorly mannaged blue States at the expense of well-managed red ones. New Jersey, New York, and California, whose destructive shutdowns led to high unemployment rates, will walk away with a combined gain of almost $9 billion. Tennessee, on the other hand, is still one of the best fiscally managed States in the country. We will lose $164 million for doing the right thing. Alabama will lose almost $900 million. Both Florida and Georgia will lose over $1.2 billion each.

If this body mandates a transfer of wealth based solely on Democrats' desire to clean up their prepandemic mistakes, we will scare off investment and hamper innovation in every State long after we are able to fully reopen. This isn't a hypothetical—leaders on the State level know what is coming. Last week, 22 Governors, including Tennessee Governor Bill Lee, released a joint statement pointing out the foolish premise driving the new formula. I would like to associate myself with what they said: ''A state's ability to keep businesses open and people employed should not be a penalizing factor when distributing funds.''

If this happens, small towns and mom-and-pop shops will suffer. Those budding tech hubs you hear so much about will suffer. The unemployed people my colleagues on the left are using as leverage against their political rivals will suffer.

So I would ask my colleagues whether fulfilling campaign promises is worth what it will cost the families and small business owners stuck holding the bill. And to the Democratic Senators representing States losing out, I would say that we will be happy

to remind your constituents that you voted to send their tax dollars to New York and California and Illinois and other States that intentionally dragged their economies off a cliff.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, it has been a long day, a long night, a long year, but a new day has come, and we tell the American people: Help is on the way.

When Democrats assumed the majority in this Chamber, we promised to pass legislation to rescue our people from the depths of the pandemic and bring our economy and our country roaring back. In a few moments, we are going to deliver on that promise.

This bill will deliver more help to more people than anything the Federal Government has done in decades. It is broader, deeper, and more comprehensive in helping working families and lifting people out of poverty than anything Congress has seen or accomplished in a very long time.

The pandemic has affected nearly every aspect of American life. So this bill spans the gamut and provides support to every part of our country. For Americans who doubted that the government can help them in this time of crisis, you will be getting direct checks. Your schools will receive assistance to reopen quickly and safely; your local businesses will get another lifeline; and the day when you receive the vaccine will be a lot sooner.

The American Rescue Plan will go down as one of the most sweeping Federal recovery efforts in history. It is never easy to pass legislation as momentous as this, but it will all and soon be worth it.

Now, I know that on Saturday morning the American people aren't watching our proceedings here. They are probably out walking the dog or sitting down at breakfast with the kids. But I want them to know help is on the way; that their government is going to give one final push to get us over the finish line.

I want the American people to know that we are going to get through this, and someday soon our businesses will reopen; our economy will reopen; and life will reopen. We will end this terrible plague, and we will travel again and send our kids to school again and be together again.

Our job right now is to help our country get from this stormy present to that hopeful future, and it starts with voting aye on the legislation before us. Vote yes on the American Rescue Plan. Vote yes.

And before I yield the floor, one final note. Let us all express our deepest gratitude to all of my colleagues who went through a long, long period in the last day; to the staffs of the committees and the personnel in Senate offices who have worked so hard to put this legislation together, and especially let us thank the great floor staff: the clerks, the cafeteria workers, the custodial staff, and the Capitol Police.

(Applause, Senators rising.

This bill includes important support for state and local governments, allowing them to not only provide services that are needed to fight the pandemic and support the economy, but also ensuring that teachers and first responders don't need to be laid off and services don't need to be cut.

We also know that this crisis is going to have lasting consequences for State and local budgets, that many of the impacts won't just be felt this year, but going forward given how disruptive the last year was.

So in designing this funding, we split the money for localities into two tranches, half to be delivered this year and half next year. For States, the money is delivered up front, with the Secretary given the discretion to calibrate timing of payments for some States based on their unemployment rate. For States with lower unemployment rates, the bill creates a structure for Treasury to work with States to spread the funding out over the course of this recovery.

That will allow States and localities to get the money that they need, but over a timeline that will best support the economy as it recovers.

Additionally, below are names of the staff who worked tirelessly towards the passage of this bill. I want to thank them for their service, and I ask unanimous consent that their names be printed in the RECORD.

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

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE

Joe Shultz, Mary Beth Shultz, Jacqlyn Schneider, Kyle Varner, Katie Naessens, Claire Borzner, Susan Keith, Adam Tarr, Julia Rossman, Khadija Jahfiya.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Charles Kieffer, Chanda Betourney, Dianne Nellor, Jean Toal Eisen, Doug Clapp, Ellen Murray, Scott Nance, Melissa Zimmerman, Alex Keenan, Meghan Mott, Michelle Dominguez, Tim Rieser, Dabney Hegg, Jenny Winkler.

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

Beth Cooper, Homer Carlisle, Megan Cheney, Phil Rudd, Elisha Tuku, Jeremy Hekhuis, Colin McGinnis, Drew Martineau, Ben Lockshin, Laura Swanson.

COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

David Strickland, Melissa Porter, Ronce Almond, Mary Guenther, Gabrielle Slais, John Branscome, Shawn Bone, Brian McDermott, Betsy McIntyre, Kara Fischer, Michael Davisson, Alex Hall, Nikky Teutschel, Matthew Bobbink, Jimmy Bromley, Eric Vryheid, Elle Wibisono, Jared Bomberg, John Beezer, Noam Kantor, Jordan Blue, Lucy Koch, Hunter Blackburn.

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Mary Frances Repko, Greg Dotson, Kenneth Martin, Laura Gillam, Elizabeth Mabry, Rebecca Higgins, John Kane, Caroline Jones, Layla Brooks, Rachel Levitan, Jake Abbott, Gil Connolly.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Isaiah Akin, Robert Andres, Christopher Arneson, Shawn Bishop, Sarah Bittleman, Adam Carasso, Ryan Carey, Ursula Clausing, Drew Crouch, Anne Dwyer, Michael Evans, Jonathan Goldman.

Rachael Kauss, Virginia Lenahan, Kristen Lunde, Marisa Morin, Ian Nicholson, Sarah Schaefer, Joshua Sheinkman, Tiffany Smith, Lavanya Sridharan, Kelly Szafara, Beth Vrabel, Jayme White.

FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Ruchi Gil, Andrew Keller, Jessica Lewis.

HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS COMMITTEE

Evan Schatz, John Righter, Kendra Isaacson, Yeongsik Kim, Tiffany Haas, Nick Bath, Colin Goldfinch, Laurel Sakai, Katlin McKelvie Backfield, Garrett Devenney, Esther Yoon, Kara Marchione.

Amanda Beaumont, Bryce McKibben, Leila Schochet, Manuel Contreras, Jennifer Stiddard, Helen Hare, Madeleine Russak, Ryan Myers, Anali Alegria, Carly Rush, Elizabeth Letter, Michael Huggins.

Michelle Sánchez, Vanessa Lobo, Monica Vela, Daniel Elchert, Nimit Jindal, Kimi Chemoby, Sarah Mueller Rob Jones, Andi Fristedt, Kimberly Knackstedt, Nikki McKinney, Joseph Shantz.

HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Michelle Benecke, Lena Chang, Chris Mulkins, Annika Christensen, Yelena Tsilker, Marie Talarico, Chelsea Davis, Katie Conley, Corban Ryan, Jeff Rothblum, David Weinberg.

INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Kim Moxley, Manu Tupper, Jennifer Romero.

SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

Therese Meers, Jacob Press, Ron Storhaug, Kevin Wheeler, Justin Pelletier, Kylie Patterson, Natalie George, Fabion Seaton, DeMarcus Walker, Sean Moore.

VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Dahlia Melendrez, Shauna Rust, Tony McClain.

DPCC

Matt Williams, Christian Graf, Eliza Duckworth, Amy Brown, Gabby Borg, Rob Curis.

LEADER SCHUMER STAFF

Abdelhaq, Yazeed, Achibar, Kathleen, Aleman, Jasmin, Armwood, Garrett, Babin, Reggie. Banez, Robert, Barjon, Didier, Barton, Steve, Battle, Sharon, Benavides, Jackie Biasotti, Allison, Bluitt, Tinae, Bodian, Lane Bowman, Quinn, Brennan, Martin, Burns, Caroline, Byrne, Sean, Cardinal, Jon, Cardona, Selena, Carranza, Ramon.

Chang Prepis, Joyce, Charlery, Kristen, Cole, Emily, Contes, Helena, Cook, Andrew, Cooke, Dave. Coutavas, Sophie, Daly, Annie, Dayal, Tushar, Deveny, Adrian, Dickson, Jeff, Dirienzo, Lindsay, Donovan, Patrick, Eagan, Ryan, Ellsworth, Charlie, Emanuel, Marissa, Engle, Tricia, Fado, Kelly Flood, Sam.

Fuentes, Matt, Geertsma, Joel, Glander, Megan, Goodman, Justin, Gray-Hoehn, Hayley, Gutmaker, Joshua, Haberl, Gunnar, Harris, Jasmine, Hawley, Marisa, Hickman, Rob, Housley, Jon, Huus, Amber, Iannelli, Mike. Ileka, Steven, Jackson, Rachel, Jamaica, Jessica, Jean, Mike, Kazibwe, Rodney, Kiandoli, Cietta, Kuiken, Mike.

Lee, Monica, Lopez, Julietta, Lynch, Mike, Magaletta, Grace, Mann, Steve, Mannering, Amy Marcojohn, Anneliese, Martin, Ryan Mehta, Hemen, Meyer, Ken, Molofsky, Josh Moore, Catey Moreno-Silva, Michelle, Morgan, Rachel, Murphy Vlasto, Megan, Myrick Gary, Najafi, Leela, Nam, Alice, Nehme, Joe, Nguyen, Alex, Nicholson, Jordan.

Nunez, Diana, Odgren, Andrew, Olvera, Lorenzo, Orlove, Suzan, Ortega, Sol,

Osmolski, Rebecca, Oursler, Nate, Paone, Stephanie, Patel, Vandan, Patterson, Liza, Patterson, Mark, Petrella, Gerry, Pina, Oriana, Reese, William, Revelle, Justine, Rivera, Tony, Robinson, Alexandra, Rodarte, Sam, Rodman, Scott, Rodriguez, Crisitian.

Roefaro, Angelo, Rosenblum, Zac, Ryder, Tim, Seijas, Nelson, Shah, Raisa, Sharbaugh, Tyson, Sinpatanasakul, Leeann Skapnit, Amanda, Sledge, Alexa, Smith, Hannah, Sonnier-Thompson, Bre, Spellicy, Amanda, Sundaramoorthy, Dili, Sweda, Emily, Talley, Hanna, Taira, Meghan, Tam, Catalina, Taylor, Anna, Taylor, Terri, Tepke, Paige, Timothy, Kimarah.

Tinsley, Dan, Vaughn, Erin, Sager, Velez, Cyre, Virgona, Nicole, Vogel, Kai, Vorperian-Grillo, Karine, Watt, Brad, Watters, Veronica, Weir, Emma, Yoken, Dan, Younkin, Nora, Zeltmann, Chris, Zomorrodian, Reza.

SENATOR DURBIN'S OFFICE

Maalik Simmons, Miriam Wheatley, Corey Tellez, Jasmine Hunt, Joe Bushong, Emily Hampsten

CLOAKROOM STAFF

Gary Myrick, Tricia Engle, Dan Tinsley, Brad Watt, Stephanie Paone, Nate Oursler, Rachel Jackson, Liza Patterson.

CHAMBER ASSISTANTS

Lauren Cavagnano, Drew Erickson, Virginia Brown, Brennan Leach, Layne Donovan, Juliana Surprenant.

Mr. SCHUMER. Many of them have worked for as many as 36 hours straight. My notes here say: ''Let's give them a round of applause.''

And, of course, one more thank-you to my great and wonderful staff. I will thank all of them by name at a later date because I want them to be awake and alert when I do.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader.

Mr. McCONNELL. The Senate has never spent $2 trillion in a more haphazard way or through a less rigorous process.

Voters gave Senate Democrats the slimmest possible majority. Voters picked a President who promised unity and bipartisanship.

Democrats' response is to ram through what they call ''the most progressive domestic legislation in a generation'' on a razor-thin majority in both Houses.

The right path was obvious. We followed it five times last year—five rescue packages totaling $4 trillion, and none of them got fewer than 90 votes.

The Senate wrote the CARES Act, Republicans and Democrats, shoulder to shoulder. That was the road to real pandemic relief, but Democrats actually wanted something else. They explained their intent very clearly: to exploit this crisis as ''a tremendous opportunity to restructure things to fit our vision.''

That is how you get this massive bill with only 1 percent—1 percent for vaccinations, that ignores the science on reopening schools, that is stuffed with non-COVID-related spending that even top liberal economists say is wrong for the recovery.

Democrats inherited a tide that is already turning—2021 was already set to be our comeback year—because of the American people's resilience and the bipartisan foundation that we laid last year.

We could have worked together to speed up victory, but our Democratic colleagues made a decision. Their top priority wasn't pandemic relief. It was their Washington wish list.

So, Mr. President, colleagues, I strongly recommend a ''no'' vote.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) would have voted ''nay.''

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Are there any Senators in the Chamber wishing to change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 110 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—49

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—1

Sullivan

The bill (H.R. 1319), as amended, was passed.

(Applause.)

Mr. SCHUMER. I just want to thank everybody. We are a great team. We are a great team.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Thank you, Georgia.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). The majority leader.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 12.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Marcia Louise Fudge, of Ohio, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 12, Marcia Louise Fudge, of Ohio, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

Charles E. Schumer, Sherrod Brown, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Patty Murray, Chris Van Hollen, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jeff Merkley, Brian Schatz, Cory A. Booker, Amy Klobuchar, Benjamin L. Cardin, Angus S. King, Jr., Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 27.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Merrick Brian Garland, of Maryland, to be Attorney General.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 27, Merrick Brian Garland, of Maryland, to be Attorney General.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Patty Murray, Chris Van Hollen, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jeff Merkley, Brian Schatz, Cory A. Booker, Debbie Stabenow, Amy Klobuchar, Jon Ossoff, Alex Padilla, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sherrod Brown, Angus S. King, Jr., Tim Kaine.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls with respect to these motions be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 15.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Michael Stanley Regan, of North Carolina, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 15, Michael Stanley Regan, of North Carolina, to be Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Charles E. Schumer, Thomas R. Carper, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Patty Murray, Chris Van Hollen, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jeff Merkley, Brian Schatz, Cory A. Booker, Amy Klobuchar, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sherrod Brown, Angus S. King, Jr., Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Martin Heinrich, Maria Cantwell.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

PROVIDING FOR AN EXCEPTION TO A LIMITATION AGAINST APPOINTMENT OF PERSONS AS SECRETARY OF DEFENSE WITHIN SEVEN YEARS OF RELIEF FROM ACTIVE DUTY AS A REGULAR COMMISSIONED OFFICER OF THE ARMED FORCES—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 1, S. 11.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 1, S. 11, a bill to provide for an exception to a limitation against appointment of persons as Secretary of Defense within seven years of relief from active duty as a regular commissioned officer of the Armed Forces.

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, March 9, at 5:30 p.m., cloture ripen on, one, Executive Calendar No. 12, MARCIA FUDGE, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and Executive Calendar No. 27, Merrick Garland, to be Attorney General; that the Senate proceed to vote on cloture on the Fudge nomination; that if cloture is invoked, postcloture time expire on Wednesday, March 10, at 12 noon; further, that notwithstanding rule XXII, following the cloture vote on the Fudge nomination, the Senate vote on cloture on the Garland nomination; that if cloture is invoked on the Garland nomination, postcloture time expire on Wednesday, March 10, at 2:15; further, that cloture on the Regan nomination ripen following disposition of the Garland nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, today's legislation takes a very important step in providing financial assistance to multiemployer pension plans, particularly those plans that have already had to suspend benefits in order to save the plans from going insolvent. That has been a very painful step for some plans in New York because it resulted in retiree benefit cuts of as much as 60 percent.

This legislation will allow those plans to restore painful cuts and ensure others on the brink do not have to take similar steps.

I will be watching how the administration implements this new program very closely to ensure plans receiving financial assistance under the new program are not placed in a worse long-term funding position than they are today or are projected to be into the future. This new program is intended to be a long-term solution for these ailing plans, a solution that protects retiree benefits as well as the health of the plans themselves.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, Section 605 of the State and Local section of the American Rescue Plan requires further explanation on its intent. Below is the salient language of Section 605, Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund:

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) Payments to eligible revenue sharing counties.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary shall reserve $750,000,000 of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a) to allocate and pay to each eligible revenue sharing county in amounts that are determined by the Secretary taking into account economic conditions of each eligible revenue sharing county, using measurements of poverty rates, household income, land values, and unemployment rates as well as other economic indicators, over the 20-year period ending with September 30, 2021.

''(l) ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING COUNTY.—The term 'eligible revenue sharing county' means—

''(A) a county, parish, or borough—

''(i) that is independent of any other unit of local government; and

''(ii) that, as determined by the Secretary, is the principal provider of government services for the area within its jurisdiction; and

''(iii) for which, as determined by the Secretary, there is a negative revenue impact due to implementation of a Federal program or changes to such program; and

''(B) the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands. . . . ''

Folks may wonder: ''What are the revenue sharing counties?''; ''Why Treasury?''; and ''How is my new program different from existing county support programs?''

Let me explain my thinking in putting this language together. In every state, but especially the West, there are counties with tracts of federal lands that have unique impacts on the local economy. These counties are referred to in Section 605 as ''revenue sharing counties''—counties that have a direct fiscal relationship with public lands and public resources. These counties help pay for roads, schools, and other services that directly benefit and, in many cases, support federal lands. They get payments for the tax-

exempt status of those public lands, or payments intended to split the revenue from the commercial use of public lands. This relationship between the counties and those lands and extractive industries usually means they are boom-and-bust counties—falling faster into recession and slower to climb out of recession when changes occur to particular federal programs or when, for example, a massive global pandemic hits without warning.

I, and many of my colleagues, have worked for years on programs attempting to stabilize those local economies—primarily through two laws: the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self Determination Act, which is largely administered by the Secretary of Agriculture through the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management; and the Payment in Lieu of Taxes Program, administered through the Secretary of the Interior.

So, why implement a new and separate program assigned to the Secretary of Treasury? Treasury is the agency with the best and most complete knowledge of the economic workings of our nation. Therefore, it is right up its alley to ''tak[e] into account economic conditions of each eligible revenue sharing county, using measurements of poverty rates, household income, land values, and unemployment rates as well as other economic indicators, over the 20-year period ending with September 30, 2021.'' In addition, my 20 years of experience in this arena, combined with what I've heard from Oregonians in rural counties, adds up to the conclusion that it is time to try something new to stabilize the local economies of these revenue-sharing counties.

I am not expecting Treasury to do this work on its own. I will work with the Department, as will my colleague and long-time partner on this issue, Senator CRAPO. I also fully expect Treasury to consult with others in government who have history in this arena on the creation of this new formula such as the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior, as well as the National Association of Counties, state county associations, including the Association of O&C Counties Oregon, and many other groups with a deep understanding of these impacts across the United States. These entities will help Treasury stand up this new program at Treasury because they provide historic context to the entirely new program in its analysis of the needs of the counties, for the first time taking into account economic conditions on the ground. The new program will include $1.5 billion for eligible counties and $500 million for Tribes over the next two years.

So, now that I have covered the questions of ''What are the revenue sharing counties?''; ''Why Treasury?''; and ''How is my new program different?''; I want to provide an answer to ''What has happened in the revenue sharing county to warrant a payment?''

Revenue sharing counties have suffered economic loss due to the implementation of, or changes in, a federal program. For example, necessary environmental and wildlife protection laws have reduced the revenue sharing payments to counties that host U.S. Forest Service lands and timberlands managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

Over the last half century, revenue sharing counties have seen their budgets fluctuate wildly based on inconsistent revenue sharing payments caused, in part, by the boom and bust nature of resource extraction industries. Additionally, current federal county payments laws meant to stabilize this cycle, such as PILT and SRS, are often inconsistently funded and leave counties on an economic roller coaster each year waiting for inconsistent reauthorizations.

The purpose of my new program is to help stabilize the budgets and economies of counties that have historically hosted extractive industry on private or public lands and where downturns in those extractive industries, caused by government action, affected the county economically and budgetarily.

Unfortunately, due to the nature of the reconciliation process in the Senate, the final language of the new county payments program did not make this perfectly clear. Instead, the final language referred simply to revenue sharing counties, but requires Treasury to establish a formula that helps both.

Let me touch on a couple of the other key provisions in the section. First, while the money provided is for a county to use as it sees fit, a county cannot use any of the funds to lobby anyone for any reason at any level of government. If a county does use the money in this unauthorized manner, the county must return the improperly used money to the treasury.

The county that takes money under this section must report to the Treasury Secretary about the use of that money. The Secretary has the discretion to make the reporting requirements more detailed. And lastly, if the county does not make a timely report, then the county must pay a penalty.

And lastly, let me talk about the $500,000,000 in this section destined for the Tribes. The section reads:

''(2) PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary shall reserve $250,000,000 of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a) to allocate and pay to eligible Tribal governments in amounts that are determined by the Secretary taking into account economic conditions of each eligible Tribe.

''(2) ELIGIBLE TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'eligible Tribal government' means the recognized governing body of an eligible Tribe.

''(3) ELIGIBLE TRIBE.—The term 'eligible Tribe' means any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this section pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).''

This section of the bill would establish a new Tribal economic stabilization fund, which would allow the Department of Treasury to make payments to Tribal governments for any governmental purpose deemed necessary by the Tribe. This language is intended for the Department of Treasury to work with the Tribal Governments defined in the bill to determine a formula ensuring equitable distribution of the funding each year. This funding could be used to repair critical drinking water infrastructure, fund Tribal healthcare services, or other critical Tribal needs.

Madam President, I am thrilled to be on the new path of providing stabilized aid to these counties. I look forward to working with my colleagues in standing up this program.

BUDGETARY REVISIONS

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, section 3001 of S. Con. Res. 5, the fiscal year 2021 congressional budget resolution, allows the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to revise the allocations, aggregates, and levels in the budget resolution for legislation considered under the resolution's reconciliation instructions.

I find that Amendment 891 fulfills the conditions found in section 3001 of S. Con. Res. 5. Accordingly, I am revising the allocations for the reconciled committees and other enforceable budgetary levels to account for the budgetary effects of the amendment.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables, which provide details about the adjustments, be printed in the RECORD.

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

REVISION TO ALLOCATION TO SENATE COMMITTEES

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 3001 of S. Con. Res. 5, The Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021)

$ in billions	2021	2021–2025	2021–2030
Current Allocation:			
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:			
Budget Authority	240.315	831.870	1,562.654
Outlays	202.027	733.208	1,388.412
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	22.602	22.712	22.712
Outlays	18.858	22.553	22.712
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	262.917	854.582	1,585.366
Outlays	220.885	755.761	1,411.124
Current Allocation:			
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:			
Budget Authority	−463.909	−378.485	−269.169
Outlays	−10.918	3.158	6.455
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	92.231	92.231	92.231
Outlays	32.544	87.170	88.820
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	−371.678	−286.254	−176.938
Outlays	21.626	90.328	95.275
Current Allocation:			
Commerce, Science, and Transportation:			
Budget Authority	345.609	417.066	507.766
Outlays	314.473	381.777	449.022
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	35.882	35.762	35.162
Outlays	22.427	35.696	35.155
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	381.491	452.828	542.928
Outlays	336.900	417.473	484.177
Current Allocation:			
Environment and Public Works:			
Budget Authority	68.678	264.412	510.612

REVISION TO ALLOCATION TO SENATE COMMITTEES—Continued

(Pursuant to Section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 3001 of S. Con. Res. 5, The Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021)

$ in billions	2021	2021–2025	2021–2030
Outlays	21.964	34.852	55.646
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	3.205	3.205	3.205
Outlays	0.812	3.005	3.205
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	71.883	267.617	513.817
Outlays	22.776	37.857	58.851
Finance:			
Budget Authority	2,993.294	14,655.178	34,329.717
Outlays	2,980.805	14,587.196	34,246.494
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	1,006.500	1,240.377	1,240.687
Outlays	936.776	1,237.467	1,230.626
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	3,999.794	15,895.555	35,570.404
Outlays	3,917.581	15,824.663	35,477.120
Current Allocation:			
Foreign Relations:			
Budget Authority	51.566	229.018	447.704
Outlays	41.156	215.099	433.745
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	10.000	10.000	10.000
Outlays	1.159	9.248	9.526
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	61.566	239.018	457.704
Outlays	42.315	224.347	443.271
Current Allocation:			
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:			
Budget Authority	17.289	132.371	268.697
Outlays	27.594	121.193	244.258
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	304.706	304.664	304.573
Outlays	40.802	286.814	303.904
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	321.995	437.035	573.270
Outlays	68.396	408.007	548.162
Current Allocation:			
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:			
Budget Authority	155.755	816.524	1,737.240
Outlays	154.534	809.992	1,720.393
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	53.610	53.610	53.610
Outlays	12.521	42.169	50.439
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	209.365	870.134	1,790.850
Outlays	167.055	852.161	1,770.832
Current Allocation:			
Indian Affairs:			
Budget Authority	0.873	2.868	5.004
Outlays	0.968	3.180	4.987
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	8.804	8.804	8.804
Outlays	1.976	8.186	8.579
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	9.677	11.672	13.808
Outlays	2.944	11.366	13.566
Current Allocation:			
Small Business and Entrepreneurship:			
Budget Authority	−N144.559	−144.559	−144.559
Outlays	1.941	2.146	2.146
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	50.000	50.000	50.000
Outlays	44.950	46.340	46.340
Revised Allocation:.			
Budget Authority	−94.559	−94.559	−94.559
Outlays	46.891	48.486	48.486
Current Allocation:			
Veterans' Affairs			
Budget Authority	135.958	726.288	1,581.379
Outlays	136.349	727.702	1,583.336
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	17.080	17.080	17.080
Outlays	10.510	16.642	16.668
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	153.038	743.368	1,598.459
Outlays	146.859	744.344	1,819.031
Current Allocation:			
Unassigned:			
Budget Authority	662.249	−4,019.387	−11,161.327
Outlays	189.750	−4,045.408	−11,073.561
Adjustments:			
Budget Authority	−65.441	12.667	−18.065
Outlays	−115.602	5.567	−40.245
Revised Allocation:			
Budget Authority	596.808	−4,006.720	−11,179.392
Outlays	74,147	4,039,841	11,113,806

Note: The total adjustment for reconciled committees is $1,838.064 billion in budget authority and $1,815.974 in outlays over ten years.

BUDGET AGGREGATES—BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

(Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 3001 of S. Con. Res. 5, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021)

$ in billions	2021
Current Aggregates:	
Spending:	
Budget Authority	5,868.572
Outlays	5,998.437
Adjustment:	
Budget Authority	−65.441
Outlays	−115.602
Revised Aggregates:	
Budget Authority	5,803.131
Outlays	5,882.835

Note: The adjustment represent the difference between 2021 amounts assumed in the budget resolution for fiscal year 2021 and amounts included in Senate amendment 891.

(Pursuant to Section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and Section 3001 of S. Con. Res. 5, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2021)

$ in billions	2021	2021–2025	2021–2030
Current Aggregates:			
Revenue	2,S38.727	15,347.1S8	35,107.728
Adjustment:			
Revenue	−34.820	−62.567	−33.186
Revised Aggregates:			
Revenue	2,503.907	15,284.591	35,074.542

Note: The adjustment for revenues represents the difference between revenues assumed in the budget resolution for budget reconciliation and the revenue impact of Senate amendment 891. The total reduction in on-budget revenues resulting from the amendment is $50.490 billion in 2021, $95.083 billion over five years, and $65.778 billion over ten years.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD FOR THE SENATE

Pursuant to Section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2018)

$ in billions	Balances
Starting Balance:	
Fiscal Year 2021	0
Fiscal Years 2021–2025	0
Fiscal Years 2021–2030	0
Adjustments:	
Fiscal Year 2021	1,173.825
Fiscal Years 2021–2025	1,890.373
Fiscal Years 2021–2030	1,881.752
Revised Balance:	
Fiscal Year 2021	1,173.825
Fiscal Years 2021–2025	1,890.373
Fiscal Years 2021–2030	1,881.752

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, this month we are celebrating Women's History Month, which is a time for us to look back on history and recognize all of the barriers women have overcome, honor women's rights champions, and strategize on the work we still have ahead of us. Our country has made great strides and progress in recent decades. We cannot let previous generations' hard work and sacrifices go to waste.

Dating back to the 1800s, women's history of philanthropists, suffragists, and activists in my home State of Maryland is rich. Margaret Briggs Gregory Hawkins, born in 1887, was instrumental in the long-haul efforts of women earning the right to vote. Her dedicated efforts for women's rights and civil rights were evident at the local level in my hometown of Baltimore. Through her membership in women's grassroots organizations, such as the Druid Hill Branch of the YWCA, Civilian Defense Mobilization, and the Progressive Women's Suffrage Club, she focused on cultivating meaningful relationships, leadership skills, and advancing civil rights and voting rights for women of color. We commemorate Margaret this Women's History Month as she is inducted into the 2021 Maryland Women's Hall of Fame.

Women's History Month is a time for us to remember the fearless women who shaped history as we know it. In 2020, we lost Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. Affectionately known as the ''notorious RBG,'' Justice Ginsburg paved the way for millions of women in her relentless fight for justice and equality. She was a warrior in guaranteeing women had a sound voice in the arena. Justice Ginsburg challenged us to ''think about how you would like the world to be for your daughters and granddaughters.''

While 2020 was tumultuous, it also brought anniversaries that are worth noting. In August, we celebrated the milestone of the 100th anniversary of women's suffrage. The right to vote is a central to the heart of our democracy. I cannot think of a better way to ring in this milestone than by electing our first female Vice President, Vice President KAMALA HARRIS.

It was a privilege and a joy to serve with my friend KAMALA in the Senate. She has been pivotal in women's history. Aside from her groundbreaking role as our first female Vice President, she is the first woman, first South Asian American, and first African American to serve as attorny general in California's history. When looking back on her achievements, she often quotes her mother, who would tell her, ''Kamala, you may be the first to do many things, but make sure you are not the last.'' I could not agree more.

While Vice President HARRIS made history and shattered the glass ceiling with her election victory this past November, there is still work we must do. The first step in leveling the playing field between men and women, today and for future generations, is to pass the Equal Rights Amendment, ERA. Justice Ginsburg once said that if she could choose an amendment to add to the Constitution, it would be the Equal Rights Amendment. That is because she would like her granddaughters,

when they pick up the Constitution, to see that notion—that women and men are persons of equal stature—as a basic principle of our society.

To this day, the Constitution of the United States, our Nation's key document and supreme law, does not consider men and women of equal stature. For example, the Constitution does not protect equal pay under the law. Women, especially women of color, are earning significantly less than their male counterparts for the same work. Women make up a majority of the population, yet are underrepresented in our government institutions and the business world.

The ERA has reached the necessary 38-State ratification threshold for this landmark legislation to be added to the Constitution of the United States. The ERA would solidify and protect the rights of women where our legislation currently falls short. The ERA would raise the standard of scrutiny with which the courts analyze cases of discrimination on the basis of sex and send the vital message that women and men are citizens of equal stature in the United States.

I have introduced bipartisan legislation in the Senate, S.J. Res. 1, with the senior Senator from Alaska, Ms. MURKOWSKI, that would remove the existing deadline and allow us to bring this meaningful legislation to the finish line once and for all.

CRIS ALLEN MULTIEMPLOYER PENSION RECAPITALIZATION AND REFORM PLAN

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, the multiemployer pension system has been in need of a major overhaul for years. More than 300 plans are critically underfunded. Moreover, the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, PBGC, multiemployer insurance fund, which is a backstop for these plans, is projected to become insolvent in the next 5 years.

If this occurs, 1.5 million retirees, due to no fault of their own, could see their hard-earned retirement benefits slashed to pennies on the dollar. This is unacceptable, and it is one of the reasons that, when I took over as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee in 2019, I made it a priority to fix the failing multiemployer pension system. To me, this has always meant helping secure the retirement benefits of millions of retirees and ensuring that this retirement system is sustainable over the long term. Working with former Senator and HELP Committee Chairman Lamar Alexander, I immediately got to work on a draft proposal, which was released for public input and stakeholder feedback in November of 2019. We received numerous comments from workers, retirees, unions, employers, actuaries, academics, plan officials, and members of the general public that helped me refine my approach and create a balanced plan.

Yesterday, I reintroduced this version of my plan, which is titled the ''Chris Allen Multiemployer Pension Recapitalization and Reform Act.'' This legislation recognizes that, given the severity of the underfunding issue, some Federal dollars will be necessary to shore up severely troubled plans in the short term. But, this limited assistance must be coupled with structural reforms intended to address the root causes of our current situation. This includes reforms to multiemployer funding rules to ensure plans are adequately capitalized to make good on promises made to plan participants. Furthermore, it would increase PBGC oversight of troubled plans and enhance transparency for plan participants. Critically, it also overhauls the financing of the PBGC multiemployer insurance fund so that it can resume its role as the insurer of last resort for these plans without additional taxpayer funding.

The fundamental tenet of my plan is that all stakeholders have a role in fixing the multiemployer pension system. The American taxpayer shouldn't be expected to simply write a blank check. Stakeholders need to have skin in the game if the system is to be sustainable moving forward.

I understand that this is an extremely complex situation. There is no perfect solution. From the start, I have let it be known I want to work with my Democratic colleagues to find a bipartisan compromise. In June of last year, I came to the floor to plead with my Democratic colleagues to come to the table in hopes we could work toward a bipartisan agreement prior to the end of last Congress. Unfortunately, for months I heard nothing. Then, with only a few weeks left in the 116th Congress, my Democratic colleagues took me up on my offer and negotiations began in earnest. Several weeks of bipartisan negotiations ensued, but there simply was not enough time to iron out all our differences to ensure we had sufficient Member support before the end of the year. However, I found our discussions constructive. They were focused correctly on securing the retirement benefits of participants in the failing plans in the near term, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of the multiemployer pension system without a Federal takeover.

I hoped our negotiations would provide a foundation for continuing to work toward a bipartisan solution this Congress. Instead I am disappointed to see that the majority has include an unprecedented $86 billion no-strings bailout of troubled multiemployer pension plans in the reconciliation bill currently before the Senate.

As I have discussed, I recognize that Federal funds will be needed to solve the pension crisis in the short term, but it is equally as important that essential reforms are enacted to ensure the system can be self-sustaining in the long term. Otherwise, taxpayers will be perpetually subsidizing a private sector system of employee-benefit promises. That is exactly what will occur if my Democratic colleagues insist on going forward with the reform-free bailout included in this package. As is, this proposal has been stripped of even the most rudimentary of reforms or accountability measures. In fact, one provision even bars the PBGC from issuing regulations to provide for such measures. As a result, the proposal is likely to breed what economists call ''moral hazard'' as plan managers and sponsors realize that there are no consequences to underfunding and overpromising. In the end, the American taxpayer will be left footing the bill for a private sector retirement system.

I hope my Democratic colleagues will reconsider moving forward with their no-holds-bared bailout. Fundamentally, it does not belong in the current package. The issues plaguing the multiemployer system long predate the pandemic and are not COVID related. But if it is to be included, at a minimum, essential reforms along the lines of what I have proposed must be included. They are essential to protect the American taxpayer and to ensure the long-term sustainability of the multiemployer system.

Toward this end, I intend to offer a motion to commit the reconciliation bill to the Finance Committee with instructions to report it back with critical reforms to ensure multiemployer plans are adequately funded and the PBGC's insurance fund is adequately financed. Without such reforms, the current proposal would set the precedent that the American taxpayer, not the PBGC, is the ultimate guarantor of private-employer pension promises. If this is the case, the burden on the American taxpayer will not be the $86 billion in this package or even hundreds of billions of dollars. It will be limitless.

TRIBUTE TO CHIEF JUDGE SIDNEY R. THOMAS

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, today I recognize Chief Judge Sidney R. Thomas, a dedicated public servant who is celebrating 25 years on the Federal bench on March 11.

Born and raised in Montana, Judge Thomas's skill as a decisionmaker was evident from the start. Even as a high school debater, he earned the respect of competing schools with the combination of his success at meets and affable spirit. Both his tenacity and good nature would be enduring legacies. Judge Thomas went on to attend Montana State University and obtain his J.D. from the University of Montana School of Law. He was twice appointed to the Board of Regents of Higher Education as a student member.

After graduating, Judge Thomas entered private practice. A quick learner with a deft ability to understand even the most complex cases, he became a senior partner. During his tenure in private practice, Judge Thomas specialized in commercial litigation, along with bankruptcy, government, and media law. He further applied his expertise as the standing bankruptcy

trustee for all bankruptcy cases filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Montana's Billings Division. Judge Thomas also helped shape future lawyers by serving at Rocky Mountain College for over a decade as an adjunct instructor in law.

On July 19, 1995, recognizing Judge Thomas's outstanding record, President Bill Clinton nominated him to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The U.S. Senate confirmed Judge Thomas in January 1996, and he served as a judge for nearly two decades, before becoming chief judge on December 1, 2014.

Throughout his impressive career, Judge Thomas has earned the confidence of his colleagues and the American people. He is a respected leader who is trusted for his sound judgment and integrity, as well as beloved for his warm personality and wit. These qualities landed Judge Thomas on President Barack Obama's short list of candidates to replace Justice John Paul Stevens on the U.S. Supreme Court in 2010.

Thanks to his extraordinary commitment public service, his intelligence and legal acumen, and his commitment to justice, Judge Thomas is a credit to our Nation's judiciary. His fairness on the bench, along with his tireless work ethic and compassion, sets a model for all of us.

I applaud his many accomplishments and hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Chief Judge Sidney R. Thomas on attaining 25 years on the Federal bench.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

VERMONT STATE OF THE UNION ESSAY CONTEST FINALISTS

• Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask to have printed in the RECORD some of the finalists' essays written by Vermont high school students as part of the 11th annual ''State of the Union'' essay contest conducted by my office. The material follows:

FINALISTS

ALEXANDER SHRIVER, BRATILEBORO UNION HIGH SCHOOL, SENIOR

On November 8th, 2016, the American people exercised their most basic democratic freedom and decided to elect Hillary Clinton as their President. According to CNN Politics, Clinton won the majority of the 138 million votes cast. If U.S. democracy stayed true to its ideal of equality, Clinton would have been elected. Instead, the 2.9 million votes which gave Clinton the edge meant nothing—those voices unheard and disrespected. Donald Trump was placed in office.

Writing the Constitution, the founding fathers struggled to find a fair way to elect a President and ultimately created the Electoral College. Instead of relying on a popular vote, this system, along with the infamous Three-fifths Compromise, was built to appease the opposition of southern slaveholders worried the more populous North would control the country and outlaw slavery. Since its inception, it has contradicted the peoples' decision in five elections, including 2016.

As horrible as its origins are, some argue that the Electoral College still protects the interests of smaller states where people might not otherwise be heard. They argue the antiquated system forces candidates to campaign in less populous areas, protecting their importance. However, the Electoral College does not fulfill this purpose. Consider the areas Donald Trump visited in his 2020 campaign: he never traveled to states like Vermont, Wyoming, North Dakota, Rhode Island, or Montana. This is the kind of disproportionate attention the Electoral College is supposed to prevent, but because of their low vote count and poll's suggesting a large polarization towards one candidate, these states were not prioritized.

330 million people live in the U.S., almost none of whom have had any sort of interaction with a presidential candidate. Most citizens learn about presidential campaigns through the media, online campaigning, and events like nationally televised debates. Therefore, even if the Electoral College did force equal attention to every state, it makes no difference because of the manner in which citizens make their voting decisions.

In the Electoral College, some votes count for more than others. Each state has two voting delegates from the Senate and at least one member in the House of Representatives regardless of their population, automatically giving smaller states more voting power. According to the University of North Carolina, a vote in Alaska is about 2.42 times more valuable than the average vote, while a Californian vote is only 87% as valuable as the average. Furthermore, in states where the vast majority of people vote the same way, each individual vote is less important than in a more politically diverse state. Because its original purpose of protecting small states is unnecessary, the Electoral College only serves to devalue some votes.

The best solution to promote a more pure democracy is to amend the Constitution to replace the Electoral College with a popular vote. The only factor in determining the President would be the will of the people. There are many ways the American democracy needs to improve, so let's start with its most fundamental institution.

STEPHIE SIKI, WINOOSKI HIGH SCHOOL, SENIOR

ANTIRACISM

''To be black and conscious of anti black racism is to stare into the mirror of your own extinctions'' by Ibram X. Kendi. The assassination of George Floyd showed me that my life could also be taken away at the knees of a police officer. As a black woman, it felt as if I had a danger in my chest, that I couldn't pull out, I could only watch it bleed for nine and a half minutes. Despite the horrendous police brutality, I believe that our generation has the power to remove racist thoughts, beliefs, and actions in this world. The only way to remove racism is to become an antiracist.

My definition of antiracist is someone that actively chooses to be against racism. It takes learning about structural racism and one's own implicit bias and privilege. According to PNAS, Between the ages of 25 and 29, black men are killed by police at a rate between 2.8 and 4.1 per 100,000. Stephan Clark, a young man that was standing in his grandmother's yard, holding a mobile phone. The police shot him 20 times, they assumed Clark was holding a weapon because his skin is seen as a weapon. This type of scenario is not the first nor is it the last unless we change it as a country. Based on the National Equity Project, Structural racialization refers to institutional practices and structural arrangements that lead to racialized inequities Equity is when every individual or group of people receives the right amount of support based on their needs. We need to work on providing racial equity in our country.

Since the minority communities have been built to be inferior to be majority communities, it is hard to survive in a crisis. We have to understand the 400 years of nightmares black people have lived through because it impacts our lives. Based on The Washington Post, black Americans were 37% more likely to die from Covid19 than whites. As a black woman, this statistic scares me because it is implying that my race will be the reason I am more likely to die from Covid19 and not my health. As a member of The Winooski Students for Anti Racism, we are demanding that SRO officers be removed from our school because of the institutional racism the police system was built on. Two thousand twenty was the last march to demand BLACK LIVES MATTER, my life matters.

We have to mandate Culture and Community class for middle and high school. That class will focus on teaching students about race, racism, identity, equity, biases, privilege, and slavery. We need social workers accompanying police officers to a situation believed to be racially motivated. We also need to support anti racist organizations in the U.S.A. Encourage states to at least have one organization that prioritizes anti racism. In order to save the world from this racist pandemic, we have focused on targeting racism.•

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Office laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 612. A bill to require the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide certain information to medical center staff and homelessness service providers of the Department regarding the coordinated entry processes for housing and services operated under the Continuum of Care Program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. CRAMER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 613. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program on dog training therapy and to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary to provide service dogs to veterans

with mental illnesses who do not have mobility impairments; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER):

S. 614. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to improve the transportation alternatives program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH):

S. 615. A bill to establish an interagency program to assist countries in North Africa and West Africa to improve immediate and long-term capabilities to counter terrorist threats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 616. A bill to authorize the tenth general capital increase for the Inter-American Development Bank and to strengthen recovery efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean related to the COVID–19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 50

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 50, a bill to temporarily designate Venezuela under section 244(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit eligible nationals of Venezuela to be granted temporary protected status.

S. 171

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 171, a bill to authorize the Keystone XL Pipeline.

S. 255

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 255, a bill to establish a $120,000,000,000 Restaurant Revitalization Fund to provide structured relief to food service or drinking establishments, and for other purposes.

S. 306

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 306, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 369

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 369, a bill to authorize and appropriate funding for grants to Amtrak for the restoration of long-distance routes and the rehiring of employees furloughed as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic.

S. 381

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 381, a bill to establish the National Ocean Mapping, Exploration, and Characterization Council, and for other purposes.

S. 408

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 408, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to publish guidance for States on strategies for maternal care providers participating in the Medicaid program to reduce maternal mortality and severe morbidity with respect to individuals receiving medical assistance under such program.

S. 437

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) were added as cosponsors of S. 437, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to concede exposure to airborne hazards and toxins from burn pits under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

S. 488

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 488, a bill to provide for congressional review of actions to terminate or waive sanctions imposed with respect to Iran.

S. 597

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 597, a bill to eliminate racial, religious, and other discriminatory profiling by law enforcement, and for other purposes.

S. 605

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 605, a bill to reduce the number of preventable deaths and injuries caused by underride crashes, to improve motor carrier and passenger motor vehicle safety, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 7

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 7, a joint resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Minor Consent for Vaccinations Amendment Act of 2020.

S. RES. 72

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 72, a resolution opposing the lifting of sanctions imposed with respect to Iran without addressing the full scope of Iran's malign activities, including its nuclear program, ballistic and cruise missile capabilities, weapons proliferation, support for terrorism, hostage-taking, gross human rights violations, and other destabilizing activities.

S. RES. 88

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 88, a resolution requesting that the President transmit to the Senate not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution documents in the possession of the President relating to the amount of funding previously enacted under certain public laws and currently unspent.

AMENDMENT NO. 901

At the request of Mr. HAGERTY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 901 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 902

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 902 proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 944

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 944 proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 946

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 946 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 960

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 960 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 965

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr.

MARSHALL) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 965 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 971

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 971 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 971 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 985

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 985 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 992

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 992 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 996

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 996 proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 1010

At the request of Mr. TOOMEY, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1010 proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 1031

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1031 proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 1197

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1197 proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 1313

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1313 intended to be proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENT NO. 1369

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1369 proposed to H.R. 1319, a bill to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1001. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1002. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1003. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1004. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1005. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1006. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1007. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1008. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1009. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1010. Mr. TOOMEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1011. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1012. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1013. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1014. Mr. PAUL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1015. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1016. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1017. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1018. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER

(for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1019. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1020. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1021. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1022. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1023. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1024. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1025. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1026. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1027. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1028. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1029. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1030. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1031. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. DAINES) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1032. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1033. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1034. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1035. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1036. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1037. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1038. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1039. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1040. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1041. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1042. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1043. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1044. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1045. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1046. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1047. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1048. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1049. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1050. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1051. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1052. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1053. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1054. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1055. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1056. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1057. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1058. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1059. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1060. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1061. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1062. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1063. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1064. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1065. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1066. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1067. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1068. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1069. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1070. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr.

MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1071. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1072. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1073. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1074. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1075. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1076. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1077. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1078. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1079. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1080. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1081. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1082. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1083. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1084. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1085. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1086. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1087. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1088. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1089. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1090. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1091. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1092. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. TILLIS, and Mrs. CAPITO) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1093. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1094. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1095. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1096. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1097. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1098. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1099. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1100. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1101. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1102. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1103. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1104. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1105. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1106. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1107. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1108. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1109. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1110. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1111. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1112. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1113. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1114. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1115. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1116. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1117. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1118. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1119. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1120. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1121. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1122. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1123. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1124. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1125. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1126. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1127. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1128. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1129. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1130. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1131. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1132. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1133. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1134. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1135. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1136. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1137. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1138. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1139. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1140. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1141. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1142. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1143. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1144. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1145. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1146. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1147. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1148. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1149. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1150. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. REED, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1151. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1152. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1153. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1154. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1155. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1156. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1157. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1158. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1159. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1160. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1161. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. TILLIS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1162. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. COTTON) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1163. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1164. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1165. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1166. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1167. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1168. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1169. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1170. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1171. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1172. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1173. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1174. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1175. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1176. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1177. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1178. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1179. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1180. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1181. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1182. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1183. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1184. Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1185. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1186. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1187. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1188. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1189. Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1190. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1191. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1192. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1193. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1194. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1195. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1196. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1197. Mr. TESTER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1198. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1199. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms . STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1200. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms . STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1201. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms . STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1202. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms . STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1203. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1204. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1205. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MORAN, and Mr.

LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1206. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1207. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms . STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1208. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1209. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1210. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1211. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1212. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1213. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1214. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1215. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1216. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1217. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1218. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1219. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1220. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1221. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1222. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1223. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1224. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1225. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1226. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1227. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1228. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1229. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1230. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1231. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1232. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1233. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. SINEMA) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN,

Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1234. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1235. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1236. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1237. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1238. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1239. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1240. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1241. Mrs. HYDE–SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1242. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1243. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1244. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1245. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1246. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1247. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1248. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1249. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1250. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1251. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1252. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1253. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1254. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1255. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1256. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1257. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1258. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1259. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1260. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr.

BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1261. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1262. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1263. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1264. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1265. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1266. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1267. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1268. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1269. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1270. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1271. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1272. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1273. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1274. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1275. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1276. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1277. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1278. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1279. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1280. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1281. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1282. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1283. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1284. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1285. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1286. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R.

1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1287. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1288. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1289. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1290. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1291. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1292. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1293. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1294. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1295. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1296. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1297. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1298. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1299. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1300. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1301. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1302. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1303. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1304. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1305. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1306. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1307. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1308. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1309. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1310. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1311. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1312. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1313. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1314. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr.

WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1315. Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1316. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1317. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1318. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1319. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1320. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1321. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1322. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1323. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1324. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1325. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1326. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1327. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1328. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1329. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1330. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1331. Mr. LEE proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1332. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1333. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1334. Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1335. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1336. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1337. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1338. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1339. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1340. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1341. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1342. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891

proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1343. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1344. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1345. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1346. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1347. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1348. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1349. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1350. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1351. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1352. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1353. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1354. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1355. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1356. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1357. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1358. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1359. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1360. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1361. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1362. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1363. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1364. Mr. ROMNEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1365. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1366. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1367. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1368. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms . STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1369. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. MARSHALL) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr.

MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1370. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1371. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1372. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1373. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1374. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1375. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1376. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1377. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1378. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1379. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1380. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms . STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1381. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1382. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1383. Mr. YOUNG proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1384. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1385. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1386. Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. MARSHALL) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1387. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1388. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1389. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1390. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1391. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1392. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1393. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1394. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1395. Mr. SCOTT, of Florida proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

SA 1396. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1397. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr.

BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1398. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1001. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. FUNDING FOR IDEA.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $78,755,412,000, for grants to States under part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.), to remain available through september 30, 2023.

In section 2001(a), strike ''$128,554,800,000'' and insert ''$49,799,388,000''.

SA 1002. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2001(e)(2), add the following:

(T) Paying the utility bills of the local educational agency.

SA 1003. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2605 and insert the following:

SEC. 2605. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, including under this title, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 520E and 520E–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–36, 290bb–36b).

SA 1004. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9661 and insert the following:

SEC. 9661. IMPROVING AFFORDABILITY BY EXPANDING PREMIUM ASSISTANCE FOR CONSUMERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(b)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) TEMPORARY PERCENTAGES FOR 2021 AND 2022.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021 or 2022—

''(I) clause (ii) shall not apply for purposes of adjusting premium percentages under this subparagraph, and

''(II) the following table shall be applied in lieu of the table contained in clause (i):

''In the case of household income (expressed as a percent of poverty line) within the following income tier:	The initial premium percentage is—	The final premium percentage is—
Up to 150.0 percent	0.0	0.0
150.0 percent up to 200.0 percent	0.0	2.0
200.0 percent up to 250.0 percent	2.0	4.0
250.0 percent up to 300.0 percent	4.0	6.0
300.0 percent up to 400.0 percent	6.0	8.5
400.0 percent up to 750.0 percent	8.5	8.5''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 36B(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) TEMPORARY RULE FOR 2021 AND 2022.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021 or 2022, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting '750 percent' for '400 percent'.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1005. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9661 and insert the following:

SEC. 9661. IMPROVING AFFORDABILITY BY EXPANDING PREMIUM ASSISTANCE FOR CONSUMERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(b)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) TEMPORARY PERCENTAGES FOR 2021.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021—

''(I) clause (ii) shall not apply for purposes of adjusting premium percentages under this subparagraph, and

''(II) the following table shall be applied in lieu of the table contained in clause (i):

''In the case of household income (expressed as a percent of poverty line) within the following income tier:	The initial premium percentage is—	The final premium percentage is—
Up to 150.0 percent	0.0	0.0
150.0 percent up to 200.0 percent	0.0	2.0
200.0 percent up to 250.0 percent	2.0	4.0

''In the case of household income (expressed as a percent of poverty line) within the following income tier:	The initial premium percentage is—	The final premium percentage is—
250.0 percent up to 300.0 percent	4.0	6.0
300.0 percent up to 400.0 percent	6.0	8.5
400.0 percent and higher	8.5	8.5''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 36B(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) TEMPORARY RULE FOR 2021.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021, subparagraph (A) shall be applied without regard to 'but does not exceed 400 percent'.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1006. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9816.

SA 1007. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part 1 of subtitle A of title IX, insert the following:

SEC. ___. CAP ON TEMPORARY INCREASED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS AT PRIOR WAGES.

(a) PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—Section 2102(d) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(d)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''The assistance'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (4), the assistance'';

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''In the case'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (4), in the case''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(5) LIMITATION.—For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before August 29, 2021, the total amount of the weekly assistance applicable to an individual under paragraph (1) or (2) (including the increase under section 2104) may not exceed—

''(A) in the case of paragraph (1), the amount of the individual's average weekly wages on which the individual's weekly benefit is based; and

''(B) in the case of paragraph (2), the amount of the individual's average weekly wages for an appropriate period prior to the receipt of assistance under such section, as determined by the Secretary of Labor.''.

(b) FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Section 2104(b) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''Any agreement'' and inserting ''Subject to paragraph (4), any agreement''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) LIMITATION.—For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before August 29, 2021, the sum of the weekly amount described in subparagraphs (A) (regular compensation), (B) (Federal pandemic unemployment compensation), and (C) (Mixed Earner Unemployment Compensation) of paragraph (1) with respect to an individual may not exceed the amount of the individual's average weekly wages on which the amount described in such subparagraph (A) is based.''.

(c) PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Section 2107(b)(3) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(b)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ''The limitation under section 2104(b)(4) shall apply for purposes of determining the weekly benefit amount under the preceding sentence.''.

(d) SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION.—

(1) STATES WITH PROGRAMS IN LAW.—Section 2108(a) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9026(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) TOTAL PAYMENT MAY NOT EXCEED WEEKLY WAGES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before August 29, 2021, the sum of the amounts described in subparagraph (B) with respect to an individual for a week may not exceed the amount of the individual's average weekly wages on which the amount described in subparagraph (B)(ii) is based.

''(B) AMOUNTS.—The amounts described in this subparagraph are the following with respect to a week:

''(i) The amount of the wages the individual receives from the employer for the week for the reduced hours under the short-time compensation program.

''(ii) The amount of the regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to such individual for the week under the short-time compensation program.

''(iii) The amount of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation under section 2104 payable to such individual for the week under the short-time compensation program.''.

(2) AGREEMENTS.—Section 2109(b)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9027(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(C) TOTAL PAYMENT MAY NOT EXCEED WEEKLY WAGES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before August 29, 202, the sum of the amounts described in clause (ii) with respect to an individual for a week may not exceed the amount of the individual's average weekly wages on which the amount described in clause (ii)(II) is based.

''(ii) AMOUNTS.—The amounts described in this clause are the following with respect to a week:

''(I) The amount of the wages the individual receives from the employer for the week for the reduced hours under the short-time compensation plan under the agreement.

''(II) The amount of the regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to such individual for the week under such short-time compensation plan.

''(III) The amount of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation under section 2104 payable to such individual for the week under such short-time compensation plan.''.

SA 1008. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001(a) strike ''$125,804,800,000'' and insert ''$6,500,000,000''.

SA 1009. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001.

SA 1010. Mr. TOOMEY proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

Strike section 1005.

SA 1011. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to

title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subsection (a)(2) of section 1005 (relating to farm loan assistance for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''120 percent'' and insert ''100 percent''.

SA 1012. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subsection (a)(2) of section 1005 (relating to farm loan assistance for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''indebtedness of each socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher as of January 1, 2021,'' and insert ''indebtedness incurred during the period beginning on March 13, 2021, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act of each socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher''.

SA 1013. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 346, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

''(3) ELIMINATION OF CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH NO REDUCTION IN INCOME.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxpayer whose adjusted gross income for the first taxable year beginning in 2020 is equal to or greater than such taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the first taxable year beginning in 2019, the amount of the credit allowed by subsection (a) shall be reduced to zero.

''(B) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of subparagraph (A), including regulations or other guidance which provides for the application of such subparagraph where the filing status of the taxpayer for the first taxable year beginning in 2019 is different from the status of such taxpayer for the first taxable year beginning in 2020.''.

SA 1014. Mr. PAUL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 5001.

SA 1015. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9704.

SA 1016. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 581, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 582, line 15, and insert the following:

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), to the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(D) WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT.—In the case of a State, the Secretary shall withhold 50 percent of the amount otherwise payable to the State under this section if, for the most recent month for which data is available on the date of enactment of this section, the unemployment rate for the State is less than 7 percent, and shall only pay such withheld amount to such State if the unemployment rate for the State for any month during the period beginning on such date and ending on December 31, 2024, is at least 7 percent.

SA 1017. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 581, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 582, line 15, and insert the following:

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (D), to the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(D) WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall withhold 50 percent of the amount otherwise payable to each State under this section if, for the most recent month for which data is available on the date of enactment of this section, the national unemployment rate is less than 7 percent, and shall only pay such withheld amount to each State if the national unemployment rate for any month during the period beginning on such date and ending on December 31, 2024, is at least 7 percent.

SA 1018. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle M of title IX, insert the following:

SEC. 9902. LIMITATION ON OUTLAYS.

Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), as amended by this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 605. LIMITATION ON OUTLAYS.

''If the Secretary, acting on the basis of issued court opinions, determines that a State (including the District of Columbia) or other government imposes limits on the content of speech, or the religious exercise or belief, of houses of worship and faith-based organizations that are more restrictive than the corresponding limits for secular organizations, and the Secretary makes a payment to that government under section 602, 603, or 604, the Secretary shall make that payment at one-half the usual outlay rate.''.

SA 1019. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—For purposes of determining the eligibility of a faith-based organization (including a house of worship) for

assistance under the paycheck protection program in section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)), the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall apply section 121.103 of title 13, Code of Federal Regulations and related provisions of part 121 of that title, as in effect on the date of enactment of this section.

(b) FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION.—In carrying out the paycheck protection program, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may not require that receipt of funding under section 5001(d)(2) or section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36))—

(1) limits the authority of a faith-based organization to define the standards, responsibilities, and duties for membership in the organization;

(2) limits the freedom of a faith-based organization to select individuals to perform work connected to the organization's free exercise of religion; or

(3) constitutes a waiver of any right under Federal law, including rights to religious autonomy and religious exercise, under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.), section 702 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e–1(a)), or the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

SA 1020. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2605 (relating to family planning).

SA 1021. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subsection (b) of section 6002 (relating to funding for pollution and disparate impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic), strike paragraph (1) and insert the following:

(1) Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall reserve—

(A) 33 percent for grants, contracts, and other agency activities that identify and address disproportionate environmental or public health harms and risks in rural populations; and

(B) 2 percent for administrative costs necessary to carry out activities funded pursuant to such subsection.

SA 1022. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 578, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 579, line 15, and insert the following:

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the relative loss in tax revenue of the State or District of Columbia during the 12-month period ending on February 28, 2021 (as determined by the Secretary based on the most recent available data from the Department of the Treasury) bears to the sum of the relative losses in tax revenue for all 50 States and the District of Columbia during such period (as so determined).

SA 1023. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 578, line 12, strike ''$25,500,000,000'' and insert ''$63,750,000,000''.

SA 1024. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2606. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 MITIGATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR CRUISE SHIPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2403, of the amounts appropriated under that section, $1,000,000 shall be made available to the Secretary to develop and provide instructions for activities to detect, diagnose, trace, monitor, and report on SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections, and related strategies to mitigate the spread of SARS–CoV–2, aboard cruise ships.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts made available under subsection (a), the Secretary, through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall issue all technical instructions or orders for cruise ships covered by the order entitled ''No Sail Order and Suspension of Further Embarkation'' issued by the Director effective on March 14, 2020 (85 Fed. Reg. 16628), or any modification to or extension of such order, to resume operating in waters of the United States in compliance with the order entitled ''Framework for Conditional Sailing and Initial Phase COVID–19 Testing Requirements for Protection of Crew'', issued by the Director effective on October 30, 2020, under sections 361 and 365 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264; 268).

(c) TIMELINE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall publish the technical instructions or orders issued under subsection (b). The Director may update or modify such technical instructions or orders as necessary based on specific public health or other considerations.

SA 1025. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 227, strike line 15 and all that follows through page 228, line 2, and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $99,500,000, to remain available until expended, to address health outcome disparities from pollution and the COVID–19 pandemic, of which—

(1) $49,500,000, shall be for grants, contracts, and other agency activities that identify and address disproportionate environmental or public health harms and risks in minority populations, low-income populations, and rural populations under—

SA 1026. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

Strike section 2001 and insert the following:

SEC. 2001. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $125,804,800,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023, to carry out this section.

(b) GRANTS.—From funds provided under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make grants to each State educational agency in accordance with this section.

(c) ALLOCATION TO STATES.—The amount of each grant under subsection (b) shall be allocated by the Secretary to each State in the same proportion as each State received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the most recent fiscal year.

(d) SUBGRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall allocate not less than 95 percent of the grant funds awarded to the State under this section as subgrants to local educational agencies (including charter schools that are local educational agencies in the State) in proportion

to the amount of funds such local educational agencies and charter schools that are local educational agencies received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the most recent fiscal year.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Each State shall make allocations under paragraph (1) to local educational agencies in accordance with the following:

(A) A local educational agency shall receive 25 percent of its allocation under paragraph (1) not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this title.

(B) A local educational agency shall receive an additional 15 percent of its allocation under paragraph (1) for each school day in a 5-day school week that public elementary and secondary schools served by the local educational agency are open for in-person instruction for 100 percent of students within the local educational agency, as certified by the local educational agency to the State.

(e) STATE FUNDING.—With funds not otherwise allocated under subsection (d), a State may carry out, directly or through grants or contracts, activities necessary to support the safe reopening of schools.

(f) EQUITABLE SERVICES.—Each local educational agency that receives funds from a subgrant under subsection (d) shall reserve funds to provide equitable services in the same manner as provided under section 1117 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6320) to students and teachers in non-public schools, as determined in consultation with representatives of non-public schools.

(g) PUBLIC CONTROL OF FUNDS.—The control of funds for the services or assistance provided to a non-public school under subsection (f), and title to materials, equipment, and property purchased with such funds, shall be in a public agency, and a public agency shall administer such funds, services, assistance, materials, equipment, and property.

(h) REALLOCATION.—A State shall return to the Secretary any funds received under this section that the State does not award within 1 year of receiving such funds and the Secretary shall reallocate such funds to the remaining States in accordance with subsection (c).

SA 1027. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 7104, insert the following:

SEC. 7105. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR A FEDERALLY MANDATED DOMESTIC TRAVEL BAN WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used by the Secretary of Transportation or the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to plan, develop, carry out, or enforce, or assist in the planning, development, carrying out, or enforcement of a Federally mandated domestic travel ban within the United States.

SA 1028. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001(g)(1), strike ''(e)(1)'' and insert ''(e)''.

SA 1029. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001(d), add at the end the following:

(3) LIMITATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available under this section may be provided to a local educational agency unless in-person instruction is available to all students at each of the public elementary and secondary schools under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency.

(B) EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—Each State that receives a grant under this section shall establish an education savings account for each student enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school served by a local educational agency that does not meet the requirement under subparagraph (A). From the funds that are prohibited from being provided to a local educational agency under subparagraph (A), the State shall deposit a per-pupil amount in the account of each such student. The State shall provide each such student with the funds in the account of the student, which such student shall use for educational expenses.

SA 1030. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9818 and insert the following:

SEC. 9818. FUNDING FOR STATE STRIKE TEAMS FOR RESIDENT AND EMPLOYEE SAFETY IN NURSING FACILITIES.

Section 1919 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396r) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(k) FUNDING FOR STATE STRIKE TEAMS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000, to remain available until expended, for purposes of allocating such amount among the States (including the District of Columbia and each territory of the United States) for such a State to establish and implement a strike team that will be deployed to a nursing facility in the State with diagnosed or suspected cases of COVID–19 among residents or staff for the purposes of assisting with clinical care, infection control, or staffing during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) and the 1-year period immediately following the end of such emergency period.

''(1) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not make an allocation under subsection (k) to a State unless the State, for each month that occurs during the period that begins on October 1, 2020, and ends on the last day of the 1-year period described in such subsection, provides accurate monthly reporting to the Secretary on the number of COVID–19 deaths of residents of nursing facilities and skilled nursing facilities (as defined in 1819(a)) and certifies that such deaths are not included in counts of COVID–19 deaths in other settings. The Secretary shall rescind any amounts previously allocated to a State under subsection (k) if the State fails to comply with the requirement of this subsection.''.

SA 1031. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. DAINES) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2204 and all that follows through the end of subtitle H of title II and insert the following:

SEC. 2204. PROGRAMS FOR SURVIVORS.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(g) PROGRAMS FOR SURVIVORS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (42 U.S.C. 10403) is amended by adding at the end the following:

'' ''(d) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—For the purposes of carrying out this title, in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes, there are appropriated, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until expended except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each of the following:

'' ''(1) $180,000,000 to carry out sections 301 through 312, to be allocated in the manner described in subsection (a)(2), except that—

'' ''(A) a reference in subsection (a)(2) to an amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) shall be considered to be a reference to an amount appropriated under this paragraph;

'' ''(B) the matching requirement in section 306(c)(4) and condition in section 308(d)(3) shall not apply; and

'' ''(C) each reference in section 305(e) to ''the end of the following fiscal year'' shall be considered to be a reference to ''the end of fiscal year 2025''; and

'' ''(D) funds made available to a State in a grant under section 306(a) and obligated in a timely manner shall be available for expenditure, by the State or a recipient of funds

from the grant, through the end of fiscal year 2025.

''(2) $18,000,000 to carry out section 309.

''(3) $2,000,000 to carry out section 313, of which $1,000,000 shall be allocated to support Indian communities.'.

''(2) GRANT PROGRAMS.—The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act is amended by inserting after section 314 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 10414) the following:

''SEC. 315. GRANTS TO SUPPORT CULTURALLY SPECIFIC POPULATIONS AND GRANTS TO SUPPORT SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.

''(a) COVID–19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''COVID–19 public health emergency'' means the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to COVID–19, including any renewal of the declaration.

''(b) GRANTS TO SUPPORT CULTURALLY SPECIFIC POPULATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary''), $49,500,000 for fiscal year 2021, to be available until expended, to carry out this subsection (excluding Federal administrative costs, for which funds are appropriated under subsection (d)).

''(2) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated under paragraph (1), the Secretary acting through the Director of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program, shall—

''(A) support culturally specific community-based organizations to provide culturally specific activities for survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence, to address emergent needs resulting from the COVID–19 public health emergency and other public health concerns; and

''(B) support culturally specific community-based organizations that provide culturally specific activities to promote strategic partnership development and collaboration in responding to the impact of COVID–19 and other public health concerns on survivors of sexual assault and domestic violence.

''(c) GRANTS TO SUPPORT SURVIVORS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Secretary, $198,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, to be available until expended, to carry out this subsection (excluding Federal administrative costs, for which funds are appropriated under subsection (d)).

''(2) USE OF FUNDS.—From the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Program, shall assist rape crisis centers in transitioning to virtual services and meeting the emergency needs of survivors.

''(d) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,500,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until expended, for the Federal administrative costs of carrying out subsections (b) and (c).'.

SEC. 2205. CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT.—The Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (42 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''TITLE III—ADDITIONAL FUNDING

''SEC. 301. CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following amounts, to remain available through September 30, 2023:

''(1) $250,000,000 for carrying out the program authorized under section 201, which shall be allocated without regard to section 204(4) and shall be allotted to States in accordance with section 203, except that—

''(A) in subsection (b)(1)(A) of section 203, ''70 percent'' shall be deemed to be ''100 percent''; and

''(B) subsections (b)(1)(B) and (c) of section 203 shall not apply; and

''(2) $100,000,000 for carrying out the State grant program authorized under section 106, which shall be allocated without regard to section 112(a)(2).'.

SEC. 2206. CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST.—Title V of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 is amended by inserting after section 501 (42 U.S.C. 12681) the following:

''SEC. 502. ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.

''(a) CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Corporation for National and Community Service, $852,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2024, to carry out subsection (b), except that amounts to carry out subsection (b)(7) shall remain available until September 30, 2026.

''(b) ALLOCATION OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts provided by subsection (a) shall be allocated as follows:

''(1) AMERICORPS STATE AND NATIONAL.—$620,000,000 shall be used—

''(A) to increase the living allowances of participants in national service programs; and

''(B) to make funding adjustments to existing (as of the date of enactment of this section) awards and award new and additional awards to entities to support programs described in paragraphs (1)(B), (2)(B), (3)(B), (4)(B), and (5)(B) of subsection (a), and subsection (b)(2), of section 122, whether or not the entities are already grant recipients under such provisions on the date of enactment of this Act, and notwithstanding section 122(a)(1)(B)(vi), by—

''(i) prioritizing entities serving communities disproportionately impacted by COVID–19 and utilizing culturally competent and multilingual strategies in the provision of services; and

''(ii) taking into account the diversity of communities and participants served by such entities, including racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, linguistic, or geographic diversity.

''(2) STATE COMMISSIONS.—$20,000,000 shall be used to make adjustments to existing (as of the date of enactment of this section) awards and new and additional awards, including awards to State Commissions on National and Community Service, under section 126(a).

''(3) VOLUNTEER GENERATION FUND.—$20,000,000 shall be used for expenses authorized under section 501(a)(4)(F), which, notwithstanding section 198P(d)(1)(B), shall be for grants awarded by the Corporation for National and Community Service on a competitive basis.

''(4) AMERICORPS VISTA.—$80,000,000 shall be used for the purposes described in section 101 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4951), including to increase the living allowances of volunteers, described in section 105(b) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4955(b)).

''(5) NATIONAL SENIOR SERVICE CORPS.—$30,000,000 shall be used for the purposes described in section 200 of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 5000).

''(6) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—$73,000,000 shall be used for the Corporation for National and Community Service for administrative expenses to carry out programs and activities funded by subsection (a).

''(7) OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—$9,000,000 shall be used for the Office of Inspector General of the Corporation for National and Community Service for salaries and expenses necessary for oversight and audit of programs and activities funded by subsection (a).

''(c) NATIONAL SERVICE TRUST.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $148,000,000, to remain available until expended, for administration of the National Service Trust, and for payment to the Trust for the provision of educational awards pursuant to section 145(a)(1)(A).'.

Subtitle D—Public Health

SEC. 2301. PUBLIC HEALTH.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

''(j) PHSA.—Title II of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 202 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''PART E—MISCELLANEOUS FUNDING

''Subpart 1—Vaccines and Therapeutics

''SEC. 281A. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE ACTIVITIES AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this part referred to as the ''Secretary'') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to plan, prepare for, promote, distribute, administer, monitor, and track COVID–19 vaccines.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and in consultation with other agencies, as applicable, shall, in conducting activities referred to in subsection (a)—

''(1) conduct activities to enhance, expand, and improve nationwide COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration, including activities related to distribution of ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines; and

''(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support to, and award grants or cooperative agreements to, State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments for enhancement of COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration capabilities, including—

''(A) the distribution and administration of vaccines licensed under section 351 or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) and ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines;

''(B) the establishment and expansion, including staffing support, of community vaccination centers, particularly in underserved areas;

''(C) the deployment of mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved areas;

''(D) information technology, standards-based data, and reporting enhancements, including improvements necessary to support standards-based sharing of data related to vaccine distribution and vaccinations and systems that enhance vaccine safety, effectiveness, and uptake, particularly among underserved populations;

''(E) facilities enhancements;

''(F) communication with the public regarding when, where, and how to receive COVID–19 vaccines; and

''(G) transportation of individuals to facilitate vaccinations, including at community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly for underserved populations.

''(c) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR STATE VACCINATION GRANTS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) BASE FORMULA.—The term ''base formula'' means the allocation formula that applied to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2020.

''(B) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—The term ''alternative allocation'' means an allocation to each State, territory, or locality calculated using the percentage derived from the allocation received by such State, territory, or locality of the aggregate amount of fiscal year 2020 Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement awards under section 319C–1 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–3a).

''(2) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use amounts described in subsection (a) to provide supplemental funding to any State, locality, or territory that received less of the amounts that were appropriated under title III of division M of Public Law 116–260 for vaccination grants to be issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention than such State, locality, or territory would have received had such amounts been allocated using the alternative allocation.

''(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of supplemental funding provided under this subsection shall be equal to the difference between—

''(i) the amount the State, locality, or territory received, or would receive, under the base formula; and

''(ii) the amount the State, locality, or territory would receive under the alternative allocation.

''SEC. 281B. FUNDING FOR VACCINE CONFIDENCE ACTIVITIES.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

''(1) to strengthen vaccine confidence in the United States, including its territories and possessions;

''(2) to provide further information and education with respect to vaccines licensed under section 351 or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3); and

''(3) to improve rates of vaccination throughout the United States, including its territories and possessions, including through activities described in section 313, as amended by section 311 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

''SEC. 281C. FUNDING FOR SUPPLY CHAIN FOR COVID–19 VACCINES, THERAPEUTICS, AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $6,050,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses with respect to research, development, manufacturing, production, and the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, and ancillary medical products and supplies to prevent, prepare, or respond to—

''(1) SARS–CoV–2 or any viral variant mutating therefrom with pandemic potential; and

''(2) COVID–19 or any disease with potential for creating a pandemic.

''SEC. 281D. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE, THERAPEUTIC, AND DEVICE ACTIVITIES AT THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be used for the evaluation of the continued performance, safety, and effectiveness, including with respect to emerging COVID–19 variants, of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; facilitation of advanced continuous manufacturing activities related to production of vaccines and related materials; facilitation and conduct of inspections related to the manufacturing of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices delayed or cancelled for reasons related to COVID–19; review of devices authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; and oversight of the supply chain and mitigation of shortages of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19 by the Food and Drug Administration.

''Subpart 2—Testing

''SEC. 282A. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 TESTING, CONTRACT TRACING, AND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $47,800,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies to mitigate the spread of COVID–19.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

''(1) implement a national, evidence-based strategy for testing, contact tracing, surveillance, and mitigation with respect to SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through activities authorized under section 319(a);

''(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support, and award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, and territorial public health departments for activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies and activities to mitigate the spread of COVID–19;

''(3) support the development, manufacturing, procurement, distribution, and administration of tests to detect or diagnose SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through—

''(A) support for the development, manufacture, procurement, and distribution of supplies necessary for administering tests, such as personal protective equipment; and

''(B) support for the acquisition, construction, alteration, or renovation of non-Federally owned facilities for the production of diagnostics and ancillary medical products and supplies where the Secretary determines that such an investment is necessary to ensure the production of sufficient amounts of such supplies;

''(4) establish and expand Federal, State, local, and territorial testing and contact tracing capabilities, including—

''(A) ''through investments in laboratory capacity, such as—

''(i) academic and research laboratories, or other laboratories that could be used for processing of COVID–19 testing;

''(ii) community-based testing sites and community-based organizations; or

''(iii) mobile health units, particularly in medically underserved areas; and

''(B) with respect to quarantine and isolation of contacts;

''(5) enhance information technology, data modernization, and reporting, including improvements necessary to support sharing of data related to public health capabilities;

''(6) award grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, State, local, and territorial public health departments to establish, expand, and sustain a public health workforce; and

''(7) to cover administrative and program support costs necessary to conduct activities related to subparagraph (a).

''SEC. 282B. FUNDING FOR SARS-COV-2 GENOMIC SEQUENCING AND SURVEILLANCE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,750,000,000, to remain available until expended, to strengthen and expand activities and workforce related to genomic sequencing, analytics, and disease surveillance.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall—

''(1) conduct, expand, and improve activities to sequence genomes, identify mutations, and survey the circulation and transmission of viruses and other organisms, including strains of SARS–CoV–2;

''(2) award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, Tribal, or territorial public health departments or public health laboratories—

''(A) to increase their capacity to sequence genomes of circulating strains of viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

''(B) to identify mutations in viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

''(C) to use genomic sequencing to identify outbreaks and clusters of diseases or infections, including COVID–19; and

''(D) to develop effective disease response strategies based on genomic sequencing and surveillance data;

''(3) enhance and expand the informatics capabilities of the public health workforce; and

''(4) award grants for the construction, alteration, or renovation of facilities to improve genomic sequencing and surveillance capabilities at the State and local level.

"'SEC. 282C. FUNDING FOR GLOBAL HEALTH.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $750,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities to be conducted acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to combat SARS–CoV– 2, COVID–19, and other emerging infectious disease threats globally, including efforts related to global health security, global disease detection and response, global health protection, global immunization, and global coordination on public health.

"'SEC. 282D. FUNDING FOR DATA MODERNIZATION AND FORECASTING CENTER.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities to be conducted acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization initiatives at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and establish, expand, and maintain efforts to modernize the United States disease warning system to forecast and track hotspots for COVID–19, its variants, and emerging biological threats, including academic and workforce support for analytics and informatics infrastructure and data collection systems.

"'Subpart 3—Public Health Workforce

"'SEC. 283A. FUNDING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,660,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities related to establishing, expanding, and sustaining a public health workforce, including by making awards to State, local, and territorial public health departments.

"'(b) USE OF FUNDS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENTS.—Amounts made available to an awardee pursuant to subsection (a) shall be used for the following:

"'(1) Costs, including wages and benefits, related to the recruiting, hiring, and training of individuals—

"'(A) to serve as case investigators, contact tracers, social support specialists, community health workers, public health nurses, disease intervention specialists, epidemiologists, program managers, laboratory personnel, informaticians, communication and policy experts, and any other positions as may be required to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19; and

"'(B) who are employed by—

"'(i) the State, territorial, or local public health department involved; or

"'(ii) a nonprofit private or public organization with demonstrated expertise in implementing public health programs and established relationships with such State, territorial, or local public health departments, particularly in medically underserved areas.

"'(2) Personal protective equipment, data management and other technology, or other necessary supplies.

"'(3) Administrative costs and activities necessary for awardees to implement activities funded under this section.

"'(4) Subawards from recipients of awards under subsection (a) to local health departments for the purposes of the activities funded under this section.

"'SEC. 283B. FUNDING FOR MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

"' In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 2813.

"'Subpart 4—Public Health Investments

"'SEC. 284A. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS AND COMMUNITY CARE.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,600,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for awarding grants and cooperative agreements under section 330 to be awarded without regard to the time limitation in subsection (e)(3) and subsections (e)(6)(A)(iii), (e)(6)(B)(iii), and (r)(2)(B) of such section 330, and for necessary expenses for awarding grants to Federally qualified health centers, as described in section 1861(aa)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.1395x(aa)(4)(B)), and for awarding grants or contracts to Papa Ola Lokahi and to qualified entities under sections 4 and 6 of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act (42 U.S.C. 11703, 11705). Of the total amount appropriated by the preceding sentence, not less than $20,000,000 shall be for grants or contracts to Papa Ola Lokahi and to qualified entities under sections 4 and 6 of the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act (42 U.S.C. 11703, 11705).

"'(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available to an awardee pursuant to subsection (a) shall be used—

"'(1) to plan, prepare for, promote, distribute, administer, and track COVID–19 vaccines, and to carry out other vaccine-related activities;

"'(2) to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor COVID–19 infections and related activities necessary to mitigate the spread of COVID–19, including activities related to, and equipment or supplies purchased for, testing, contact tracing, surveillance, mitigation, and treatment of COVID–19;

"'(3) to purchase equipment and supplies to conduct mobile testing or vaccinations for COVID–19, to purchase and maintain mobile vehicles and equipment to conduct such testing or vaccinations, and to hire and train laboratory personnel and other staff to conduct such mobile testing or vaccinations, particularly in medically underserved areas;

"'(4) to establish, expand, and sustain the health care workforce to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, and to carry out other health workforce-related activities;

"'(5) to modify, enhance, and expand health care services and infrastructure; and

"'(6) to conduct community outreach and education activities related to COVID–19.

"'(c) PAST EXPENDITURES.—An awardee may use amounts awarded pursuant to subsection (a) to cover the costs of the awardee carrying out any of the activities described in subsection (b) during the period beginning on the date of the declaration of a public health emergency by the Secretary under section 319 on January 31, 2020, with respect to COVID–19 and ending on the date of such award.

"'SEC. 284B. FUNDING FOR NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $800,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out sections 338A, 338B, and 338I with respect to the health workforce.

"'(b) STUDENT LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAMS.—

"'(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount made available pursuant to subsection (a), $100,000,000 shall be made available for providing primary health services through grants to States under section 338I(a).

"'(2) CONDITIONS.—With respect to grants described in paragraph (1) using funds made available under such paragraph:

"'(A) Section 338I(b) shall not apply.

"'(B) Notwithstanding section 338I(d)(2), not more than 10 percent of an award to a State from such amounts, may be used by the State for costs of administering the State loan repayment program.

"'SEC. 284C. FUNDING FOR NURSE CORPS.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 846.

"'SEC. 284D. FUNDING FOR TEACHING HEALTH CENTERS THAT OPERATE GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, and notwithstanding the capped amount referenced in sections 340H(b)(2) and 340H(d)(2), there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $330,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for the program of payments to teaching health centers that operate graduate medical education under section 340H and for teaching health center development grants authorized under section 749A.

"'(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be used for the following activities:

"'(1) For making payments to establish new approved graduate medical residency training programs pursuant to section 340H(a)(1)(C).

"'(2) To provide an increase to the per resident amount described in section 340H(a)(2) of $10,000.

"'(3) For making payments under section 340H(a)(1)(A) to qualified teaching health centers for maintenance of filled positions at existing approved graduate medical residency training programs.

"'(4) For making payments under section 340H(a)(1)(B) for the expansion of existing approved graduate medical residency training programs.

"'(5) For making awards under section 749A to teaching health centers for the purpose of establishing new accredited or expanded primary care residency programs.

"'(6) To cover administrative costs and activities necessary for qualified teaching health centers receiving payments under section 340H to carry out activities under such section.

"'SEC. 284E. FUNDING FOR FAMILY PLANNING.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for making grants and contracts under section 1001.

"'PART F—MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

"'SEC. 286A. FUNDING FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this part referred to as the "Secretary") for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out subpart I of part B of title XIX, subpart III of part B of title XIX, and section 505(c) with respect to mental health. Notwithstanding section 1952, any amount

awarded to a State out of amounts appropriated by this section shall be expended by the State by September 30, 2025.

"'SEC. 286B. FUNDING FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out subpart II of part B of title XIX, subpart III of part B of title XIX, section 505(d) with respect to substance abuse, and section 515(d). Notwithstanding section 1952, any amount awarded to a State out of amounts appropriated by this section shall be expended by the State by September 30, 2025.

"'SEC. 286C. FUNDING FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, PARAPROFESSIONALS, AND PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

"'(b) USE OF FUNDING.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall, taking into consideration the needs of rural and medically underserved communities, use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to award grants or contracts to health professions schools, academic health centers, State or local governments, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, or other appropriate public or private nonprofit entities (or consortia of entities, including entities promoting multidisciplinary approaches), to plan, develop, operate, or participate in health professions and nursing training activities for health care students, residents, professionals, paraprofessionals, trainees, and public safety officers, and employers of such individuals, in evidence-informed strategies for reducing and addressing suicide, burnout, mental health conditions, and substance use disorders among health care professionals.

"'SEC. 286D. FUNDING FOR EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ENCOURAGING HEALTHY WORK CONDITIONS AND USE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES BY HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

"'(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and in consultation with the medical professional community, shall use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to carry out a national evidence-based education and awareness campaign directed at health care professionals and first responders (such as emergency medical service providers), and employers of such professionals and first responders. Such awareness campaign shall—

"'(1) encourage primary prevention of mental health conditions and substance use disorders and secondary and tertiary prevention by encouraging health care professionals to seek support and treatment for their own mental health and substance use concerns; and

"'(2) help such professionals to identify risk factors in themselves and others and respond to such risks.

"'SEC. 286E. FUNDING FOR GRANTS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS TO PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH AMONG THEIR HEALTH PROFESSIONAL WORKFORCE.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

"'(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall, taking into consideration the needs of rural and medically underserved communities, use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to award grants or contracts to entities providing health care, including health care providers associations and Federally qualified health centers, to establish, enhance, or expand evidence-informed programs or protocols to promote mental health among their providers, other personnel, and members.

"'SEC. 286F. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY-BASED FUNDING FOR LOCAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out the purpose described in subsection (b).

"'(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

"'(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use and in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall award grants to support States; local, Tribal, and territorial governments; Tribal organizations; nonprofit community-based organizations; and primary and behavioral health organizations to support community-based overdose prevention programs, syringe services programs, and other harm reduction services.

"'(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Grant funds awarded under this section to eligible entities shall be used for preventing and controlling the spread of infectious diseases and the consequences of such diseases for individuals with substance use disorder, distributing opioid overdose reversal medication to individuals at risk of overdose, connecting individuals at risk for, or with, a substance use disorder to overdose education, counseling, and health education, and encouraging such individuals to take steps to reduce the negative personal and public health impacts of substance use or misuse.

"'SEC. 286G. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY-BASED FUNDING FOR LOCAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEEDS.

"'(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out the purpose described in subsection (b).

"'(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

"'(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, shall award grants to State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, Tribal organizations, nonprofit community-based entities, and primary care and behavioral health organizations to address increased community behavioral health needs worsened by the COVID–19 public health emergency.

"'(2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—Grant funds awarded under this section to eligible entities shall be used for promoting care coordination among local entities; training the mental and behavioral health workforce, relevant stakeholders, and community members; expanding evidence-based integrated models of care; addressing surge capacity for mental and behavioral health needs; providing mental and behavioral health services to individuals with mental health needs (including co-occurring substance use disorders) as delivered by behavioral and mental health professionals utilizing telehealth services; and supporting, enhancing, or expanding mental and behavioral health preventive and crisis intervention services.

"'SEC. 286H. FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL CHILD TRAUMATIC STRESS NETWORK.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 582 with respect to addressing the problem of high-risk or medically underserved persons who experience violence-related stress.

"'SEC. 286I. FUNDING FOR PROJECT AWARE.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 520A with respect to advancing wellness and resiliency in education.

"'SEC. 286J. FUNDING FOR YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out sections 520E and 520E–2.

"'SEC. 286K. FUNDING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 756.

"'SEC. 286L. FUNDING FOR PEDIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 330M of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c–19).

"'SEC. 286M. FUNDING FOR EXPANSION GRANTS FOR CERTIFIED COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CLINICS.

"'In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $420,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to communities and community organizations that meet the criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note).'.

Subtitle E—Reduced Cost Sharing

SEC. 2401. REDUCED COST-SHARING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1402 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

"(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DURING 2021.—For purposes of this section, in the

case of an individual who has received, or has been approved to receive, unemployment compensation for any week beginning during 2021, for the plan year in which such week begins—

''(1) such individual shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subsection (b)(2), and

''(2) for purposes of subsections (c) and (d), there shall not be taken into account any household income of the individual in excess of 133 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1032. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1002 and insert the following:

SEC. 1002. EMERGENCY RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS FOR RURAL HEALTH CARE.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(f) EMERGENCY GRANTS FOR RURAL HEALTH CARE.—Subtitle A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act is amended by inserting after section 306E (7 U.S.C. 1926e) the following:

''SEC. 306F. EMERGENCY RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANTS FOR RURAL HEALTH CARE.

''(a) GRANTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall use the funds made available by this section to establish an emergency pilot program for rural development not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this section to provide grants to eligible applicants (as defined in section 3570.61(a) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations) to be awarded by the Secretary based on rural development needs related to the COVID–19 pandemic.

''(b) USES.—An eligible applicant to whom a grant is awarded under this section may use the grant funds for costs, including those incurred prior to the issuance of the grant, as determined by the Secretary, of facilities which primarily serve rural areas (as defined in section 343(a)(13)(C)), which are located in a rural area, the median household income of the population to be served by which is less than the greater of the poverty line or the applicable percentage (determined under section 3570.63(b) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations) of the State nonmetropolitan median household income, and for which the performance of any construction work completed with grant funds shall meet the condition set forth in section 9003(f) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8103(f)), to—

''(1) increase capacity for vaccine distribution;

''(2) provide medical supplies to increase medical surge capacity;

''(3) reimburse for revenue lost during the COVID–19 pandemic, including revenue losses incurred prior to the awarding of the grant;

''(4) increase telehealth capabilities, including underlying health care information systems;

''(5) construct temporary or permanent structures to provide health care services, including vaccine administration or testing;

''(6) support staffing needs for vaccine administration or testing; and

''(7) engage in any other efforts to support rural development determined to be critical to address the COVID–19 pandemic, including nutritional assistance to vulnerable individuals, as approved by the Secretary.

''(c) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to carry out this section, of which not more than 3 percent may be used by the Secretary for administrative purposes and not more than 2 percent may be used by the Secretary for technical assistance as defined in section 306(a)(26).''.

SA 1033. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 10 of the amendment, line 10 ''$4,000,000,000'' and insert ''$3,744,000,000''.

SA 1034. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page of the amendment, line 24 ''$500,000,000'' and insert ''$200,000,000''.

SA 1035. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 15 of the amendment, line 9, strike ''$47,500,000'' and insert ''$41,000,000''.

SA 1036. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 17 of the amendment, line 21, strike ''$1,010,000,000'' and insert ''$475,000,000''.

SA 1037. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 21 of the amendment, line 7, strike ''$800,000,000'' and insert ''$128,000,000''.

SA 1038. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 21 of the amendment, line 22, strike ''$1,150,000,000'' and insert ''$345,000,000''.

SA 1039. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 23 of the amendment, line 14 strike ''$75,000,000'' and insert ''$3,000,000''.

SA 1040. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 24 of the amendment, line 24, strike ''$1,000,000,000'' and insert ''$500,000,000''.

SA 1041. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 25 of the amendment, line 10, strike ''$37,000,000'' and insert ''$11,000,000''.

SA 1042. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 28 of the amendment, line 21, strike ''$390,000,000'' and insert ''$59,000,000''.

SA 1043. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 33 of the amendment, line 12, strike ''$125,804,800,000'' and insert ''$6,427,000,000''.

SA 1044. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 44 of the amendment, line 5, strike ''$39,584,570,000'' and insert ''$5,938,000,000''.

SA 1045. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 56 of the amendment, line 13, strike ''$15,000,000'' and insert ''$1,000,000''.

SA 1046. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 57 of the amendment, line 25, strike ''$135,000,000'' and insert ''$30,000,000''.

SA 1047. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 58 of the amendment, line 22, strike ''$135,000,000'' and insert ''$30,000,000''.

SA 1048. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 60 of the amendment, line 16, strike ''$200,000,000'' and insert ''$97,000,000''.

SA 1049. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 61 of the amendment, line 21, strike ''$14,990,000,000'' and insert ''$2,998,000,000''.

SA 1050. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 62 of the amendment, line 16, strike ''$35,000,000'' and insert ''$4,000,000''.

SA 1051. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 53 of the amendment, line 8, strike ''$850,000,000'' and insert ''$43,000,000''.

SA 1052. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 54 of the amendment, line 8, strike ''$91,130,000'' and insert ''$9,000,000''.

SA 1053. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 55 of the amendment, line 24, strike ''$100,000,000'' and insert ''$1,000,000''.

SA 1054. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 63 of the amendment, line 20, strike ''$23,975,000,000'' and insert ''$4,555,000,000''.

SA 1055. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 69 of the amendment, line 22, strike ''$1,000,000,000'' and insert ''$300,000,000''.

SA 1056. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 75 of the amendment, line 9, strike ''$852,000,000'' and insert ''$200,000,000''.

SA 1057. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to

title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 78 of the amendment, line 22, strike ''$7,500,000'' and insert ''$1,500,000,000''.

SA 1058. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 82 of the amendment, line 18, strike ''1,000,000,000'' and insert ''$200,000,000''.

SA 1059. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 83 of the amendment, line 18, strike ''$6,050,000,000'' and insert ''$2,033,000,000''.

SA 1060. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 84 of the amendment, line 9, strike ''$500,000,000'' and insert ''$165,000,000''.

SA 1061. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 89 of the amendment, line 1, strike ''$1,750,000,000'' and insert ''$350,000,000''.

SA 1062. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 90 of the amendment, line 11, strike ''750,000,000'' and insert ''$150,000,000''.

SA 1063. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 90 of the amendment, line 24, strike ''$500,000,000'' and insert ''$100,000,000''.

SA 1064. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 91 of the amendment, line 17, strike ''$7,660,000,000'' and insert ''$1,532,000,000''.

SA 1065. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 93 of the amendment, line 11, strike ''$100,000,000'' and insert ''$20,000,000''.

SA 1066. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 93 of the amendment, line 22, strike ''$7,600,000,000'' and insert ''$1,520,000,000''.

SA 1067. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 96 of the amendment, line 6, strike ''$800,000,000'' and insert ''$160,000,000''.

SA 1068. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 77 of the amendment, line 7, strike ''$200,000,000'' and insert ''$46,000,000''.

SA 1069. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 97 of the amendment, line 19, strike ''$330,000,000'' and insert ''$66,000,000''.

SA 1070. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 99 of the amendment, line 25, strike ''$1,500,000,000'' and insert ''$315,000,000''.

SA 1071. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 100 of the amendment, line 15, strike ''$1,500,000,000'' and insert ''$315,000,000''.

SA 1072. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 101 of the amendment, line 9, strike ''$80,000,000'' and insert ''$18,000,000''.

SA 1073. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 102 of the amendment, line 20, strike ''$20,000,000'' and insert ''$4,000,000''.

SA 1074. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 103 of the amendment, line 13, strike ''$40,000,000'' and insert ''$9,000,000''.

SA 1075. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 104 of the amendment, line 7, strike ''$30,000,000'' and insert ''$6,000,000''.

SA 1076. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 105 of the amendment, line 13, strike ''$50,000,000'' and insert ''$9,000,000''.

SA 1077. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 107 of the amendment, line 21, strike ''$100,000,000'' and insert ''$23,000,000''.

SA 1078. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 114 of the amendment, line 18, strike ''$4,500,000,000'' and insert ''$1.508,000,000''.

SA 1079. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 115 of the amendment, line 11, strike ''$500,000,000'' and insert ''$50,000,000''.

SA 1080. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 716 of the amendment, line 18, strike ''$1,444,000,000'' and insert ''$745,000,000''.

SA 1081. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 121 of the amendment, line 1, strike ''$10,000,000,000'' and insert ''$2,600,000,000''.

SA 1082. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 123 of the amendment, line 10, strike ''$21,550,000,000'' and insert ''$12,025,000,000''.

SA 1083. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 134 of the amendment, line 16, strike ''$5,000,000,000'' and insert ''$250,000,000''.

SA 1084. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 138 of the amendment, line 22, strike ''$100,000,000'' and insert ''$35,000,000''.

SA 1085. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 141 of the amendment, line 11, strike ''$5,000,000,000'' and insert ''$0''.

SA 1086. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 147 of the amendment, line 4, strike ''$9,961,000,000'' and insert ''$9,925,000,000''.

SA 1087. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 156 of the amendment, line 24, strike ''$39,000,000'' and insert ''$29,000,000''.

SA 1088. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and

Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 163 of the amendment, line 14, strike ''$10,000,000,000'' and insert ''$825,000,000''.

SA 1089. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 172 of the amendment, line 4, strike ''$30,461,355,534'' and insert ''$10,100,000,000''.

SA 1090. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 186 of the amendment, line 15, strike ''$570,000,000'' and insert ''$230,000,000''.

SA 1091. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 191 of the amendment, line 15, strike ''$50,000,000,000'' and insert ''$11,480,000,000''.

SA 1092. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. TILLIS, and Mrs. CAPITO) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

Strike parts 1 and 2 of subtitle A of title IX and insert the following:

PART 1—EXTENSION OF CARES ACT UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9011. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2102(c) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2102(c)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''50 weeks'' and inserting ''74 weeks''; and

(2) by striking ''50-week period'' and inserting ''74-week period''.

(c) HOLD HARMLESS FOR PROPER ADMINISTRATION.—In the case of an individual who is eligible to receive pandemic unemployment assistance under section 2102 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021) as of the day before the date of enactment of this Act and on the date of enactment of this Act becomes eligible for pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under section 2107 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025) by reason of the amendments made by section 9016(b) of this title, any payment of pandemic unemployment assistance under such section 2102 made after the date of enactment of this Act to such individual during an appropriate period of time, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, that should have been made under such section 2107 shall not be considered to be an overpayment of assistance under such section 2102, except that an individual may not receive payment for assistance under section 2102 and a payment for assistance under section 2107 for the same week of unemployment.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment commencing before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9012. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FOR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 903(i)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(D)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

(b) INCREASE IN REIMBURSEMENT RATE.—Section 903(i)(1)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ''and except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph'' after ''as determined by the Secretary of Labor''; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''With respect to the amounts of such compensation paid for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 31, 2021, and ending on or before July 18, 2021, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting '75 percent' for 'one-half'.''.

SEC. 9013. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before July 18, 2021, $300.''.

SEC. 9014. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF THE FIRST WEEK OF COMPENSABLE REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT FOR STATES WITH NO WAITING WEEK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2105(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

(b) FULL REIMBURSEMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 2105(c) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(c)) is repealed and such section shall be applied to weeks of unemployment to which an agreement under section 2105 of such Act applies as if such paragraph had not been enacted.

SEC. 9015. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY STATE STAFFING FLEXIBILITY.

If a State modifies its unemployment compensation law and policies, subject to the succeeding sentence, with respect to personnel standards on a merit basis on an emergency temporary basis as needed to respond to the spread of COVID–19, such modifications shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying section 303 of the Social Security Act and section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to such State law. Such modifications shall only apply through July 18, 2021, and shall be limited to engaging of temporary staff, rehiring of retirees or former employees on a non-competitive basis, and other temporary actions to quickly process applications and claims.

SEC. 9016. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2107(g) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(g)) is amended to read as follows:

''(g) APPLICABILITY.—An agreement entered into under this section shall apply to weeks of unemployment—

''(1) beginning after the date on which such agreement is entered into; and

''(2) ending on or before July 18, 2021.''.

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2107(b)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''24'' and inserting ''48''.

(c) COORDINATION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WITH EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—Section 2107(a)(5)(B) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(a)(5)(B)) is amended by inserting ''or for the week that includes the date of enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (without regard to the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of section 9016 of such Act)'' after ''2020)''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment commencing before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 9017. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION PAYMENTS IN STATES WITH PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2108(b)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9026(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

SEC. 9018. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS FOR STATES WITHOUT PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2109(d)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9027(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

PART 2—EXTENSION OF FFCRA UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9021. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR STATES WITH ADVANCES.

Section 1202(b)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1322(b)(10)(A)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

SEC. 9022. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

Section 4105 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking ''March 14,

2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''July 18, 2021''.

SA 1093. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 205 of the amendment, line 16, strike ''$15,000,000'' and insert ''$14,800,000''.

SA 1094. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 221 of the amendment, line 14, strike ''$100,000,000'' and insert ''$31,430,000''.

SA 1095. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 222 of the amendment, line 21, strike ''$75,000,000'' and insert ''$23,572,000''.

SA 1096. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 223 of the amendment, line 5, strike ''$1,250,000,000'' and insert ''$810,000,000''.

SA 1097. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 225 of the amendment, line 10, strike ''$840,000,000'' and insert ''$307,500,000''.

SA 1098. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 225 of the amendment, line 20, strike ''$460,000,000'' and insert ''$168,378,000''.

SA 1099. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 226 of the amendment, line 18, strike ''$3,000,000,000'' and insert ''$750,000,000''.

SA 1100. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5. ; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 227 of the amendment, line 18, strike ''$100,000,000'' and insert ''$10,000,000''.

SA 1101. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 86 of the amendment, line 9, strike ''$47,800,000,000'' and insert ''$9,524,000,000''.

SA 1102. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 231 of the amendment, line 11, strike ''$970,388,160'' and insert ''$742,500,000''.

SA 1103. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 231 of the amendment, line 19, strike ''$729,611,840'' and insert ''$607,500,000''.

SA 1104. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 235 of the amendment, line 11, strike ''$8,000,000,000'' and insert ''$2,640,000,000''.

SA 1105. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 255 of the amendment, line 17, strike ''$3,000,000,000'' and insert ''$2,000,000,000''.

SA 1106. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 267 of the amendment, line 19, strike ''$50,000,000'' and insert ''$4,000,000''.

SA 1107. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 271 of the amendment, line 14, strike ''$7,171,000,000'' and insert ''$1,140,000,000''.

SA 1108. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW,

Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 276 of the amendment, line 16, strike ''$150,000,000'' and insert ''$25,000,000''.

SA 1109. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 276 of the amendment, line 25, strike ''$600,000,000'' and insert ''$100,000,000''.

SA 1110. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 301 of the amendment, line 15, strike ''$2,000,000,000'' and insert ''602,000,000''.

SA 1111. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 306 of the amendment, line 19, strike ''$1,000,000,000'' and insert ''$375,000,000''.

SA 1112. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 313 of the amendment, line 6, strike ''$276,000,000'' and insert ''$40,000,000''.

SA 1113. Mr. JOHSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 532 of the amendment, line 20, strike ''$3,047,000,000'' and insert ''$73,000,000''.

SA 1114. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 612 of the amendment, line 21, strike ''$8,675,000,000'' and insert ''$1,159,000,000'.

SA 1115. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 59 of the amendment, line 19, strike ''$200,000,000'' and insert ''$16,000,000''.

SA 1116. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

On page 17, strike lines 9 through 13 and insert the following:

(3) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMER OR RANCHER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher'' has the meaning given the term in section 355(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2003(e)).

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher'' includes a veteran farmer or rancher (as defined in section 2501(a) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279(a))).

On page 20, strike lines 11 through 21 and insert the following:

(2) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMER, RANCHER, OR FOREST LANDOWNER.—The term ''socially disadvantaged farmer, rancher, or forest landowner'' means a farmer, rancher, or owner or operator of nonindustrial private forest land who is—

(A) a member of a socially disadvantaged group; or

(B) a veteran farmer or rancher (as defined in section 2501(a) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279(a))).

(3) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED GROUP.—The term ''socially disadvantaged group'' has the meaning given the term in section 355(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2003(e)).

SA 1117. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and all that follows through title X and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

'' ''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

'' ''(1) $219,800,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

'' ''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

'' ''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

'' ''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

'' ''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $4,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

'' ''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

'' ''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally to each territory; and

'' ''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

'' ''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

'' ''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

'' ''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $20,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

'' ''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

'' ''(i) $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the Tribal governments; and

'' ''(ii) $19,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary to the Tribal governments in a manner determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $195,300,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $25,500,000,000 of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

''(ii) an amount equal to $1,250,000,000 less the amount allocated for the District of Columbia pursuant to section 601(c)(6) shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to the District of Columbia; and

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals (as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) in the State or District of Columbia over the 3-month period ending with December 2020 bears to the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia over the same period.

''(C) PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, from the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the total of the amounts allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(ii) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The sum of—

''(aa) the total amounts allocated for 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) (as determined without regard to this clause); and

''(bb) the amounts allocated under section 603 to the State (for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State) and to metropolitan cities and counties in the State;

shall not be less than the amount paid to the State or District of Columbia for fiscal year 2020 under section 601.

''(II) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the allocations for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia determined under subparagraph (B)(iii) (without regard to this clause) to the extent necessary to comply with the requirement of subclause (I).

''(4) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated to States, territories, and Tribal governments in accordance with the requirements specified in each such paragraph (as applicable).

''(5) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, or Tribal government, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section.

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED PERIOD.—The term ''covered period'' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(4) TERRITORY.—The term ''territory'' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ''Tribal Government'' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

''SEC. 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $120,200,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $42,070,000,000 to make payments to metropolitan cities.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each metropolitan city an amount determined for the metropolitan city consistent with the formula under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)), except that, in applying such formula, the Secretary shall substitute ''all metropolitan cities'' for ''all metropolitan areas'' each place it appears.

''(2) NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $18,030,000,000 to make payments to States for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each State an amount which bears the same proportion to such reserved amount as the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in the State bears to the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in all such States.

''(C) DISTRIBUTION TO NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after a State receives a payment under subparagraph (B), the State shall distribute to each nonentitlement unit of local government in the State an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount of such payment as the population of the nonentitlement unit of local government bears to the total population of all the nonentitlement units of local government in the State, subject to clause (iii).

''(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(I) EXTENSION FOR DISTRIBUTION.—If an authorized officer of a State required to make distributions under clause (i) certifies in writing to the Secretary before the end of the 30-day distribution period described in such clause that it would constitute an excessive administrative burden for the State to meet the terms of such clause with respect to 1 or more such distributions, the authorized officer may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an extension of such period of not more than 30 days to allow the State to make such distributions in accordance with clause (i).

''(II) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a State has been granted an extension to the distribution period under subclause (I) but is unable to make all the distributions required under clause (i) before the end of such period as extended, an authorized officer of the State may request an additional extension of the distribution period of not more than 30 days. The Secretary may grant a request for an additional extension of such period only if—

''(AA) the authorized officer making such request provides a written plan to the Secretary specifying, for each distribution for which an additional extension is requested, when the State expects to make such distribution and the actions the State has taken and will take in order to make all such distributions before the end of the distribution period (as extended under subclause (I) and this subclause); and

''(BB) the Secretary determines that such plan is reasonably designed to distribute all such funds to nonentitlement units of local government by the end of the distribution period (as so extended).

''(bb) FURTHER ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—If a State granted an additional extension of the distribution period under item (aa) requires any further additional extensions of such period, the request only may be made and granted subject to the requirements specified in item (aa).

''(iii) CAPPED AMOUNT.—The total amount distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government under this paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020.

''(iv) RETURN OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amounts not distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government as a result of the application of clause (iii) shall be returned to the Secretary.

''(D) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, by the end of the 120-day period that begins on the date a State receives a payment from the amount allocated under subparagraph (B) or, if later, the last day of the distribution period for the State (as extended with respect to the State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), such State has failed to make all the distributions from such payment in accordance with the terms of subparagraph (C) (including any extensions of the distribution period granted in accordance with such subparagraph), an amount equal to the amount of such payment that remains undistributed as of such date shall be booked as a debt of such State owed to the Federal Government, shall be paid back from the State's allocation provided under section 602(b)(3)(B)(iii), and shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) COUNTIES.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve and allocate $60,100,000,000 of such amount to make payments directly to counties in an amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount reserved under this paragraph as the population of each such county bears to the total population of all such entities and shall pay such allocated amounts to such counties in accordance with paragraph (7).

''(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(i) URBAN COUNTIES.—No county that is an ''urban county'' (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) shall receive less than the amount the county would otherwise receive if the amount paid under this paragraph were allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)).

''(ii) COUNTIES THAT ARE NOT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county.

''(iii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the District of Columbia shall be considered to consist of a single county that is a unit of general local government.

''(4) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENTS.—A unit of general local government that has formed a consolidated government, or that is geographically contained (in full or in part) within the boundaries of another unit of general local government may receive a distribution under each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, based on the respective formulas specified in such paragraphs.

''(5) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to metropolitan cities, counties, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(6) POPULATION.—For purposes of determining allocations under this section, the population of an entity shall be determined based on the most recent data are available from the Bureau of the Census or, if not available, from such other data as a State determines appropriate.

''(7) TIMING.—

''(A) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall pay from such allocation the First Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall pay to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Second Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the First Tranche Amount is paid to the city, State, or county.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover costs incurred by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) PENSION FUNDS.—No metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) TRANSFERS TO STATES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer such funds to the State in which such entity is located.

''(d) REPORTING.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds provided under a payment made under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of such funds by such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county and including such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COUNTY.—The term ''county'' means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

''(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The term ''covered period'' means, with respect to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds under this section, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county in which all of the funds received by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county under this section have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(3) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term ''First Tranche Amount'' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(4) METROPOLITAN CITY.—The term ''metropolitan city'' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

''(5) NONENTITLEMENT UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ''nonentitlement unit of local government'' means a ''city'', as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5))), that is not a metropolitan city.

''(6) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term ''Second Tranche Amount'' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(8) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(9) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ''unit of general local government'' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

''SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a)—

''(A) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to each State;

''(B) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and $100,000,000 to the District of Columbia;

''(C) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount in equal shares to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

''(D) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount to Tribal governments and the State of Hawaii (in addition to the amount paid to the State of Hawaii under subparagraph (A)), of which—

''(i) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to each Tribal government; and

''(ii) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to the State of Hawaii for the exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians in accordance with this section.

''(2) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount of the appropriation under subsection (a) that remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make payments to States based on population such that—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the population of each State bears to the population of all States;

''(ii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals living in rural areas in each State bears to the number of individuals living in rural areas in all States; and

''(iii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals with a household income that is below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved in each State bears to the number of such individuals in all States.

''(B) DATA.—In determining the allocations to be made to each State under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) STATE.—The term ''State'' means 1 of the 50 States.

''(3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ''Tribal government'' has the meaning given such term in section 603(g).'.

''(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking '**FUND**' and inserting '**AND FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS**'.''.

Subtitle N—Other Provisions

SEC. 9911. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(1) FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATED TO COVID–19.—Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1150C. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

''(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, for fiscal year 2021, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,500,000,000 for purposes of making payments to eligible health care providers for health care related expenses and lost revenues that are attributable to COVID–19. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

''(b) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING PARENT ORGANIZATIONS.—In the case of any payment made under this section to an eligible health care provider, but which is received by a parent organization of such provider, such parent organization shall allocate all of such payment to such provider.

''(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible for a payment under this section, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe. Such application shall contain the following:

''(1) A statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment, including documentation of the health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19 and lost revenues attributable to COVID–19.

''(2) The tax identification number of the provider.

''(3) Such assurances as the Secretary determines appropriate that the eligible health care provider will maintain and make available such documentation and submit such reports (at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe) as the Secretary determines is necessary to ensure compliance with any conditions imposed by the Secretary under this section.

''(4) Any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(d) LIMITATION.—Payments made to an eligible health care provider under this section may not be used to reimburse any expense or loss that—

''(1) has been reimbursed from another source; or

''(2) another source is obligated to reimburse.

''(e) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS, RULES, AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall apply any requirements, rules, or procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate for the efficient execution of this section.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term ''eligible health care provider'' means—

''(A) a provider of services (as defined in section 1861(u)) or a supplier (as defined in section 1861(d)) that—

''(i) is enrolled in the Medicare program under title XVIII under section 1866(j), including temporarily enrolled during the

emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period;

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19; and

''(iii) is located in a rural area or treated as located in a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E); or

''(B) a provider or supplier that—

''(i) is enrolled with a State Medicaid plan under title XIX (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subsections (a)(77) and (kk) of section 1902 (including enrolled pursuant to section 1902(a)(78) or section 1932(d)(6)) or enrolled with a State child health plan under title XXI (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subparagraph (G) of section 2107(e)(1) (including enrolled pursuant to subparagraph (D) or (Q) of such section);

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19; and

''(iii) is located in a rural area.

''(2) HEALTH CARE RELATED EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term ''health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19'' means health care related expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, including the building or construction of a temporary structure, the leasing of a property, the purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, providing for increased workforce and training, including maintaining staff, obtaining additional staff, or both, the operation of an emergency operation center, retrofitting a facility, providing for surge capacity, and other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(3) LOST REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term ''lost revenue attributable to COVID–19'' has the meaning given that term in the Frequently Asked Questions guidance released by the Department of Health and Human Services in June 2020, including the difference between such provider's budgeted and actual revenue if such budget had been established and approved prior to March 27, 2020.

''(4) PAYMENT.— The term ''payment'' includes, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, a pre-payment, a prospective payment, a retrospective payment, or a payment through a grant or other mechanism.

''(5) RURAL AREA.—The term ''rural area'' means—

''(A) a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D)); or

''(B) any other rural area (as defined by the Secretary).'.

SEC. 9912. EXTENSION OF CUSTOMS USER FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''October 21, 2029'' and inserting ''September 30, 2030''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''October 21, 2029'' and inserting ''September 30, 2030''.

(b) RATE FOR MERCHANDISE PROCESSING FEES.—Section 503 of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–41; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended by striking ''October 21, 2029'' and inserting ''September 30, 2030''.

TITLE X—COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEC. 10001. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND FOR FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''CHAPTER 13—MISCELLANEOUS FUNDING

''SEC. 500A. DEPARTMENT OF STATE OPERATIONS.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $204,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses of the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus domestically or internationally, which shall include maintaining Department of State operations.

''SEC. 500B. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPERATIONS.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized and appropriated to the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $41,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to carry out the provisions of section 667 for necessary expenses of the United States Agency for International Development to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus domestically or internationally, and for other operations and maintenance requirements related to coronavirus.

''SEC. 500C. GLOBAL RESPONSE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,675,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 531 of chapter 4 of part II as health programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, which shall include recovery from the impacts of such virus and shall be allocated as follows—

''(1) $905,000,000 to be made available to the United States Agency for International Development for global health activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, which shall include a contribution to a multilateral vaccine development partnership to support epidemic preparedness;

''(2) $3,750,000,000 to be made available to the Department of State to support programs for the prevention, treatment, and control of HIV/AIDS in order to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, including to mitigate the impact on such programs from coronavirus and support recovery from the impacts of the coronavirus, of which not less than $3,500,000,000 shall be for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria;

''(3) $3,090,000,000 to be made available to the United States Agency for International Development to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, which shall include support for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction, for health activities, and to meet emergency food security needs; and

''(4) $930,000,000 to be made available to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, which shall include activities to address economic and stabilization requirements resulting from such virus.

''(b) WAIVER OF LIMITATION.—Any contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria made pursuant to subsection (a)(2) shall be made available notwithstanding section 202(d)(4)(A)(i) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(d)(4)(A)(i)), and such contribution shall not be considered a contribution for the purpose of applying such section 202(d)(4)(A)(i).

''SEC. 500D. HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to carry out the provisions of section 2(a) and (b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(a) and (b)) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall not be made available for the costs of resettling refugees in the United States.

''SEC. 500E. MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $580,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to carry out the provisions of section 301(a) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, which shall include support for the priorities and objectives of the United Nations Global Humanitarian Response Plan COVID–19 through voluntary contributions to international organizations and programs administered by such organizations.''.

SA 1118. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for making payments to States, Tribal governments, and units of local government under this section, $350,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

''(2) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall reserve—

''(A) $4,500,000,000 for making payments to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa; and

''(B) $20,000,000,000 for making payments to Tribal governments.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall pay each State and Tribal government the amount determined for the State or Tribal government for fiscal year 2021 under subsection (c).

''(c) PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is 1 of the 50 States shall be the amount equal to the relative population proportion amount determined for the State under paragraph (3) for such fiscal year.

''(2) MINIMUM PAYMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No State that is 1 of the 50 States shall receive a payment under this section for fiscal year 2021 that is less than $2,927,000,000.

''(B) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the payments for each of the 50 States determined under this subsection without regard to this subparagraph to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).

''(3) RELATIVE POPULATION PROPORTION AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the relative population proportion amount determined under this paragraph for a State for fiscal year 2021 is the product of—

''(A) the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) for fiscal year 2021 that remains after the application of paragraph (2) of that subsection; and

''(B) the relative State population proportion (as defined in paragraph (4)).

''(4) RELATIVE STATE POPULATION PROPORTION DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(B), the term 'relative State population proportion' means, with respect to a State, the quotient of—

''(A) the population of the State; and

''(B) the total population of all States (excluding the District of Columbia and territories specified in subsection (a)(2)(A)).

''(5) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIES.—The amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is the District of Columbia or a territory specified in subsection (a)(2)(A) shall be the amount equal to the product of—

''(A) the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(A) for such fiscal year; and

''(B) each such District's and territory's share of the combined total population of the District of Columbia and all such territories, as determined by the Secretary.

''(6) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—From the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021, the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a Tribal government shall be the amount the Secretary shall determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Indian Tribes, that is based on increased expenditures of each such Tribal government (or a tribally-owned entity of such Tribal government) relative to aggregate expenditures in fiscal year 2019 by the Tribal government (or tribally-owned entity) and determined in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure that all amounts available under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021 are distributed to Tribal governments.

''(7) DATA.—For purposes of this subsection, the population of States shall be determined based on the most recent year for which data are available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State or Tribal government shall use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover only those costs of the State or Tribal government that—

''(A) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);

''(B) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section for the State or government; and

''(C) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2022.

''(2) STATE DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State (other than the District of Columbia) shall distribute 45 percent of the amount allocated and paid to the State under this section to units of local government in the State in accordance with this paragraph.

''(B) MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION.—A State shall allocate the amount that the State is required to distribute among units of local government in the State based on the population of each such unit of local government (as determined by the State) relative to the population of all units of local government in the State.

''(C) APPLICATION OF USES OF FUNDS.—The limitations on the uses of funds described in paragraph (1) shall apply to amounts distributed to a unit of local government under this paragraph in the same manner that such limitations apply to a payment to a State under this subsection.

''(e) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT; RECOUPMENT.—

''(1) OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct monitoring and oversight of the receipt, disbursement, and use of funds made available under this section.

''(2) RECOUPMENT.—If the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury determines that a State, Tribal government, or unit of local government has failed to comply with subsection (d), the amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection shall be booked as a debt of such entity owed to the Federal Government. Amounts recovered under this subsection shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) FUNDING.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury may use amounts appropriated under section 601(f)(3) to carry out oversight and recoupment activities under this subsection.

''(4) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to diminish the authority of any Inspector General, including such authority as provided in the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'Indian Tribe', 'Secretary', 'State', and 'Tribal government' shall have the meaning given such terms in section 601(g).

''(2) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of local government' means a county, municipality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or other unit of general government below the State level.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**AND FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS**''.

SA 1119. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(1) $219,800,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal losses directly caused by the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $4,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally to each territory; and

''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $20,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the Tribal governments; and

''(ii) $19,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary to the Tribal governments in a manner determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $195,300,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $25,500,000,000 of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

''(ii) an amount equal to $1,250,000,000 less the amount allocated for the District of Columbia pursuant to section 601(c)(6) shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to the District of Columbia; and

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion

to such remainder as the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals (as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) in the State or District of Columbia over the 3-month period ending with December 2020 bears to the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia over the same period.

''(C) PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, from the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the total of the amounts allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(ii) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The sum of—

''(aa) the total amounts allocated for 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) (as determined without regard to this clause); and

''(bb) the amounts allocated under section 603 to the State (for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State) and to metropolitan cities and counties in the State;

shall not be less than the amount paid to the State or District of Columbia for fiscal year 2020 under section 601.

''(II) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the allocations for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia determined under subparagraph (B)(iii) (without regard to this clause) to the extent necessary to comply with the requirement of subclause (I).

''(4) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated to States, territories, and Tribal governments in accordance with the requirements specified in each such paragraph (as applicable).

''(5) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, or Tribal government, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality; or

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to such emergency.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(4) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

''SEC. 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $120,200,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties to mitigate the fiscal losses directly caused by the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $42,070,000,000 to make payments to metropolitan cities.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each metropolitan city an amount determined for the metropolitan city consistent with the formula under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)), except that, in applying such formula, the Secretary shall substitute 'all metropolitan cities' for 'all metropolitan areas' each place it appears.

''(2) NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $18,030,000,000 to make payments to States for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each State an amount which bears the same proportion to such reserved amount as the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in the State bears to the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in all such States.

''(C) DISTRIBUTION TO NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after a State receives a payment under subparagraph (B), the State shall distribute to each nonentitlement unit of local government in the State an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount of such payment as the population of the nonentitlement unit of local government bears to the total population of all the nonentitlement units of local government in the State, subject to clause (iii).

''(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(I) EXTENSION FOR DISTRIBUTION.—If an authorized officer of a State required to make distributions under clause (i) certifies in writing to the Secretary before the end of the 30-day distribution period described in such clause that it would constitute an excessive administrative burden for the State to meet the terms of such clause with respect to 1 or more such distributions, the authorized officer may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an extension of such period of not more than 30 days to allow the State to make such distributions in accordance with clause (i).

''(II) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a State has been granted an extension to the distribution period under subclause (I) but is unable to make all the distributions required under clause (i) before the end of such period as extended, an authorized officer of the State may request an additional extension of the distribution period of not more than 30 days. The Secretary may grant a request for an additional extension of such period only if—

''(AA) the authorized officer making such request provides a written plan to the Secretary specifying, for each distribution for which an additional extension is requested, when the State expects to make such distribution and the actions the State has taken and will take in order to make all such distributions before the end of the distribution period (as extended under subclause (I) and this subclause); and

''(BB) the Secretary determines that such plan is reasonably designed to distribute all such funds to nonentitlement units of local government by the end of the distribution period (as so extended).

''(bb) FURTHER ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—If a State granted an additional extension of the distribution period under item (aa) requires any further additional extensions of such period, the request only may be made and granted subject to the requirements specified in item (aa).

''(iii) CAPPED AMOUNT.—The total amount distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government under this paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020.

''(iv) RETURN OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amounts not distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government as a result of the application of clause (iii) shall be returned to the Secretary.

''(D) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, by the end of the 120-day period that begins on the date a State receives a payment from the amount allocated under subparagraph (B) or, if later, the last day of the distribution period for the State (as extended with respect to the State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), such State has failed to make all the distributions from such payment in accordance with the terms of subparagraph (C) (including any extensions of the distribution period granted in accordance with such subparagraph), an amount equal to the amount of such payment that remains undistributed as of such date shall be booked as a debt of such State owed to the Federal Government, shall be paid back from the State's allocation provided under section 602(b)(3)(B)(iii), and shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) COUNTIES.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve and allocate $60,100,000,000 of such amount to make payments directly to counties in an amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount reserved under this paragraph as the population of each such county bears to the total population of all such entities and shall pay such allocated amounts to such counties in accordance with paragraph (7).

''(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(i) URBAN COUNTIES.—No county that is an 'urban county' (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) shall receive less than the amount the county would otherwise receive if the amount paid under this paragraph were allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)).

''(ii) COUNTIES THAT ARE NOT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county.

''(iii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the District of Columbia shall be considered to consist of a single county that is a unit of general local government.

''(4) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENTS.—A unit of general local government that has formed a consolidated government, or that is geographically contained (in full or in part) within the boundaries of another unit of general local government may receive a distribution under each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, based on the respective formulas specified in such paragraphs.

''(5) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to metropolitan cities, counties, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(6) POPULATION.—For purposes of determining allocations under this section, the population of an entity shall be determined based on the most recent data are available from the Bureau of the Census or, if not available, from such other data as a State determines appropriate.

''(7) TIMING.—

''(A) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall pay from such allocation the First Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall pay to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Second Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the First Tranche Amount is paid to the city, State, or county.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover costs incurred by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality; or

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to such emergency.

''(2) PENSION FUNDS.—No metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) TRANSFERS TO STATES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer such funds to the State in which such entity is located.

''(d) REPORTING.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds provided under a payment made under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of such funds by such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county and including such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COUNTY.—The term 'county' means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

''(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds under this section, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement

unit of local government, or county in which all of the funds received by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county under this section have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(3) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'First Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(4) METROPOLITAN CITY.—The term 'metropolitan city' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

''(5) NONENTITLEMENT UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'nonentitlement unit of local government' means a 'city', as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5))), that is not a metropolitan city.

''(6) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'Second Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(7) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(8) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(9) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of general local government' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

''SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a)—

''(A) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to each State;

''(B) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and $100,000,000 to the District of Columbia;

''(C) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount in equal shares to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

''(D) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount to Tribal governments and the State of Hawaii (in addition to the amount paid to the State of Hawaii under subparagraph (A)), of which—

''(i) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to each Tribal government; and

''(ii) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to the State of Hawaii for the exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians in accordance with this section.

''(2) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount of the appropriation under subsection (a) that remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make payments to States based on population such that—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the population of each State bears to the population of all States;

''(ii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals living in rural areas in each State bears to the number of individuals living in rural areas in all States; and

''(iii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals with a household income that is below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved in each State bears to the number of such individuals in all States.

''(B) DATA.—In determining the allocations to be made to each State under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means 1 of the 50 States.

''(3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal government' has the meaning given such term in section 603(g).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**, FISCAL RECOVERY, AND CRITICAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**''.

SA 1120. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle M of title IX.

SA 1121. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 602, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 605, line 20, and insert the following:

''(9) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of general local government' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).''.

SA 1122. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 578, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 579, line 15, and insert the following:

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the population of the State or District of Columbia bears to the total population of all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

SA 1123 Mr. LEE submited an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S.Con. Res 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 584, insert the following after line 17:

''(4) REQUIREMENT TO AUTHORIZE IN-PERSON STUDENT ATTENDANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Secretary shall not make a payment of any amount under this section to a State, territory, or Tribal organization if, as of the date that the payment would otherwise be required to be made under this section, the State, territory, or Tribal organization has not authorized in-person student attendance at all primary and secondary schools in the State, territory, or jurisdiction of the Tribal government.

SA 1124. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(1) $219,800,000,000, to remain available through July 31, 2021, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $4,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally to each territory; and

''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $20,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the Tribal governments; and

''(ii) $19,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary to the Tribal governments in a manner determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $195,300,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $25,500,000,000 of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

''(ii) an amount equal to $1,250,000,000 less the amount allocated for the District of Columbia pursuant to section 601(c)(6) shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to the District of Columbia; and

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals (as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) in the State or District of Columbia over the 3-month period ending with December 2020 bears to the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia over the same period.

''(C) PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, from the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the total of the amounts allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(ii) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The sum of—

''(aa) the total amounts allocated for 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) (as determined without regard to this clause); and

''(bb) the amounts allocated under section 603 to the State (for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State) and to metropolitan cities and counties in the State;

shall not be less than the amount paid to the State or District of Columbia for fiscal year 2020 under section 601.

''(II) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the allocations for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia determined under subparagraph (B)(iii) (without regard to this clause) to the extent necessary to comply with the requirement of subclause (I).

''(4) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated to States, territories, and Tribal governments in accordance with the requirements specified in each such paragraph (as applicable).

''(5) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, or Tribal government, by July 31, 2021—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(4) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

''(h) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—Any funds made available under this section that are unobligated on August 1, 2021, shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

''SEC. 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $120,200,000,000, to remain available through July 31, 2021, for making payments under this section to metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $42,070,000,000 to make payments to metropolitan cities.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each metropolitan city an amount determined for the metropolitan city consistent with the formula under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)), except that, in applying such formula, the Secretary shall substitute 'all metropolitan cities' for 'all metropolitan areas' each place it appears.

''(2) NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $18,030,000,000 to make payments to States for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each State an amount which bears the same proportion to such reserved amount as the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in the State bears to the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in all such States.

''(C) DISTRIBUTION TO NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after a State receives a payment under subparagraph (B), the State shall distribute to each nonentitlement unit of local government in the State an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount of such payment as the population of the nonentitlement unit of local government bears to the total population of all the nonentitlement units of local government in the State, subject to clause (iii).

''(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(I) EXTENSION FOR DISTRIBUTION.—If an authorized officer of a State required to make distributions under clause (i) certifies in writing to the Secretary before the end of the 30-day distribution period described in such clause that it would constitute an excessive administrative burden for the State to meet the terms of such clause with respect to 1 or more such distributions, the authorized officer may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an extension of such period of not more than 30 days to allow the State to make such distributions in accordance with clause (i).

''(II) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a State has been granted an extension to the distribution period under subclause (I) but is unable to make all the distributions required under clause (i) before the end of such period as extended, an authorized officer of the State may request an additional extension of the distribution period of not more than 30 days. The Secretary may grant a request for an additional extension of such period only if—

''(AA) the authorized officer making such request provides a written plan to the Secretary specifying, for each distribution for which an additional extension is requested, when the State expects to make such distribution and the actions the State has taken and will take in order to make all such distributions before the end of the distribution period (as extended under subclause (I) and this subclause); and

''(BB) the Secretary determines that such plan is reasonably designed to distribute all such funds to nonentitlement units of local government by the end of the distribution period (as so extended).

''(bb) FURTHER ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—If a State granted an additional extension of the distribution period under item (aa) requires any further additional extensions of such period, the request only may be made and granted subject to the requirements specified in item (aa).

''(iii) CAPPED AMOUNT.—The total amount distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government under this paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020.

''(iv) RETURN OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amounts not distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government as a result of the application of clause (iii) shall be returned to the Secretary.

''(D) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, by the end of the 120-day period that begins on the date a State receives a payment from the amount allocated under subparagraph (B) or, if later, the last day of the distribution period for the State (as extended with respect to the State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), such State has failed to make all the distributions from such payment in accordance with the terms of subparagraph (C) (including any extensions of the distribution period granted in accordance with such subparagraph), an amount equal to the amount of such payment that remains undistributed as of such date shall be booked as a debt of such State owed to the Federal Government, shall be paid back from the State's allocation provided under section 602(b)(3)(B)(iii), and shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) COUNTIES.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve and allocate $60,100,000,000 of such amount to make payments directly to counties in an amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount reserved under this paragraph as the population of each such county bears to the total population of all such entities and shall pay such allocated amounts to such counties in accordance with paragraph (7).

''(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(i) URBAN COUNTIES.—No county that is an 'urban county' (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) shall receive less than the amount the county would otherwise receive if the amount paid under this paragraph were allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)).

''(ii) COUNTIES THAT ARE NOT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county.

''(iii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the District of Columbia shall be considered to consist of a single county that is a unit of general local government.

''(4) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENTS.—A unit of general local government that has formed a consolidated government, or that is geographically contained (in full or in part) within the boundaries of another unit of general local government may receive a distribution under each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, based on the respective formulas specified in such paragraphs.

''(5) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to metropolitan cities, counties, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(6) POPULATION.—For purposes of determining allocations under this section, the population of an entity shall be determined based on the most recent data are available from the Bureau of the Census or, if not available, from such other data as a State determines appropriate.

''(7) TIMING.—

''(A) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall pay from such allocation the First Tranche Amount for such city, State,

or county not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall pay to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Second Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the First Tranche Amount is paid to the city, State, or county.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover costs incurred by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, by July 31, 2021—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) PENSION FUNDS.—No metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) TRANSFERS TO STATES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer such funds to the State in which such entity is located.

''(d) REPORTING.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds provided under a payment made under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of such funds by such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county and including such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COUNTY.—The term 'county' means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

''(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds under this section, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county in which all of the funds received by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county under this section have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(3) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'First Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(4) METROPOLITAN CITY.—The term 'metropolitan city' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

''(5) NONENTITLEMENT UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'nonentitlement unit of local government' means a 'city', as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5))), that is not a metropolitan city.

''(6) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'Second Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(7) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(8) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(9) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of general local government' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

''(h) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—Any funds made available under this section that are unobligated on August 1, 2021, shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

''SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a)—

''(A) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to each State;

''(B) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and $100,000,000 to the District of Columbia;

''(C) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount in equal shares to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

''(D) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount to Tribal governments and the State of Hawaii (in addition to the amount paid to the State of Hawaii under subparagraph (A)), of which—

''(i) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to each Tribal government; and

''(ii) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to the State of Hawaii for the exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians in accordance with this section.

''(2) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount of the appropriation under subsection (a) that remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make payments to States based on population such that—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the population of each State bears to the population of all States;

''(ii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals living in rural areas in each State bears to the number of individuals living in rural areas in all States; and

''(iii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals with a household income that is below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved in each State bears to the number of such individuals in all States.

''(B) DATA.—In determining the allocations to be made to each State under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means 1 of the 50 States.

''(3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal government' has the meaning given such term in section 603(g).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**, FISCAL RECOVERY, AND CRITICAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**''.

SA 1125. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(1) $219,800,000,000, to remain available through July 31, 2021, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $4,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally to each territory; and

''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $20,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the Tribal governments; and

''(ii) $19,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary to the Tribal governments in a manner determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $195,300,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $25,500,000,000 of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

''(ii) an amount equal to $1,250,000,000 less the amount allocated for the District of Columbia pursuant to section 601(c)(6) shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to the District of Columbia; and

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals (as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) in the State or District of Columbia over the 3-month period ending with December 2020 bears to the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia over the same period.

''(C) PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, from the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the total of the amounts allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(ii) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The sum of—

''(aa) the total amounts allocated for 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) (as determined without regard to this clause); and

''(bb) the amounts allocated under section 603 to the State (for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State) and to metropolitan cities and counties in the State;

shall not be less than the amount paid to the State or District of Columbia for fiscal year 2020 under section 601.

''(II) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the allocations for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia determined under subparagraph (B)(iii) (without regard to this clause) to the extent necessary to comply with the requirement of subclause (I).

''(4) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated to States, territories, and Tribal governments in accordance with the requirements specified in each such paragraph (as applicable).

''(5) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, or Tribal government, by July 31, 2021—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) REQUIREMENT TO SPEND ALL PREVIOUS CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Secretary shall not make a payment of any amount under this section to a State, territory, or Tribal organization if, as of the date that the payment would otherwise be required to be made under this section, the State, territory, or Tribal organization has not obligated all of the funds previously provided to the State, territory, or Tribal under any coronavirus response law.

''(B) APPLICATION TO LOCALITIES.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply to any funds provided to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county under section 603 in the same manner such subparagraph applies to funds provided to a State, territory, or local government under this section.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory—

''(A) requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section; and

''(B) has obligated all of the funds previously provided to the State or territory under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136) and divisions M and N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment

under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE LAW.—The term 'coronavirus response law' means—

''(A) the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–123);

''(B) the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127);

''(C) the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136);

''(D) the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139);

''(E) the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260); and

''(F) any other law that appropriates or otherwise makes available funds, establishes, amends, or expands a program, or authorizes activities or assistance for a purpose that is expressly related to responding to, or mitigating the effects of, a coronavirus public health emergency.

''(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(3) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(4) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(5) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(6) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

''(h) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—Any funds made available under this section that are unobligated on August 1, 2021, shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

''SEC. 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $120,200,000,000, to remain available through July 31, 2021, for making payments under this section to metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $42,070,000,000 to make payments to metropolitan cities.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each metropolitan city an amount determined for the metropolitan city consistent with the formula under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)), except that, in applying such formula, the Secretary shall substitute 'all metropolitan cities' for 'all metropolitan areas' each place it appears.

''(2) NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $18,030,000,000 to make payments to States for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each State an amount which bears the same proportion to such reserved amount as the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in the State bears to the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in all such States.

''(C) DISTRIBUTION TO NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after a State receives a payment under subparagraph (B), the State shall distribute to each nonentitlement unit of local government in the State an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount of such payment as the population of the nonentitlement unit of local government bears to the total population of all the nonentitlement units of local government in the State, subject to clause (iii).

''(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(I) EXTENSION FOR DISTRIBUTION.—If an authorized officer of a State required to make distributions under clause (i) certifies in writing to the Secretary before the end of the 30-day distribution period described in such clause that it would constitute an excessive administrative burden for the State to meet the terms of such clause with respect to 1 or more such distributions, the authorized officer may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an extension of such period of not more than 30 days to allow the State to make such distributions in accordance with clause (i).

''(II) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a State has been granted an extension to the distribution period under subclause (I) but is unable to make all the distributions required under clause (i) before the end of such period as extended, an authorized officer of the State may request an additional extension of the distribution period of not more than 30 days. The Secretary may grant a request for an additional extension of such period only if—

''(AA) the authorized officer making such request provides a written plan to the Secretary specifying, for each distribution for which an additional extension is requested, when the State expects to make such distribution and the actions the State has taken and will take in order to make all such distributions before the end of the distribution period (as extended under subclause (I) and this subclause); and

''(BB) the Secretary determines that such plan is reasonably designed to distribute all such funds to nonentitlement units of local government by the end of the distribution period (as so extended).

''(bb) FURTHER ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—If a State granted an additional extension of the distribution period under item (aa) requires any further additional extensions of such period, the request only may be made and granted subject to the requirements specified in item (aa).

''(iii) CAPPED AMOUNT.—The total amount distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government under this paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020.

''(iv) RETURN OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amounts not distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government as a result of the application of clause (iii) shall be returned to the Secretary.

''(D) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, by the end of the 120-day period that begins on the date a State receives a payment from the amount allocated under subparagraph (B) or, if later, the last day of the distribution period for the State (as extended with respect to the State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), such State has failed to make all the distributions from such payment in accordance with the terms of subparagraph (C) (including any extensions of the distribution period granted in accordance with such subparagraph), an amount equal to the amount of such payment that remains undistributed as of such date shall be booked as a debt of such State owed to the Federal Government, shall be paid back from the State's allocation provided under section 602(b)(3)(B)(iii), and shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) COUNTIES.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve and allocate $60,100,000,000 of such amount to make payments directly to counties in an amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount reserved under this paragraph as the population of each such county bears to the total population of all such entities and shall pay such allocated amounts to such counties in accordance with paragraph (7).

''(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(i) URBAN COUNTIES.—No county that is an 'urban county' (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) shall receive less than the amount the county would otherwise receive if the amount paid under this paragraph were allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)).

''(ii) COUNTIES THAT ARE NOT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county

in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county.

''(iii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the District of Columbia shall be considered to consist of a single county that is a unit of general local government.

''(4) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENTS.—A unit of general local government that has formed a consolidated government, or that is geographically contained (in full or in part) within the boundaries of another unit of general local government may receive a distribution under each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, based on the respective formulas specified in such paragraphs.

''(5) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to metropolitan cities, counties, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(6) POPULATION.—For purposes of determining allocations under this section, the population of an entity shall be determined based on the most recent data are available from the Bureau of the Census or, if not available, from such other data as a State determines appropriate.

''(7) TIMING.—

''(A) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall pay from such allocation the First Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall pay to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Second Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the First Tranche Amount is paid to the city, State, or county.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover costs incurred by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, by July 31, 2021—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) PENSION FUNDS.—No metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) TRANSFERS TO STATES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer such funds to the State in which such entity is located.

''(d) REPORTING.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds provided under a payment made under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of such funds by such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county and including such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE LAW.—The term 'coronavirus response law' has the meaning given such term in section 602(g).

''(2) COUNTY.—The term 'county' means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

''(3) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds under this section, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county in which all of the funds received by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county under this section have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(4) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'First Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(5) METROPOLITAN CITY.—The term 'metropolitan city' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

''(6) NONENTITLEMENT UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'nonentitlement unit of local government' means a 'city', as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5))), that is not a metropolitan city.

''(7) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'Second Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(8) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(9) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(10) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of general local government' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

''(h) RESCISSION OF FUNDS.—Any funds made available under this section that are unobligated on August 1, 2021, shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

"SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a)—

''(A) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to each State;

''(B) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and $100,000,000 to the District of Columbia;

''(C) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount in equal shares to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

''(D) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount to Tribal governments and the State of Hawaii (in addition to the amount paid to the State of Hawaii under subparagraph (A)), of which—

''(i) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to each Tribal government; and

''(ii) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to the State of Hawaii for the exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians in accordance with this section.

''(2) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount of the appropriation under subsection (a) that remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make payments to States based on population such that—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the population of each State bears to the population of all States;

''(ii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals living in rural areas in each State bears to the number of individuals living in rural areas in all States; and

''(iii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals with a household income that is below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved in each State bears to the number of such individuals in all States.

''(B) DATA.—In determining the allocations to be made to each State under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means 1 of the 50 States.

''(3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal government' has the meaning given such term in section 603(g).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**, FISCAL RECOVERY, AND CRITICAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**''.

SA 1126. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2001(a) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2023, to carry out this section.'' and inserting ''the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, to carry out this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funding under this section shall not be made available to any State until every State has received and expended the funding appropriated under section 18003 of title VIII of Division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and the funding appropriated under section 313 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260). A State shall not be eligible to receive funds under this section unless the State agrees to ensure that such funds will only be used to provide assistance to schools that are open for in-person academic instruction.''

SA 1127. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2003 is amended by striking ''to remain available through September 30, 2023, for making allocations to institutions of higher education in accordance with the same terms and conditions of section 314 of Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021(division M of Public Law 116–260), except that—'' and inserting ''to remain available through the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, for making allocations to institutions of higher education in accordance with the same terms and conditions of section 314 of Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021(division M of Public Law 116–260), except that—

(1) funding under this section shall not be made available to any institution of higher education until all of the funding appropriated under section 18004 of the CARES Act (division B of Public Law 116–136) and the funding appropriated under section 314 of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (division M of Public Law 116–260) has been expended;

(2) an institution of higher education shall not be eligible to receive funds under this section unless the institution of higher education is open for in-person academic instruction;

SA 1128. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 10005.

SA 1129. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4004.

SA 1130. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2102. SENSE OF SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) all Americans who work full time should make a living and be able to support themselves and their families;

(2) for more than a decade, the minimum wage has remained at $7.25 an hour, or about $15,000 a year; and

(3) the Senate must act to increase the minimum wage over time to give millions of workers a raise and lift families out of poverty.

SA 1131. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2023.

SA 1132. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7101.

SA 1133. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle D of title III.

SA 1134. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle F of title VII.

SA 1135. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8_____. WAIVER OF INCOME LIMITATIONS THAT PRECLUDE VETERANS FROM RECEIVING COST-FREE COVID–19 VACCINE AT FACILITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.

(a) WAIVER OF INCOME LIMITATIONS.—During the period specified in subsection (b), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs—

(1) for purposes of providing cost-free vaccines for COVID–19 to veterans, shall waive any income limitation that would otherwise preclude a veteran from receiving such a cost-free vaccine at a facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) may not charge a copayment or other cost sharing for a veteran to receive such a vaccine at a facility of the Department.

(b) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in this subsection is the period that—

(1) begins on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) ends on the date on which the national emergency terminates under section 202 of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622).

(c) NATIONAL EMERGENCY.—The term ''national emergency'' means the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to COVID–19.

SEC. 8_____. FLEXIBILITY FOR SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO USE HEALTH CARE ENROLLMENT PRIORITY SYSTEM FOR PROVISION OF COVID–19 VACCINE.

In distributing the vaccine for COVID–19 to veterans during any period in which the supply of such vaccine is limited, as determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary may use the priority groups for enrollment of veterans in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, in determining priority for receipt of such vaccine.

SA 1136. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9704.

SA 1137. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1007 (relating to the use of the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities and associated expenses), insert '', subject to the condition that section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, shall not apply to the use of those amounts'' before the period at the end.

SA 1138. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle F of title IX.

SA 1139. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 9501(a)(1)(A) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''if such individual pays (or any person other than such individual's employer pays on behalf of such individual) 50 percent of the amount of such premium''.

SA 1140. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 9501(a)(1)(A) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ''if such individual pays (or any person other than such individual's employer pays on behalf of such individual) 30 percent of the amount of such premium''.

SA 1141. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9707.

SA 1142. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2901(a) and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(a)(5) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 352(a)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''August 29, 2021'';

(ii) by striking ''or July 1, 2020'' and inserting ''July 1, 2020, or July 1, 2021''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''For registration periods beginning after March 14, 2021, but on or before August 29, 2021, the recovery benefit payable under this subparagraph shall be in the amount of the applicable described in subparagraph (C).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) The applicable amount described in this subparagraph is as follows:

''(i) For registration periods beginning after March 14, 2021, but on or before March 31, 2021, $800.

''(ii) For registration periods beginning after March 31, 2021, but on or before April 30, 2021, $650.

''(iii) For registration periods beginning after April 30, 2021, but on or before May 31, 2021, $500.

''(iv) For registration periods beginning after May 31, 2021, but on or before June 30, 2021, $350.

''(v) For registration periods beginning after June 30, 2021, but on or before July 30, 2021, $200.

''(vi) For registration periods beginning after July 30, 2021, but on or before August 29, 2021, $50.''.

SA 1143. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9013(b) and insert the following:

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before March 31, 2021, $400.

''(iv) For weeks of unemployment ending after March 31, 2021, and ending on or before April 30, 2021, $325.

''(v) For weeks of unemployment ending after April 30, 2021, and ending on or before May 31, 2021, $250.

''(vi) For weeks of unemployment ending after May 31, 2021, and ending on or before June 30, 2021, $175.

''(vii) For weeks of unemployment ending after June 30, 2021, and ending on or before July 30, 2021, $100.

''(viii) For weeks of unemployment ending after July 30, 2021, and ending on or before August 29, 2021, $25.''.

SA 1144. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3101(a), strike ''notwithstanding section 304(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(e)),''.

SA 1145. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr.

SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3101(b)(2), strike ''\, or any other activity necessary to meet critical public health needs of the United States, with respect to any pathogen that the President has determined has the potential for creating a public health emergency''.

SA 1146. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike part 2 of subtitle A of title II.

SA 1147. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5007. PROHIBITION ON INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED OF NONCONSENSUAL SEX CRIMES FROM RECEIVING ASSISTANCE FROM THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

Section 2 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(k) PROHIBITION ON INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED OF NONCONSENSUAL SEX CRIMES FROM RECEIVING ASSISTANCE.—

''(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term 'convicted of a nonconsensual sex crime' means been convicted of a misdemeanor or felony under Federal or State law that involves conduct that, if it occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 of title 18, United States Code.

''(2) PROHIBITION.—The Administrator may not provide a loan, guarantee, or any other assistance under this Act, the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260), or any other provision of law to, or with respect to, an individual, or a concern owned or controlled by an individual, who was convicted of a nonconsensual sex crime during the 5-year period ending on the date on which the loan, guarantee, or other assistance would, but for this subsection, be provided.''.

SA 1148. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION FOR OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000 for necessary expenses of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for operations and support.

SA 1149. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 34, strike line 16, and all that follow through page 43, line 9, and insert the following:

(e) USES OF FUNDS.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section—

(1) shall reserve not less than 20 percent of such funds to address learning loss through the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student subgroups described in section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi)of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care;

(2) shall reserve such funds as needed to make Education Recovery Grants under subsection (g); and

(3) shall use the remaining funds for any of the following:

(A) Any activity authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(B) Any activity authorized by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(C) Any activity authorized by the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act.

(D) Any activity authorized by the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

(E) Coordination of preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(F) Activities to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population.

(G) Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies.

(H) Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases.

(I) Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean the facilities of a local educational agency, including buildings operated by such agency.

(J) Planning for, coordinating, and implementing activities during long-term closures, including providing meals to eligible students, providing technology for online learning to all students, providing guidance for carrying out requirements under the IDEA and ensuring other educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and local requirements.

(K) Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and children with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment.

(L) Providing mental health services and supports.

(M) Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.

(N) Addressing learning loss among students, including low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care, of the local educational agency, including by—

(i) administering and using high-quality assessments that are valid and reliable, to accurately assess students' academic progress and assist educators in meeting students' academic needs, including through differentiating instruction;

(ii) implementing evidence-based activities to meet the comprehensive needs of students;

(iii) providing information and assistance to parents and families on how they can effectively support students, including in a distance learning environment; and

(iv) tracking student attendance and improving student engagement in distance education.

(O) School facility repairs and improvements to enable operation of schools to reduce risk of virus transmission and exposure to environmental health hazards, and to support student health needs.

(P) Inspection, testing, maintenance, repair, replacement, and upgrade projects to improve the indoor air quality in school facilities, including mechanical and non-mechanical heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, filtering, purification and other air cleaning, fans, control systems, and window and door repair and replacement.

(Q) Developing strategies and implementing public health protocols including, to the greatest extent practicable, policies in line with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the reopening and operation of school facilities to effectively maintain the health and safety of students, educators, and other staff.

(R) Other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services in local educational agencies and continuing to employ existing staff of the local educational agency.

(f) STATE FUNDING.—With funds not otherwise allocated under subsection (d), a State—

(1) shall reserve not less than 5 percent of the total amount of grant funds awarded to

the State under this section to carry out, directly or through grants or contracts, activities to address learning loss by supporting the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student subgroups described in section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care, including by providing additional support to local educational agencies to fully address such impacts;

(2) shall reserve not less than 1 percent of the total amount of grant funds awarded to the State under this section to carry out, directly or through grants or contracts, the implementation of evidence-based comprehensive afterschool programs, and ensure such programs respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student populations described in section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care;

(3) shall reserve 2.5 percent of the total amount of grant funds awarded to the State under this section to carry out, directly or through grants or contracts, the purchase of educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agencies in the State that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and children with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment; and

(4) may reserve not more than one-half of 1 percent of the total amount of grant funds awarded to the State under this section for administrative costs and the remainder for emergency needs as determined by the State educational agency to address issues responding to coronavirus, which may be addressed through the use of grants or contracts.

(g) EDUCATION RECOVERY GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section and serves an elementary school or secondary school identified and designated under paragraph (2) shall deposit into Education Savings Accounts the Education Recovery Grants to eligible claimants, by not later than June 30, 2021, from funds available under this section in the amount described in paragraph (3).

(2) IDENTIFICATION AND DESIGNATION.—Not later than 2 months after the date of enactment of this title, and every 2 months thereafter, a local educational agency that receives funds under this section shall identify and designate for school improvement any elementary school or secondary school served by the agency, that failed, during the preceding 2-month period, to make available in-person instruction for at a minimum 15 days each of such 2 months for all students who wish to attend.

(3) EDUCATION RECOVERY GRANT AMOUNT.—The amount described in this paragraph is the product of $2,500, multiplied by the number of qualifying children of the eligible claimant for the 2021 taxable year.

(4) ELIGIBLE CLAIMANT.—In this subsection, the term ''eligible claimant'' means a parent or guardian of a qualifying child who agrees to use the funds deposited in their qualifying child's Education Savings Account for the following qualifying expenses to educate the qualifying child:

(A) Tuition and fees in connection with enrollment or attendance at an elementary or secondary school.

(B) Tuition for tutoring or educational classes outside of the home (but only if the tutor or instructor is not related to the student).

(C) Curriculum or instructional materials.

(D) Educational services or therapies for students with disabilities.

(E) Any other related educational expenses approved by the local educational agency.

(5) SPECIAL RULE.—Only one Education Recovery Grant shall be made on behalf of each qualifying child, regardless of the number of parents or legal guardians of such child.

(6) QUALIFYING CHILD.—In this subsection, the term ''qualifying child'' means an individual aged 5 through 17 who attends a school identified and designated under paragraph (2).

(7) ADMINISTRATION.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section and serves an elementary school or secondary school identified and designated under paragraph (2) shall—

(A) provide parents and guardians of qualifying children with a written explanation of the allowable uses of Education Recovery Grants; and

(B) require that eligible claimants maintain a record of how Education Recovery Grant funds were spent.

(8) PROHIBITION OF CONTROL OVER NONPUBLIC EDUCATION PROVIDERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Education Recovery Grants shall not be considered assistance to the school or other educational provider that enrolls or provides educational services to the qualifying child or the eligible claimant.

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit, allow, encourage, or authorize any Federal control over any aspect of any private, religious, or home education provider, whether or not a home education provider is treated as a private school or home school under State law.

(C) PROHIBITION ON RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION.—No State or local educational agency shall in any way exclude, discriminate against, or otherwise disadvantage any education provider with respect to programs or services under this section based in whole or in part on the provider's religious education character or affiliation, including religiously or mission-based policies or practices.

(h) REALLOCATION.—A State shall return to the Secretary any funds received under this section that the State does not award within 1 year of receiving such funds and the Secretary shall reallocate such funds to the remaining States in accordance with subsection (c).

(i) ESEA TERMS.—In this section:

(1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms ''child'', ''children with disabilities'', ''distance education'', ''elementary school'', ''English learner'', ''evidence-based'', ''extended learning time'', ''secondary school'', ''local educational agency'', ''parent'', ''school leader'', ''Secretary'', ''State'', ''state educational agency'', and ''technology'' have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) FULL-SERVICE COMMUNITY SCHOOL.—The term ''full-service community school'' has the meaning given that term in section 4622(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7272(2)).

(3) STATE.—The term ''State'' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

SA 1150. Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. REED, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle A of title IX and insert the following:

Subtitle A—Crisis Support for Unemployed Workers

PART 1—EXTENSION OF CARES ACT UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9011. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2102(c) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2102(c)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''50 weeks'' and inserting ''79 weeks''; and

(2) by striking ''50-week period'' and inserting ''79-week period''.

(c) HOLD HARMLESS FOR PROPER ADMINISTRATION.—In the case of an individual who is eligible to receive pandemic unemployment assistance under section 2102 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021) as of the day before the date of enactment of this Act and on the date of enactment of this Act becomes eligible for pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under section 2107 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025) by reason of the amendments made by section 9016(b) of this title, any payment of pandemic unemployment assistance under such section 2102 made after the date of enactment of this Act to such individual during an appropriate period of time, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, that should have been made under such section 2107 shall not be considered to be an overpayment of assistance under such section 2102, except that an individual may not receive payment for assistance under section 2102 and a payment for assistance under section 2107 for the same week of unemployment.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021.

SEC. 9012. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FOR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 903(i)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(D)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

(b) INCREASE IN REIMBURSEMENT RATE.—Section 903(i)(1)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ''and except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph'' after ''as determined by the Secretary of Labor''; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''With respect to the amounts of such compensation paid for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 31, 2021, and ending on or before October 4, 2021, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting '75 percent' for 'one-half'.''.

SEC. 9013. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A)(ii) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

SEC. 9014. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF THE FIRST WEEK OF COMPENSABLE REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT FOR STATES WITH NO WAITING WEEK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2105(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

(b) FULL REIMBURSEMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 2105(c) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(c)) is repealed and such section shall be applied to weeks of unemployment to which an agreement under section 2105 of such Act applies as if such paragraph had not been enacted. In implementing the preceding sentence, a State may, if necessary, reenter the agreement with the Secretary under section 2105 of such Act, and retroactively pay for the first week of regular compensation without a waiting week consistent with State law (including a waiver of State law) and receive full reimbursement for weeks of unemployment that ended after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9015. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY STATE STAFFING FLEXIBILITY.

If a State modifies its unemployment compensation law and policies, subject to the succeeding sentence, with respect to personnel standards on a merit basis on an emergency temporary basis as needed to respond to the spread of COVID–19, such modifications shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying section 303 of the Social Security Act and section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to such State law. Such modifications shall only apply through October 4, 2021, and shall be limited to engaging of temporary staff, rehiring of retirees or former employees on a non-competitive basis, and other temporary actions to quickly process applications and claims.

SEC. 9016. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2107(g) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(g)) is amended to read as follows:

''(g) APPLICABILITY.—An agreement entered into under this section shall apply to weeks of unemployment—

''(1) beginning after the date on which such agreement is entered into; and

''(2) ending on or before October 4, 2021.''.

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2107(b)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''24'' and inserting ''53''.

(c) COORDINATION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WITH EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—Section 2107(a)(5)(B) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(a)(5)(B)) is amended by inserting ''or for the week that includes the date of enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (without regard to the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of section 9016 of such Act)'' after ''2020)''.

(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—Section 2107(a)(8) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(a)(8)) is amended by striking ''April 12, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021.

SEC. 9017. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION PAYMENTS IN STATES WITH PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2108(b)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9026(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

SEC. 9018. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS FOR STATES WITHOUT PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2109(d)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9027(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

PART 2—EXTENSION OF FFCRA UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9021. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR STATES WITH ADVANCES.

Section 1202(b)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1322(b)(10)(A)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

SEC. 9022. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4105 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''October 4, 2021''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply as if included in the enactment of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127).

PART 3—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FUNDING FOR TIMELY, ACCURATE, AND EQUITABLE PAYMENT

SEC. 9031. FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses to carry out Federal activities relating to the administration of unemployment compensation programs.

SEC. 9032. FUNDING FOR FRAUD PREVENTION, EQUITABLE ACCESS, AND TIMELY PAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE WORKERS.

Subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 2118. FUNDING FOR FRAUD PREVENTION, EQUITABLE ACCESS, AND TIMELY PAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE WORKERS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access, and ensure the timely payment of benefits with respect to unemployment compensation programs, including programs extended under subtitle A of title IX of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) may be used—

''(1) for Federal administrative costs related to the purposes described in subsection (a);

''(2) for systemwide infrastructure investment and development related to such purposes; and

''(3) to make grants to States or territories administering unemployment compensation programs described in subsection (a) (including territories administering the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program under section 2102) for such purposes, including the establishment of procedures or the building of infrastructure to verify or validate identity, implement Federal guidance regarding fraud detection and prevention, and accelerate claims processing or process claims backlogs due to the pandemic.

''(c) RESTRICTIONS ON GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.—As a condition of receiving a grant under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary may require that a State or territory receiving such a grant shall—

''(1) use such program integrity tools as the Secretary may specify; and

''(2) as directed by the Secretary, conduct user accessibility testing on any new system developed by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(2).''.

PART IV—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 9041. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON EXCESS BUSINESS LOSSES OF NONCORPORATE TAXPAYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 461(l)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''January 1, 2026'' each place it appears and inserting ''January 1, 2027''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

SEC. 9042. SUSPENSION OF TAX ON PORTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2020.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in 2020, gross income shall not include so much of the unemployment compensation received by an individual as does not exceed $10,200.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

SA 1151. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Sec. 1001. Supplemental nutrition assistance program.
Sec. 1002. Additional assistance for SNAP online purchasing and technology improvements.
Sec. 1003. Additional funding for nutrition assistance programs.
Sec. 1004. Commodity supplemental food program.
Sec. 1005. Improvements to WIC benefits.
Sec. 1006. WIC program modernization.
Sec. 1007. Meals and supplements reimbursements for individuals who have not attained the age of 25.
Sec. 1008. Pandemic EBT program.

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS
Sec. 2001. COVID–19 emergency medical supplies enhancement.
TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
Subtitle A—Funding for Providers Relating to COVID–19
Sec. 3001. Funding for providers relating to COVID–19.
Subtitle B—Unemployment Provisions
Sec. 3101. Extension of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.
Sec. 3102. Funding for fraud prevention, equitable access, and timely payment to eligible workers.
Subtitle C—Recovery Rebates to Individuals
Sec. 3201. 2021 recovery rebates to individuals.
TITLE IV—COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS
Subtitle A—Vaccines
Sec. 4001. Funding for COVID–19 vaccine activities at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Sec. 4002. Funding for vaccine confidence activities.
Sec. 4003. Funding for supply chain for COVID–19 vaccines, therapeutics, and medical supplies.
Sec. 4004. Funding for COVID–19 vaccine, therapeutic, and device activities at the Food and Drug Administration.
Subtitle B—Testing
Sec. 4101. Funding for COVID–19 testing, contact tracing, and mitigation activities.
Sec. 4102. Funding for SARS–CoV–2 genomic sequencing and surveillance.
Sec. 4103. Funding for data modernization and forecasting center.
Subtitle C—Strategic National Stockpile
Sec. 4201. Funding for the Strategic National Stockpile.
Subtitle D—Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorder
Sec. 4301. Funding for block grants for community mental health services.
Sec. 4302. Funding for block grants for prevention and treatment of substance abuse.
Sec. 4303. Funding for mental health and substance use disorder training for health care professionals, paraprofessionals, and public safety officers.
Sec. 4304. Funding for education and awareness campaign encouraging healthy work conditions and use of mental health and substance use disorder services by health care professionals.
Sec. 4305. Funding for grants for health care providers to promote mental health among their health professional workforce.
Sec. 4306. Funding for community-based local substance use disorder services.
Sec. 4307. Funding for suicide prevention.
Sec. 4308. Funding for the National Child Traumatic Stress Network.
Sec. 4309. Funding for Project AWARE.
Sec. 4310. Funding for youth suicide prevention.
Sec. 4311. Funding for behavioral health workforce education and training.
Sec. 4312. Funding for pediatric mental health care access.
Sec. 4313. Funding for expansion grants for certified community behavioral health clinics.
Subtitle E—Schools
Sec. 4401. Elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund.
Sec. 4402. Emergency assistance to non-public schools.
Subtitle F—Child Care
Sec. 4501. Child Care and Development Block Grant Program.
Subtitle G—Restrictions on the Use of Funds
Sec. 4701. Application of provisions.
TITLE V—COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
Sec. 5001. Federal Emergency Management Agency appropriation.
Sec. 5002. Small Provider Medical Supplies Fund.
TITLE VI—COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
Sec. 6001. Additional appropriations for paycheck protection program, second draw, and economic injury disaster loans.

TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

SEC. 1001. SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) VALUE OF BENEFITS.—Section 702(a) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended by striking ''June 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2021''.

(b) SNAP ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is hereby appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, with amounts to be obligated for each of fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, for the costs of State administrative expenses associated with carrying out this section and administering the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), of which—

(1) $15,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') for management and oversight of the program; and

(2) $1,135,000,000 shall be for the Secretary to make grants to each State agency for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2023 as follows:

(A) 75 percent of the amounts available shall be allocated to States based on the share of each State of households that participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program as reported to the Department of Agriculture for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available, adjusted by the Secretary (as of the date of the enactment of this Act) for participation in disaster programs under section 5(h) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(h)); and

(B) 25 percent of the amounts available shall be allocated to States based on the increase in the number of households that participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program as reported to the Department of Agriculture over the most recent 12-month period for which data are available, adjusted by the Secretary (as of the date of the enactment of this Act) for participation in disaster programs under section 5(h) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(h)).

SEC. 1002. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR SNAP ONLINE PURCHASING AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $25,000,000 to remain available through September 30, 2026, to carry out this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may use the amounts made available pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) to make technological improvements to improve online purchasing in the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(2) to modernize electronic benefit transfer technology;

(3) to support the mobile technologies demonstration projects and the use of mobile technologies authorized under section 7(h)(14) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2016(h)(14)); and

(4) to provide technical assistance to educate retailers on the process and technical requirements for the online acceptance of the supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits, for mobile payments, and for electronic benefit transfer modernization initiatives.

SEC. 1003. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Section 704 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) by striking ''In addition'' and inserting the following:

''(a) COVID–19 RESPONSE FUNDING.—In addition''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following—

''(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—In addition to any other funds made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2027, for the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants to the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa for nutrition assistance, of which $30,000,000 shall be available to provide grants to the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands for such assistance.''.

SEC. 1004. COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $37,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for activities authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note).

SEC. 1005. IMPROVEMENTS TO WIC BENEFITS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—The term ''applicable period'' means a period—

(A) beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, as selected by a State agency; and

(B) ending not later than the earlier of—

(i) 4 months after the date described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) September 30, 2021.

(2) CASH-VALUE VOUCHER.—The term ''cash-value voucher'' has the meaning given the term in section 246.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act).

(3) PROGRAM.—The term ''program'' means the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786).

(4) QUALIFIED FOOD PACKAGE.—The term ''qualified food package'' means each of the following food packages (as defined in section 246.10(e) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act)):

(A) Food package III–Participants with qualifying conditions.

(B) Food Package IV–Children 1 through 4 years.

(C) Food Package V–Pregnant and partially (mostly) breastfeeding women.

(D) Food Package VI–Postpartum women.

(E) Food Package VII–Fully breastfeeding.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(6) STATE AGENCY.—The term ''State agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)).

(b) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE AMOUNT OF CASH-VALUE VOUCHER.—During the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19), and in response to challenges relating to that public health emergency, the Secretary may, in carrying out the program, increase the amount of a cash-value voucher under a qualified food package to an amount that is less than or equal to $35.

(c) APPLICATION OF INCREASED AMOUNT OF CASH-VALUE VOUCHER TO STATE AGENCIES.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—An increase to the amount of a cash-value voucher under subsection (b) shall apply to any State agency that notifies the Secretary of—

(A) the intent to use that increased amount, without further application; and

(B) the applicable period selected by the State agency during which that increased amount shall apply.

(2) USE OF INCREASED AMOUNT.—A State agency that makes a notification to the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall use the increased amount described in that paragraph—

(A) during the applicable period described in that notification; and

(B) only during a single applicable period.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority of the Secretary under subsection (b), and the authority of a State agency to increase the amount of a cash-value voucher under subsection (c), shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

(e) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $490,000,000 to carry out this section, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

SEC. 1006. WIC PROGRAM MODERNIZATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $390,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to carry out outreach, innovation, and program modernization efforts, including appropriate waivers and flexibility, to increase participation in and redemption of benefits under programs established under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (7 U.S.C. 1431), except that such waivers may not relate to the content of the WIC Food Packages (as defined in section 246.10(e) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act)), or the nondiscrimination requirements under section 246.8 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

SEC. 1007. MEALS AND SUPPLEMENTS REIMBURSEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT ATTAINED THE AGE OF 25.

(a) PROGRAM FOR AT-RISK SCHOOL CHILDREN.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A) of section 17(r) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(r)), during the COVID–19 public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), the Secretary shall reimburse institutions that are emergency shelters under such section 17(r) (42 U.S.C. 1766(r)) for meals and supplements served to individuals who, at the time of such service—

(1) have not attained the age of 25; and

(2) are receiving assistance, including nonresidential assistance, from such emergency shelter.

(b) PARTICIPATION BY EMERGENCY SHELTERS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, notwithstanding paragraph (5)(A) of section 17(t) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(t)), during the COVID–19 public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), the Secretary shall reimburse emergency shelters under such section 17(t) (42 U.S.C. 1766(t)) for meals and supplements served to individuals who, at the time of such service have not attained the age of 25.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EMERGENCY SHELTER.—The term ''emergency shelter'' has the meaning given the term under section 17(t)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(t)(1)).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 1008. PANDEMIC EBT PROGRAM.

Section 1101 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (7 U.S.C. 2011 note; Public Law 116–127) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''During fiscal years 2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''In any school year in which there is a public health emergency designation''; and

(B) by inserting ''or in a covered summer period following a school session'' after ''in session'';

(2) in subsection (g), by striking ''During fiscal year 2020, the'' and inserting ''The'';

(3) in subsection (h)(1)—

(A) by inserting ''either'' after ''at least 1 child enrolled in such a covered child care facility and''; and

(B) by inserting ''or a Department of Agriculture grant-funded nutrition assistance program in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or American Samoa'' before ''shall be eligible to receive assistance'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

''(i) EMERGENCIES DURING SUMMER.—The Secretary of Agriculture may permit a State agency to extend a State agency plan approved under subsection (b) for not more than 90 days for the purpose of operating the plan during a covered summer period, during which time schools participating in the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act or the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) and covered child care facilities shall be deemed closed for purposes of this section.'';

(6) in subsection (j) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) COVERED SUMMER PERIOD.—The term 'covered summer period' means a summer period that follows a school year during which there was a public health emergency designation.''; and

(C) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated), by striking ''or another coronavirus with pandemic potential''; and

(7) in subsection (k) (as so redesignated), by inserting ''Federal agencies,'' before ''State agencies''.

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 2001. COVID–19 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPLIES ENHANCEMENT.

(a) SUPPORTING ENHANCED USE OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—In addition to funds otherwise available, there is appropriated, for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, notwithstanding section 304(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(e)), to remain available until September 30, 2025, to carry out title III of such Act in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.—Amounts appropriated in subsection (a) shall be used for the purchase, production (including the construction, repair, and retrofitting of government-owned or private facilities as necessary), or distribution of medical supplies and equipment (including durable medical equipment) related to combating the COVID–19 pandemic, including—

(1) in vitro diagnostic products for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID–19, and the reagents and other materials necessary for producing, conducting, or administering such products, and the machinery, equipment, laboratory capacity, or other technology necessary to produce such products;

(2) face masks and personal protective equipment, including face shields, nitrile gloves, N–95 filtering facepiece respirators, and any other masks or equipment (including durable medical equipment) needed to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic, and the materials, machinery, additional manufacturing lines or facilities, or other technology necessary to produce such equipment; and

(3) drugs, devices, and biological products that are approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use in treating or preventing COVID–19 and symptoms related to COVID–19, and any materials, manufacturing machinery, additional manufacturing or fill-finish lines or facilities, technology, or equipment (including durable medical equipment) necessary to produce or use such drugs, biological products, or devices (including syringes, vials, or other supplies or equipment related to delivery, distribution, or administration).

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Subtitle A—Funding for Providers Relating to COVID–19

SEC. 3001. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1150C. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

''(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, for fiscal year 2021, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $35,00,000,000 for purposes of making payments to eligible health care providers for health care related expenses and lost revenues that are attributable to COVID–19. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

''(b) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(1) PARENT ORGANIZATIONS.—In the case of any payment made under this section to an eligible health care provider, but which is received by a parent organization of such provider, such parent organization shall allocate all of such payment to such provider.

''(2) ENSURING PAYMENT FOR PROVIDERS IN RURAL AREAS.—The Secretary shall make not less than $8,500,000,000 of the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) available for eligible health care providers located in a rural area.

''(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible for a payment under this section, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe. Such application shall contain the following:

''(1) A statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment, including documentation of the health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19 and lost revenues attributable to COVID–19.

''(2) The tax identification number of the provider.

''(3) Such assurances as the Secretary determines appropriate that the eligible health care provider will maintain and make available such documentation and submit such reports (at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe) as the Secretary determines is necessary to ensure compliance with any conditions imposed by the Secretary under this section.

''(4) Any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(d) LIMITATION.—Payments made to an eligible health care provider under this section may not be used to reimburse any expense or loss that—

''(1) has been reimbursed from another source; or

''(2) another source is obligated to reimburse.

''(e) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS, RULES, AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall apply any requirements, rules, or procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate for the efficient execution of this section.

''(f) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section for fiscal year 2021 shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 116–94 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b through 256).

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term 'eligible health care provider' means—

''(A) a provider of services (as defined in section 1861(u)) or a supplier (as defined in section 1861(d)) that—

''(i) is enrolled in the Medicare program under title XVIII under section 1866(j), including temporarily enrolled during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period; and

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19;

''(B) a provider or supplier that—

''(i) is enrolled with a State Medicaid plan under title XIX (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subsections (a)(77) and (kk) of section 1902 (including enrolled pursuant to section 1902(a)(78) or section 1932(d)(6)) or enrolled with a State child health plan under title XXI (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subparagraph (G) of section 2107(e)(1) (including enrolled pursuant to subparagraph (D) or (Q) of such section); and

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19;

''(C) an assisted living facility (as defined for purposes of the Older Americans Act); or

''(D) a senior congregate home provider (as defined by the Secretary).

''(2) HEALTH CARE RELATED EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19' means health care related expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, including the building or construction of a temporary structure, the leasing of a property, the purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, providing for increased workforce and training, including maintaining staff, obtaining additional staff, or both, the operation of an emergency operation center, retrofitting a facility, providing for surge capacity, and other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(3) LOST REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'lost revenue attributable to COVID–19' has the meaning given that term in the Frequently Asked Questions guidance released by the Department of Health and Human Services in June 2020, including the difference between such provider's budgeted and actual revenue if such budget had been established and approved prior to March 27, 2020.

''(4) PAYMENT.— The term 'payment' includes, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, a pre-payment, a prospective payment, a retrospective payment, or a payment through a grant or other mechanism.

''(5) RURAL AREA.—The term 'rural area' means—

''(A) a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D));

''(B) an area treated as a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E); or

''(C) any other rural area (as defined by the Secretary).''.

Subtitle B—Unemployment Provisions

SEC. 3101. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2021''.

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A)(ii) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2021''.

SEC. 3102. FUNDING FOR FRAUD PREVENTION, EQUITABLE ACCESS, AND TIMELY PAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access, and ensure the timely payment of benefits with respect to unemployment insurance programs, including the program extended under section 3011.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) may be used—

(1) for Federal administrative costs related to the purposes described in subsection (a);

(2) for systemwide infrastructure investment and development related to such purposes;

(3) to make grants to States or territories administering unemployment insurance programs described in subsection (a) for such purposes, including the establishment of procedures or the building of infrastructure to verify or validate identity, implement Federal guidance regarding fraud detection and prevention, and accelerate claims processing or process claims backlogs due to the pandemic; and

(4) for transfer to the Inspector General of the Department of Labor, to the Attorney General, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or to other Federal agencies investigating identity theft crime affecting Federal unemployment benefits, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, for the development of State tools for fraud detection or prevention or for the investigation or prosecution of fraud.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.—As a condition of receiving a grant under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary may require that a State or territory receiving such a grant shall—

(1) use such program integrity tools as the Secretary may specify; and

(2) as directed by the Secretary, conduct user accessibility testing on any new system developed by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

(d) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $100,000,000 to assist States in the following activities:

(1) Improving States' use of an automated electronic transmission of requests for information relating to unemployment compensation and the provision of such information between such agency and employers or their agents.

(2) Using a system designated by the Secretary of Labor for cross-matching claimants of unemployment compensation under State law against any databases in the system to prevent and detect fraud and improper payments.

(3)(A) Comparing information in the National Directory of New Hires or other wage sources against information about individuals claiming unemployment compensation to identify any such individuals who may have become employed, in accordance with any regulations or guidance that the Secretary of Health and Human Services may issue and consistent with the computer matching provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974.

(B) Taking timely action to verify whether the individuals identified are employed.

(C) Taking appropriate action to suspend or modify unemployment compensation payments if the individuals identified are employed.

(D) Initiating recovery of any improper unemployment compensation payments that have been made.

Subtitle C—Recovery Rebates to Individuals

SEC. 3201. 2021 RECOVERY REBATES TO INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 6428A the following new section:

''SEC. 6428B. 2021 RECOVERY REBATES TO INDIVIDUALS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by subtitle A for the first taxable year beginning in 2021 an amount equal to the 2021 rebate amount determined for such taxable year.

''(b) 2021 REBATE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term '2021 rebate amount' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year, the sum of—

''(1) $1,400 ($2,800 in the case of a joint return), plus

''(2) $500 multiplied by the number of dependents of the taxpayer for such taxable year.

''(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible individual' means any individual other than—

''(1) any nonresident alien individual,

''(2) any individual who is a dependent of another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, and

''(3) an estate or trust.

''(d) LIMITATION BASED ON ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed by subsection (a) (determined without regard to this subsection and subsection (f)) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to such credit (as so determined) as—

''(A) the excess of—

''(i) the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for such taxable year, over

''(ii) $40,000, bears to

''(B) $10,000.

''(2) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(A) JOINT RETURN OR SURVIVING SPOUSE.—In the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)), paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting '$80,000' for '$40,000' and '$20,000' for '$10,000'.

''(B) HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—In the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting '$60,000' for '$40,000' and '$15,000' for '$10,000'.

''(e) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

''(1) DEPENDENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'dependent' has the meaning given such term by section 152.

''(2) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a return other than a joint return, the $1,400 amount in subsection (b)(1) shall be treated as being zero unless the taxpayer includes the valid identification number of the taxpayer on the return of tax for the taxable year.

''(B) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return, the $2,800 amount in subsection (b)(1) shall be treated as being—

''(i) $1,400 if the valid identification number of only 1 spouse is included on the return of tax for the taxable year, and

''(ii) zero if the valid identification number of neither spouse is so included.

''(C) DEPENDENTS.—A dependent shall not be taken into account under subsection (b)(2) unless the valid identification number of such dependent is included on the return of tax for the taxable year.

''(D) VALID IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'valid identification number' means a social security number (as such term is defined in section 24(h)(7)).

''(ii) ADOPTION TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—For purposes of subparagraph (C), in the case of a dependent who is adopted or placed for adoption, the term 'valid identification number' shall include the adoption taxpayer identification number of such dependent.

''(E) SPECIAL RULE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Subparagraph (B) shall not apply in the case where at least 1 spouse was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States at any time during the taxable year and the valid identification number of at least 1 spouse is included on the return of tax for the taxable year.

''(F) COORDINATION WITH CERTAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—In the case of any payment determined pursuant to subsection (g)(6), a valid identification number shall be treated for purposes of this paragraph as included on the taxpayer's return of tax if such valid identification number is available to the Secretary as described in such subsection.

''(G) MATHEMATICAL OR CLERICAL ERROR AUTHORITY.—Any omission of a correct valid identification number required under this paragraph shall be treated as a mathematical or clerical error for purposes of applying section 6213(g)(2) to such omission.

''(3) CREDIT TREATED AS REFUNDABLE.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) shall be treated as allowed by subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1.

''(f) COORDINATION WITH ADVANCE REFUNDS OF CREDIT.—

''(1) REDUCTION OF REFUNDABLE CREDIT.—The amount of the credit which would (but for this paragraph) be allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate refunds and credits made or allowed to the taxpayer (or, except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, any dependent of the taxpayer) under subsection (g). Any failure to so reduce the credit shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(2) JOINT RETURNS.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, in the case of a refund or credit made or allowed under subsection (g) with respect to a joint return, half of such refund or credit shall be treated as having been made or allowed to each individual filing such return.

''(g) ADVANCE REFUNDS AND CREDITS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (5) and (6), each individual who was an eligible individual for such individual's first taxable year beginning in 2019 shall be treated as having made a payment against the tax imposed by chapter 1 for such taxable year in an amount equal to the advance refund amount for such taxable year.

''(2) ADVANCE REFUND AMOUNT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the advance refund amount is the amount that would have been allowed as a credit under this section for such taxable year if this section (other than subsection (f) and this subsection) had applied to such taxable year.

''(B) TREATMENT OF DECEASED INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of determining the advance refund amount with respect to such taxable year—

''(i) any individual who was deceased before January 1, 2021, shall be treated for purposes of applying subsection (e)(2) in the same manner as if the valid identification number of such person was not included on the return of tax for such taxable year (except that subparagraph (E) thereof shall not apply),

''(ii) notwithstanding clause (i), in the case of a joint return with respect to which only 1 spouse is deceased before January 1, 2021, such deceased spouse was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States at any time during the taxable year, and the valid identification number of such deceased spouse is included on the return of tax for the taxable year, the valid identification number of 1 (and only 1) spouse shall be treated as included on the return of tax for the taxable year for purposes of applying subsection (e)(2)(B) with respect to such joint return, and

''(iii) no amount shall be determined under subsection (e)(2) with respect to any dependent of the taxpayer if the taxpayer (both spouses in the case of a joint return) was deceased before January 1, 2021.

''(3) TIMING AND MANNER OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of this title and consistent with rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 6428A(f)(3), refund or credit any overpayment attributable to this subsection as rapidly as possible, consistent with a rapid effort to make payments attributable to such overpayments electronically if appropriate. No refund or credit shall be made or allowed under this subsection after December 31, 2021.

''(4) NO INTEREST.—No interest shall be allowed on any overpayment attributable to this subsection.

''(5) APPLICATION TO INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE FILED A RETURN OF TAX FOR 2020.—

''(A) APPLICATION TO 2020 RETURNS FILED AT TIME OF INITIAL DETERMINATION.—If, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3), the individual referred to in paragraph (1) has filed a return of tax for the individual's first taxable year beginning in 2020, paragraph (1) shall be applied with respect to such individual by substituting '2020' for '2019'.

''(B) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any individual who files, before the additional payment determination date, a return of tax for such individual's first taxable year beginning in 2020, the Secretary shall make a payment (in addition to any payment made under paragraph (1)) to such individual equal to the excess (if any) of—

''(I) the amount which would be determined under paragraph (1) (after the application of subparagraph (A)) by applying paragraph (1) as of the additional payment determination date, over

''(II) the amount of any payment made with respect to such individual under paragraph (1).

''(ii) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT DETERMINATION DATE.—The term 'additional payment determination date' means the earlier of—

''(I) the date which is 90 days after the 2020 calendar year filing deadline, or

''(II) September 1, 2021.

''(iii) 2020 CALENDAR YEAR FILING DEADLINE.—The term '2020 calendar year filing deadline' means the date specified in section 6072(a) with respect to returns for calendar year 2020. Such date shall be determined after taking into account any period disregarded under section 7508A if such disregard applies to substantially all returns for calendar year 2020 to which section 6072(a) applies.

''(6) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT FILED A RETURN OF TAX FOR 2019 OR 2020 AT TIME OF DETERMINATION.—In the case of any individual who, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3), has filed a tax return for neither the year described in paragraph (1) nor for the year described in paragraph (5)(A), the Secretary shall, consistent with rules similar to the rules of section 6428A(f)(5)(H)(i), apply paragraph (1) on the basis of information available to the Secretary and shall, on the basis of such information, determine the advance refund amount with respect to such individual without regard to subsection (d) unless the Secretary has reason to know that such amount would otherwise be reduced by reason of such subsection.

''(7) SPECIAL RULE RELATED TO TIME OF FILING RETURN.—Solely for purposes of this subsection, a return of tax shall not be treated as filed until such return has been processed by the Internal Revenue Service.

''(8) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN PREVIOUSLY ISSUED PREPAID DEBIT CARDS.—Payments made by the Secretary to individuals under this section shall not be in the form of an increase in the balance of any previously issued prepaid debit card if, as of the time of the issuance of such card, such card was issued solely for purposes of making payments under section 6428 or 6428A.

''(h) SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO PRISONERS.—

''(1) DISALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), no credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) to an eligible individual who is, for each day during calendar year 2021, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(1)(A)).

''(B) JOINT RETURN.—In the case of eligible individuals filing a joint return where 1 spouse is described in subparagraph (A), subsection (b)(1) shall be applied by substituting '$1,400' for '$2,800'.

''(2) DENIAL OF ADVANCE REFUND OR CREDIT.—No refund or credit shall be made or allowed under subsection (g) with respect to any individual whom the Secretary has knowledge is, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3) of such subsection, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.

''(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including—

''(1) regulations or other guidance providing taxpayers the opportunity to provide

the Secretary information sufficient to allow the Secretary to make payments to such taxpayers under subsection (g) (including the determination of the amount of such payment) if such information is not otherwise available to the Secretary, and

''(2) regulations or other guidance to ensure to the maximum extent administratively practicable that, in determining the amount of any credit under subsection (a) and any credit or refund under subsection (g), an individual is not taken into account more than once, including by different taxpayers and including by reason of a change in joint return status or dependent status between the taxable year for which an advance refund amount is determined and the taxable year for which a credit under subsection (a) is determined.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSSESSIONS.—

(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which has a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the amendments made by this section. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(2) PAYMENTS TO OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system amounts estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits (if any) that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of the amendments made by this section if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless the respective possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under which such possession will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

(3) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit shall be allowed against United States income taxes under section 6428B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section), nor shall any credit or refund be made or allowed under subsection (g) of such section, to any person—

(A) to whom a credit is allowed against taxes imposed by the possession by reason of the amendments made by this section, or

(B) who is eligible for a payment under a plan described in paragraph (2).

(4) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ''mirror code tax system'' means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(5) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF DEFICIENCY.—Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''6428, and 6428A'' and inserting ''6428, 6428A, and 6428B''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''6428B,'' after ''6428A,''.

(B) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6428A the following new item:

''Sec. 6428B. 2021 recovery rebates to individuals.''.

TITLE IV—COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Subtitle A—Vaccines

SEC. 4001. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE ACTIVITIES AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Secretary'') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to plan, prepare for, promote, distribute, administer, monitor, and track COVID–19 vaccines.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and in consultation with other agencies, as applicable, shall, in conducting activities referred to in subsection (a)—

(1) conduct activities to enhance, expand, and improve nationwide COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration, including activities related to distribution of ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines; and

(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support to, and award grants or cooperative agreements to, State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments for enhancement of COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration capabilities, including—

(A) the distribution and administration of vaccines licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) and ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines;

(B) the establishment and expansion, including staffing support, of community vaccination centers, particularly in underserved areas;

(C) the deployment of mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved areas;

(D) information technology, standards-based data, and reporting enhancements, including improvements necessary to support standards-based sharing of data related to vaccine distribution and vaccinations and systems that enhance vaccine safety, effectiveness, and uptake, particularly among underserved populations;

(E) facilities enhancements;

(F) communication with the public regarding when, where, and how to receive COVID–19 vaccines; and

(G) transportation of individuals to facilitate vaccinations, including at community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly for underserved populations.

(c) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR STATE VACCINATION GRANTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) BASE FORMULA.—The term ''base formula'' means the allocation formula that applied to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2020.

(B) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—The term ''alternative allocation'' means an allocation to each State, territory, or locality calculated using the percentage derived from the allocation received by such State, territory, or locality of the aggregate amount of fiscal year 2020 Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement awards under section 319C–1 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–3a).

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use amounts described in subsection (a) to provide supplemental funding to any State, locality, or territory that received less of the amounts that were appropriated under title III of division M of Public Law 116–260 for vaccination grants to be issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention than such State, locality, or territory would have received had such amounts been allocated using the alternative allocation.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of supplemental funding provided under this subsection shall be equal to the difference between—

(i) the amount the State, locality, or territory received, or would receive, under the base formula; and

(ii) the amount the State, locality, or territory would receive under the alternative allocation.

SEC. 4002. FUNDING FOR VACCINE CONFIDENCE ACTIVITIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

(1) to strengthen vaccine confidence in the United States, including its territories and possessions;

(2) to provide further information and education with respect to vaccines licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3); and

(3) to improve rates of vaccination throughout the United States, including its territories and possessions, including through activities described in section 313 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by section 311 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

SEC. 4003. FUNDING FOR SUPPLY CHAIN FOR COVID–19 VACCINES, THERAPEUTICS, AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $6,050,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses with respect to research, development, manufacturing, production, and the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, and ancillary medical products and supplies to prevent, prepare, or respond to—

(1) SARS–CoV–2 or any viral variant mutating therefrom with pandemic potential; and

(2) COVID–19 or any disease with potential for creating a pandemic.

SEC. 4004. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE, THERAPEUTIC, AND DEVICE ACTIVITIES AT THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be used for the evaluation of the continued performance, safety, and effectiveness, including with respect to emerging COVID–19 variants, of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; facilitation of advanced continuous manufacturing activities related to production of vaccines

and related materials; facilitation and conduct of inspections related to the manufacturing of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices delayed or cancelled for reasons related to COVID–19; review of devices authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; and oversight of the supply chain and mitigation of shortages of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19 by the Food and Drug Administration.

Subtitle B—Testing

SEC. 4101. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 TESTING, CONTACT TRACING, AND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Secretary'') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $47,800,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies to mitigate the spread of COVID–19.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) implement a national, evidence-based strategy for testing, contact tracing, surveillance, and mitigation with respect to SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through activities authorized under section 319(a) of the Public Health Service Act;

(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support, and award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, and territorial public health departments for activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies and activities to mitigate the spread of COVID–19;

(3) support the development, manufacturing, procurement, distribution, and administration of tests to detect or diagnose SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through—

(A) support for the development, manufacture, procurement, and distribution of supplies necessary for administering tests, such as personal protective equipment; and

(B) support for the acquisition, construction, alteration, or renovation of non-federally owned facilities for the production of diagnostics and ancillary medical products and supplies where the Secretary determines that such an investment is necessary to ensure the production of sufficient amounts of such supplies;

(4) establish and expand Federal, State, local, and territorial testing and contact tracing capabilities, including—

(A) through investments in laboratory capacity, such as—

(i) academic and research laboratories, or other laboratories that could be used for processing of COVID–19 testing;

(ii) community-based testing sites and community-based organizations; or

(iii) mobile health units, particularly in medically underserved areas; and

(B) with respect to quarantine and isolation of contacts;

(5) enhance information technology, data modernization, and reporting, including improvements necessary to support sharing of data related to public health capabilities;

(6) award grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, State, local, and territorial public health departments to establish, expand, and sustain a public health workforce; and

(7) to cover administrative and program support costs necessary to conduct activities related to subparagraph (a).

SEC. 4102. FUNDING FOR SARS–COV–2 GENOMIC SEQUENCING AND SURVEILLANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,750,000,000, to remain available until expended, to strengthen and expand activities and workforce related to genomic sequencing, analytics, and disease surveillance.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall—

(1) conduct, expand, and improve activities to sequence genomes, identify mutations, and survey the circulation and transmission of viruses and other organisms, including strains of SARS–CoV–2;

(2) award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, Tribal, or territorial public health departments or public health laboratories—

(A) to increase their capacity to sequence genomes of circulating strains of viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

(B) to identify mutations in viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

(C) to use genomic sequencing to identify outbreaks and clusters of diseases or infections, including COVID–19; and

(D) to develop effective disease response strategies based on genomic sequencing and surveillance data;

(3) enhance and expand the informatics capabilities of the public health workforce; and

(4) award grants for the construction, alteration, or renovation of facilities to improve genomic sequencing and surveillance capabilities at the State and local level.

SEC. 4103. FUNDING FOR DATA MODERNIZATION AND FORECASTING CENTER.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities to be conducted acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization initiatives at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and establish, expand, and maintain efforts to modernize the United States disease warning system to forecast and track hotspots for COVID–19, its variants, and emerging biological threats, including academic and workforce support for analytics and informatics infrastructure and data collection systems.

Subtitle C—Strategic National Stockpile

SEC. 4201. FUNDING FOR THE STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $15,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for maintenance of the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b).

Subtitle D—Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorder

SEC. 4301. FUNDING FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Secretary'') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x et seq.), subpart III of part B of title XIX of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–51 et seq.), and section 505(c) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa–4(c)) with respect to mental health. Notwithstanding section 1952 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–62), any amount awarded to a State out of amounts appropriated by this section shall be expended by the State by September 30, 2025.

SEC. 4302. FUNDING FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–21 et seq.), subpart III of part B of title XIX of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–51 et seq.), section 505(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa–4(d)) with respect to substance abuse, and section 515(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–21(d)). Notwithstanding section 1952 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–62), any amount awarded to a State out of amounts appropriated by this section shall be expended by the State by September 30, 2025.

SEC. 4303. FUNDING FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, PARAPROFESSIONALS, AND PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDING.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall, taking into consideration the needs of rural and medically underserved communities, use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to award grants or contracts to health professions schools, academic health centers, State or local governments, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, or other appropriate public or private nonprofit entities (or consortia of entities, including entities promoting multidisciplinary approaches), to plan, develop, operate, or participate in health professions and nursing training activities for health care students, residents, professionals, paraprofessionals, trainees, and public safety officers, and employers of such individuals, in evidence-informed strategies for reducing and addressing suicide, burnout, mental health conditions, and substance use disorders among health care professionals.

SEC. 4304. FUNDING FOR EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ENCOURAGING HEALTHY WORK CONDITIONS AND USE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES BY HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and in consultation with the medical professional community, shall use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to carry out a national evidence-

based education and awareness campaign directed at health care professionals and first responders (such as emergency medical service providers), and employers of such professionals and first responders. Such awareness campaign shall—

(1) encourage primary prevention of mental health conditions and substance use disorders and secondary and tertiary prevention by encouraging health care professionals to seek support and treatment for their own mental health and substance use concerns;

(2) help such professionals to identify risk factors in themselves and others and respond to such risks;

(3) include information on reducing or preventing suicide, substance use disorders, burnout, and other mental health conditions, and addressing stigma associated with seeking mental health and substance use disorder support and treatment; and

(4) consider the needs of rural and medically underserved communities.

SEC. 4305. FUNDING FOR GRANTS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS TO PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH AMONG THEIR HEALTH PROFESSIONAL WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall, taking into consideration the needs of rural and medically underserved communities, use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to award grants or contracts to entities providing health care, including health care providers associations and Federally qualified health centers, to establish, enhance, or expand evidence-informed programs or protocols to promote mental health among their providers, other personnel, and members.

SEC. 4306. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY-BASED LOCAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000, to support community-based local substance use disorder services, to remain available until expended, as authorized in section 547 of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 4307. FUNDING FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 520E-3 of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 4308. FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL CHILD TRAUMATIC STRESS NETWORK.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 582 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290hh–1) with respect to addressing the problem of high-risk or medically underserved persons who experience violence-related stress.

SEC. 4309. FUNDING FOR PROJECT AWARE.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 520A of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–32) with respect to advancing wellness and resiliency in education.

SEC. 4310. FUNDING FOR YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out sections 520E and 520E–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–36, 290bb–36b).

SEC. 4311. FUNDING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 756 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294e–1).

SEC. 4312. FUNDING FOR PEDIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 330M of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c–19).

SEC. 4313. FUNDING FOR EXPANSION GRANTS FOR CERTIFIED COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CLINICS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $420,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to communities and community organizations that meet the criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note).

Subtitle E—Schools

SEC. 4401. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $19,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for providing grants to States in accordance with the same terms and conditions that apply to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund of the Education Stabilization Fund for funding appropriated for fiscal year 2021, except that a State that receives a grant under this section shall use—

(1) not less than 95 percent of such grant for subgrants to local educational agencies that—

(A) by April 1, 2021, provide in-person instruction for not less than 50 percent of the students served by such agency where the students physically attend and are taught by teachers in a school not less than 50 percent of each school week, as it was defined by the local educational agency prior to the coronavirus emergency; and

(B) on and after April 1, 2021, provide in-person instruction in accordance with the requirements of (1), to the greatest extent practicable, for the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 academic years; and

(2) not more than 5 percent of such grant to carry out, directly or through grants or contacts, activities to support the safe reopening of schools.

SEC. 4402. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, to provide supplemental Emergency Education Relief grants to the Governors of each State for emergency assistance to non-public schools in accordance with the same terms and conditions that apply to funds provided under section 312(d) of division M of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

Subtitle F—Child Care

SEC. 4501. CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, to carry out the program authorized under section 658C of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858a) without regard to the requirements in subparagraph (D) or (E) of section 658E(c)(3) or section 658G of such Act (42 U.S.C. 9858c(c)(3), 9858e). Payments made to States, territories, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations from funds made available under this subsection shall be obligated in fiscal year 2021.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—States may use funds made available under subsection (a)—

(1) to provide financial assistance to eligible child care providers under section 658P(6) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 9858n(6)) in the case of decreased attendance or closures related to coronavirus, and to assure the providers are able to remain open or reopen as appropriate and applicable, including financial assistance for fixed costs and increased operating expenses;

(2) to stabilize the child care sector to help providers afford increased operating expenses during the COVID–19 public health emergency;

(3) to provide technical assistance to help providers apply for funding available for purposes described in paragraph (1), (2), or (5), including center-based child care providers, family child care providers, and group home child care providers;

(4) to provide child care assistance to health care sector employees, emergency responders, sanitation workers, farmworkers, and other workers determined by a public official to be essential during the response to coronavirus, without regard to the income eligibility requirements of section 658P(4) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858n(4)); and

(5) to provide relief from copayments and tuition payments for families, and for paying that portion of an eligible child care provider's cost ordinarily paid through family copayments.

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—States, territories, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations that receive funds made available under subsection (a) shall use a portion of the funds to provide assistance to eligible child care providers under section 658P(6) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 9858n(6)) that were not receiving child care assistance under such Act (42 U.S.C. 9857 et seq.) prior to the COVID–19 public health emergency, to maintain or resume the operation of child care programs, including assistance for fixed costs and increased operating expenses.

Subtitle G—Restrictions on the Use of Funds

SEC. 4701. APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.

Amounts appropriated pursuant to this title for fiscal year 2021 shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 116–94 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public

Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b through 256).

TITLE V—COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

SEC. 5001. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY APPROPRIATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 5002. SMALL PROVIDER MEDICAL SUPPLIES FUND.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to establish a Small Provider Medical Supplies Fund to provide personal protective equipment for first responders and health care providers, to prevent the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID–19.

TITLE VI—COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

SEC. 6001. ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM, SECOND DRAW, AND ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS.

(a) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM AND SECOND DRAW LOANS.—

(1) COMMITMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1102(b)(1) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended—

(A) by striking ''March 31, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2021''; and

(B) by striking ''$804,450,000,000'' and inserting ''$844,445,000,000''.

(2) DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS.—There is appropriated, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to remain available until expended, for additional amounts, $39,995,000,000 under the heading ''Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account, CARES Act'', for the cost of guaranteed loans as authorized under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

(b) DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS FOR OIG AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS.—There is appropriated to the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to remain available until expended, for additional amounts, $5,000,000 for audits and investigations related to loans made under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

(c) EIDL.—There is appropriated to the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to remain available until expended, for additional amounts, $10,000,000,000 for loans made under section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2)).

SA 1152. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 288, strike line 14 and all that follows through page 289, line 22, and insert the following:

(f) LIMITATION.—Not more than 35,000 eligible veterans may receive retraining assistance under this section.

(g) TERMINATION.—No retraining assistance may be paid under this section after the date that is 21 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $770,000,000 to remain available until expended, to carry out this section.

SEC. 8007. PROHIBITION ON COPAYMENTS AND COST SHARING FOR VETERANS DURING EMERGENCY RELATING TO COVID–19.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs—

(1) shall provide for any copayment or other cost sharing with respect to health care under the laws administered by the Secretary received by a veteran during the period specified in subsection (b); and

(2) shall reimburse any veteran who paid a copayment or other cost sharing for health care under the laws administered by the Secretary received by a veteran during such period the amount paid by the veteran.

(b) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in this subsection is the period beginning on April 6, 2020, and ending on September 30, 2021.

(c) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $614,000,000,

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SA 1153. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8_____. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY-BASED GRANT PROGRAM TO PREVENT SUICIDE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $51,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for the community-based grant program under section 201 of the Commander John Scott Hannon Veterans Mental Health Care Improvement Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–171; 38 U.S.C. 1720F note).

(b) REDUCTION IN AMOUNT FOR CLAIMS AND APPEALS PROCESSING.—The amount appropriated by section 8001 is hereby reduced by $122,000,000.

SA 1154. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 278, beginning on line 18, strike ''not more'' and all that follows through the period on line 22 and insert the following: ''not less than $5,000,000,000 shall be available pursuant to section 1703 of title 38, United States Code, for health care furnished through the Veterans Community Care program in sections 1703(c)(1) and 1703(c)(5) of such title, and not less than $1,250,000,000 shall be available for construction under chapter 81 of such title.''

SA 1155. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following:

SEC. 3302. ELIGIBILITY OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 3002(5) of the State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010 (12 U.S.C. 5701(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''means any insured'' and inserting the following: ''means—

''(A) any insured'';

(2) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) any lender authorized to make a covered loan under section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)).''.

SA 1156. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2202(d)(1), insert at the end the following:

(B) RURAL INITIATIVES.—A lead agency for a State that receives a child care stabilization grant pursuant to subsection (c) shall reserve not more than 5 percent of such grant funds for rural child care initiatives. The reserved funds may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for supporting startup costs for new eligible child care providers in rural communities, supporting family child care providers in rural communities to increase capacity, extending hours of eligible child care providers to offer care during nontraditional hours in rural communities, partnering with businesses in rural communities to develop child care options for the children of their employees, and recruiting new eligible child care providers to serve rural communities.

SA 1157. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr.

SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

In section 1002(c) of the Act, strike ''3 percent'' and insert ''1.5 percent, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 1003 of the Act, strike ''$47,500,000, to remain available until expended'' and insert ''$23,750,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 1101(b)(1) of the Act, strike ''$15,000,000'' and insert ''$7,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 2011 of the Act, strike ''$15,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2024'' and insert ''$7,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 2201(b) of the Act, strike ''$35,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2025'' and insert ''$17,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 2204(e) of the Act, strike ''$2,500,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until expended,'' and insert ''$1,250,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 2206(b)(6) of the Act, strike ''$73,000,000'' and insert ''$36,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 2206(c) of the Act, strike ''$148,000,000, to remain available until expended'' and insert ''$74,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 2904(1)(A) of the Act, strike ''$6,800,000'' and insert ''$3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 3201(a)(2)(B) of the Act, strike ''$30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,'' and insert ''$15,000,000''.

In section 3201(a)(2)(C) of the Act, strike ''$3,000,000'' and insert ''$1,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 3201(d)(1)(C) of the Act, strike ''15 percent'' and insert ''7.5 percent, and shall be available for use by the grantee through September 30, 2022,''.

In section 3202(c) of the Act, strike ''$20,000,000'' and insert ''$10,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 3205(c)(2) of the Act, strike ''fifteen percent'' and insert ''7.5 percent, and shall be available for use by the grantee through September 30, 2022,''.

In section 3205(d)(3) of the Act, strike ''$50,000,000'' and insert ''$25,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 3206(d)(1)(A) of the Act, strike ''$40,000,000'' and insert ''$20,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 3207(b) of the Act, strike ''3 percent'' and insert ''1.5 percent, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 5006(a)(1) of the Act, strike ''$840,000,000'' and insert ''$420,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 6001(b) of the Act, strike ''2 percent'' and insert ''1 percent, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 7102(c)(1) of the Act, strike ''0.1 percent'' and insert ''0.05 percent, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 7202(a) of the Act, strike ''1 percent'' and insert ''0.5 percent, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 7301(b)(5) of the Act, strike ''$10,000,000'' and insert ''$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 9031 of the Act, strike ''$8,000,000, to remain available until expended'' and insert ''$4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 403(c)(2) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9201 of the Act, strike ''$2,000,000'' and insert ''$1,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 403(c)(6)(B) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9201 of the Act, strike ''15 percent'' and insert ''7.5 percent, which shall remain available until September 30, 2022,''

In section 9501(a)(10) of the Act, strike ''$10,000,000, to remain available until expended'' and insert ''$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 9601(d)(1) of the Act, strike ''$1,464,500,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023'' and insert ''$732,250,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

In section 9601(d)(3) of the Act, strike ''$8,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023'' and insert ''$4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022''.

In section 11003(a)(4) of the Act, strike ''$5,000,000'' and insert ''$2,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022,''.

SA 1158. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY-BASED GRANT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE VETERAN RESILIENCY THROUGH THE PROVISION OF TRANSITION ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $136,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023, for the grant program under section 4304 of the Johnny Isakson and David P. Roe, M.D. Veterans Health Care and Benefits Improvement Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–315).

(b) OFFSET.—The amount appropriated under section 8002 is hereby reduced by $136,000,000.

SA 1159. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 58, strike lines 4 through 7 and insert the following:

SEC. 2022. NIH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WITH ISRAEL.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $4,000,000, for carrying out the established pilot program of the National Institutes of Health to support research and development efforts with Israel on COVID–19.

SEC. 2023. NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $131,000,000,

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SA 1160. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 10005.

SA 1161. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina, and Mr. TILLIS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

In section 2002 strike ''that enroll a significant percentage of'' and all that follows through the end of the section and insert ''under the terms and conditions of section 312(d) of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (division M of Public Law 116–260).''

SA 1162. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. COTTON) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 356, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

''(j) SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO PRISONERS.—

''(1) DISALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), no credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) to an eligible individual who is, for each day during calendar year 2021, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(1)(A)).

''(B) JOINT RETURN.—In the case of eligible individuals filing a joint return where 1 spouse is described in subparagraph (A), subsection (b)(1) shall be applied by substituting '$1,400' for '$2,800'.

''(2) DENIAL OF ADVANCE REFUND OR CREDIT.—No refund or credit shall be made or allowed under subsection (g) with respect to

any individual whom the Secretary has knowledge is, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3) of such subsection, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.''.

SA 1163. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina, and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. EMERGENCY FEDERAL EMPLOYEE LEAVE FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT; APPROPRIATION.—There is established in the Treasury the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund (in this section referred to as the ''Fund''), to be administered by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, for the purposes set forth in subsection (b). In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $15,000,000, which shall be deposited into the Fund and remain available through September 30, 2022. The Fund is available for reasonable expenses incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in administering this section.

(b) PURPOSE.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available for reimbursement to an agency for the use of paid leave under this section by any employee of the agency who is unable to work because the employee—

(1) is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID–19;

(2) has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID–19;

(3) is caring for an individual who is subject to such an order or has been so advised;

(4) is experiencing symptoms of COVID–19 and seeking a medical diagnosis;

(5) is caring for a son or daughter of such employee if the school or place of care of the son or daughter has been closed, if the school of such son or daughter requires or makes optional a virtual learning instruction model or requires or makes optional a hybrid of in-person and virtual learning instruction models, or the child care provider of such son or daughter is unavailable, due to COVID–19 precautions;

(6) is experiencing any other substantially similar condition;

(7) is caring for a family member with a mental or physical disability or who is 55 years of age or older and incapable of self-care, without regard to whether another individual other than the employee is available to care for such family member, if the place of care for such family member is closed or the direct care provider is unavailable due to COVID–19; or

(8) is obtaining immunization related to COVID–19 or to recover from any injury, disability, illness, or condition related to such immunization.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Paid leave under this section may only be provided to and used by an employee during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2021.

(2) TOTAL HOURS; AMOUNT.—Paid leave under this section—

(A) shall be provided to an employee in an amount not to exceed 600 hours of paid leave for each full-time employee, and in the case of a part-time employee, employee on an uncommon tour of duty, or employee with a seasonal work schedule, in an amount not to exceed the proportional equivalent of 600 hours to the extent amounts in the Fund remain available for reimbursement;

(B) shall be paid at the same hourly rate as other leave payments; and

(C) may not be provided to an employee if the leave would result in payments greater than $2,800 in aggregate for any biweekly pay period for a full-time employee, or a proportionally equivalent biweekly limit for a part-time employee.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE.—Paid leave under this section—

(A) is in addition to any other leave provided to an employee;

(B) may not be used by an employee concurrently with any other paid leave; and

(C) may not be used by an employee unless the employee has first used other sick leave available to that employee for a purpose described in subsection (b).

(4) CALCULATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFIT.—Any paid leave provided to an employee under this section shall reduce the total service used to calculate any Federal civilian retirement benefit.

(5) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION OF SICK LEAVE.—During the period described in paragraph (1), an employee may use sick leave otherwise accrued to the employee for any purpose described in subsection (b).

(d) REOPENING SCHOOLS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $400,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, to carry out the purposes of the Disaster Relief Fund for the emergency declaration issued by the President on March 13, 2020, pursuant to section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191(b)), and for any subsequent major disaster declaration that supersedes such emergency declaration, to reimburse eligible costs to support the safe reopening and operation of schools.

(e) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''employee'' means—

(1) an individual in the executive branch for whom annual and sick leave is provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) an individual employed by the United States Postal Service;

(3) an individual employed by the Postal Regulatory Commission; and

(4) an employee of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Courts.

SA 1164. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4_____. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for the reimbursement of purchases of personal protective equipment made in the United States.

(b) USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), ''personal protective equipment made in the United States'' shall mean personal protective equipment that—

(A) is grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States; and

(B) when assembled outside the United States, contains only materials and components that are grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an item of personal protective equipment, or component, or material thereof—

(A) that is, or that includes, a material listed in section 25.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation as one for which a nonavailability determination has been made;

(B) as to which the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency determines that a sufficient quantity of a satisfactory quality that is grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States cannot be procured; or

(C) if, after maximizing to the extent feasible sources consistent with this paragraph, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency certifies, not less frequently than once every 120 days, that it is necessary to procure personal protective equipment under alternate procedures to respond to the immediate needs of a public health emergency.

(3) REQUIREMENT.—This subsection shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

SA 1165. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2301, add the following:

(d) MINIMUM SHARE FOR CERTAIN RURAL AREAS.—With respect to vaccines distributed to States using funds appropriated under subsection (a), not less than 30 percent shall be distributed to States with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare area wage index of 0.805.

SA 1166. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2401, add the following:

(c) MINIMUM SHARE FOR CERTAIN RURAL AREAS.—With respect to amounts appropriated under subsection (a) and made available to States to facilitate and support COVID–19 testing, contract tracing, and mitigation activities, not less than 30 percent shall be provided to States with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare area wage index of 0.805.

SA 1167. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 581, strike lines 6 through 14 and insert the following:

''(4) ADJUSTMENT OF ALLOCATIONS AND PAYMENT.—

''(A) ADJUSTMENT TO ENSURE A MINIMUM PAYMENT FOR RURAL STATES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall adjust the amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment to States under paragraph (3) as necessary to ensure that an amount equal to 30 percent of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) is paid to rural States described in clause (ii).

''(ii) RURAL STATES DESCRIBED.—A State described in this clause is a State for which the nonurban Medicare area wage index for fiscal year 2021 does not exceed 0.805.

''(B) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to territories, Tribal governments, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d). Any adjustment under this subparagraph shall comply with the requirement of subparagraph (A).

SA 1168. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001, insert the following after subsection (g):

(h) IN-PERSON INSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a local educational agency shall not be eligible to receive funds appropriated for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund under this section unless that local educational agency requires teachers and staff to return to in-person academic instruction following vaccination.

SA 1169. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001, insert the following after subsection (g):

(h) IN-PERSON INSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a local educational agency shall not be eligible to receive funds appropriated for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund under this section unless that local educational agency ensures that such funds will be used to provide assistance only to elementary and secondary schools served by the local educational agency that offer in-person academic instruction.

SA 1170. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2003, add at the end the following:

(8) notwithstanding any other provision of law, institutions of higher education located in States with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare area wage index of 0.805 or below shall receive, at a minimum, 30 percent of all funds appropriated for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund under this section.

SA 1171. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 34, strike line 16, and all that follows through page 40, line 18, and insert the following:

(e) USES OF FUNDS.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section—

(1) shall reserve not less than 20 percent of such funds to, directly or through grants or contracts to community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other entities, address learning loss through the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student subgroups described in section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi)of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care; and

(2) shall use the remaining funds for any of the following:

(A) Any activity authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(B) Any activity authorized by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(C) Any activity authorized by the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act.

(D) Any activity authorized by the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

(E) Coordination of preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(F) Providing principals and others school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools.

(G) Activities to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population.

(H) Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies.

(I) Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases.

(J) Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean the facilities of a local educational agency, including buildings operated by such agency.

(K) Planning for, coordinating, and implementing activities during long-term closures, including providing meals to eligible students, providing technology for online learning to all students, providing guidance for carrying out requirements under the IDEA and ensuring other educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and local requirements.

(L) Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and children with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment.

(M) Providing mental health services and supports.

(N) Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.

(O) Addressing learning loss among students, including low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care, of the local educational agency, including by—

(i) administering and using high-quality assessments that are valid and reliable, to accurately assess students' academic progress and assist educators in meeting students' academic needs, including through differentiating instruction;

(ii) implementing evidence-based activities to meet the comprehensive needs of students;

(iii) providing information and assistance to parents and families on how they can effectively support students, including in a distance learning environment; and

(iv) tracking student attendance and improving student engagement in distance education.

(P) School facility repairs and improvements to enable operation of schools to reduce risk of virus transmission and exposure to environmental health hazards, and to support student health needs.

(Q) Inspection, testing, maintenance, repair, replacement, and upgrade projects to improve the indoor air quality in school facilities, including mechanical and non-mechanical heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, filtering, purification and other air cleaning, fans, control systems, and window and door repair and replacement.

(R) Developing strategies and implementing public health protocols including, to the greatest extent practicable, policies in line with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the reopening and operation of school facilities to effectively maintain the health and safety of students, educators, and other staff.

(S) Other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services in local educational agencies and continuing to employ existing staff of the local educational agency.

(f) STATE FUNDING.—With funds not otherwise allocated under subsection (d), a State—

(1) shall reserve not less than 5 percent of the total amount of grant funds awarded to the State under this section to carry out, directly or through grants or contracts to community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other entities, activities to address learning loss by supporting the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student subgroups described in section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care, including by providing additional support to local educational agencies to fully address such impacts; and

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SA 1172. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 5002, add the following:

(__) RURAL AREAS.—Not less than 30 percent of the total amount of payments made under section 1110 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9009), section 331 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260), or this section shall be made to covered entities that are located in a State with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare area wage index of 0.805 or below.

SA 1173. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any amounts made available under this Act, or an amendment made by this Act, shall not be available for obligation after December 31, 2021.

SA 1174. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8_____. ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO SUPPORT THE MEDICAL NEEDS OF VETERANS RELATED TO COVID–19.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, to support the medical needs of veterans related to COVID–19.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount appropriated by section 602 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901 of this Act, is hereby reduced by $5,000,000,000.

SA 1175. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 6001.

SA 1176. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 5003, add the following:

(d) RURAL AREAS.—Not less than 30 percent of the total amount of grants made under this section shall be made to eligible entities that are located in a State with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare area wage index of 0.805 or below.

SA 1177. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 3201(a), add the following:

(3) RURAL AREAS.—Not less than 30 percent of amounts appropriated under this subsection shall be for payments made to landlords operating rental housing in a State with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare area wage index of 0.805 or below.

SA 1178. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 3401, add the following:

(c) SET-ASIDE FOR RURAL STATES; EXPANDED USE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section—

(1) of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration shall provide not less than 30 percent to States for which the nonurban Medicare area wage index for fiscal year 2021 does not exceed 0.805;

(2) a State may use amounts provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection for the purpose of repairing aging infrastructure, including roads and bridges; and

(3) the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration shall reduce the allocations under subsection (b) on a pro rata basis as necessary to comply with paragraph (1) of this subsection.

SA 1179. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle H of title IX.

SA 1180. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr.

WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001(c), strike the period at the end and insert ", except that States with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare area wage index of 0.805 or below shall receive, at a minimum, 30 percent of all funds appropriated for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund under this section."

SA 1181. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2202(c), insert at the end the following: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in making grants from allotments under this section the Secretary shall ensure that the States with a fiscal year 2021 nonurban area Medicare wage index of 0.805 or below receive, at a minimum, 30 percent of the amounts appropriated to carry out this section.".

SA 1182. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. FUNDING FOR U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT TO DETAIN CERTAIN CRIMINAL ALIENS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to detain any alien who is unlawfully present in the United States and has been charged with murder, rape, sexual molestation, robbery, child molestation, any other felony, or a domestic violence misdemeanor.

SA 1183. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1005 (relating to farm loan assistance for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers).

SA 1184. Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part 1 of subtitle A of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2014. RULE REGARDING ATHLETIC PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES.

As a condition of receiving funds under section 2001, 2002, or 2004, a State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education may not permit any student whose biological sex (recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth) is male to participate in an athletic program or activity that is—

(1) administered by that State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education, as the case may be; and

(2) designated for women or girls.

SA 1185. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8_____. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR STATE HOMES TO SUPPORT STATE HOMES STRUGGLING TO ADDRESS FALLOUT FROM COVID–19.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support State homes struggling to address the fallout from the COVID–19 pandemic.

(b) OFFSET.—The amount appropriated by section 602 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901 of this Act, is hereby reduced by $1,000,000,000.

SA 1186. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Insert before the period at the end of section 9813, the following: "*Provided*, That such $750,000,000 shall be transferred to carry out the amendment made by section 9819 relating to funding for State strike teams for resident and employee safety in nursing facilities".

SA 1187. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

At the end of subtitle A of title I, add the following:

SEC. 1_____. RURAL BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until December 31, 2022, for rural broadband development.

In subsection (a) of section 2001 (relating to elementary and secondary school emergency relief fund), strike "$125,804,800,000" and insert "$115,804,800,000".

SA 1188. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5007. PPP AND SECOND DRAW LOANS FOR BUSINESSES THAT EXPERIENCED EXTREME HARDSHIP.

(a) PPP.—Section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "subparagraph (V)" and inserting "subparagraphs (V) and (W)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(W) CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT FOR BUSINESSES THAT EXPERIENCED EXTREME HARDSHIP.—

"(i) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term 'extreme hardship' means, with respect to an eligible recipient applying for assistance under this paragraph—

"(I) except as provided in subclauses (II), (III), and (IV), that the eligible recipient had gross receipts during the first, second, third, or, only with respect to an application submitted on or after January 1, 2021, fourth quarter in 2020 that demonstrate not less than a 75 percent reduction from the gross receipts of the eligible recipient during the same quarter in 2019;

"(II) if the eligible recipient was not in business during the first or second quarter of 2019, but was in business during the third and fourth quarter of 2019, that the eligible recipient had gross receipts during the first, second, third, or, only with respect to an application submitted on or after January 1,

2021, fourth quarter of 2020 that demonstrate not less than a 75 percent reduction from the gross receipts of the eligible recipient during the third or fourth quarter of 2019;

''(III) if the eligible recipient was not in business during the first, second, or third quarter of 2019, but was in business during the fourth quarter of 2019, that the eligible recipient had gross receipts during the first, second, third, or, only with respect to an application submitted on or after January 1, 2021, fourth quarter of 2020 that demonstrate not less than a 75 percent reduction from the gross receipts of the eligible recipient during the fourth quarter of 2019; or

''(IV) if the eligible recipient was not in business during 2019, but was in operation on February 15, 2020, that the eligible recipient had gross receipts during the second, third, or, only with respect to an application submitted on or after January 1, 2021, fourth quarter of 2020 that demonstrate not less than a 75 percent reduction from the gross receipts of the eligible recipient during the first quarter of 2020.

''(ii) MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT.—In calculating the maximum covered loan amount under subparagraph (E) with respect to an eligible recipient that experienced extreme hardship, subclauses (I)(aa)(BB) and (II)(aa)(BB), as applicable, of subparagraph (E)(i) shall be applied by substituting '3.5' for '2.5'.''.

(b) SECOND DRAW.—Section 7(a)(37) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting '''extreme hardship,''' after '''eligible self-employed individual,''''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by adding at the end the following:

''(v) EXTREME HARDSHIP.—In calculating the maximum loan amount under clause (i), (ii), or (iii) with respect to an eligible entity that experienced extreme hardship, clause (i)(I)(bb), (ii)(I)(bb), and (iii)(I)(bb), as applicable, shall be applied by substituting '3.5' for '2.5'.''.

(c) COVERED PERIOD FOR LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR SECOND DRAW LOANS.—Section 7(a)(37)(J)(i) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)(J)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

''(i) DEFINITION OF COVERED PERIOD.—In this subparagraph, the term 'covered period' means the period—

''(I) beginning on the date of the origination of a covered loan; and

''(II) ending on a date selected by the eligible recipient of the covered loan that occurs during the period—

''(aa) beginning on the date that is 8 weeks after such date of origination; and

''(bb) ending on the date that is 52 weeks after such date of origination.''.

(d) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply—

(1) for the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b), with respect to an applicant for a loan under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)) before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) for the amendment made by subsection (c), with respect to an applicant for loan forgiveness under section 7(a)(37)(J) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)(J)) that has not yet received the loan forgiveness.

SA 1189. Mr. CRAMER (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 4001(c) and insert the following:

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE.—Paid leave under this section—

(A) is in addition to any other leave provided to an employee;

(B) may not be used by an employee concurrently with any other paid leave; and

(C) may not be used by an employee unless the employee has first used other sick leave available to that employee for a purpose described in subsection (b).

(4) CALCULATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFIT.—Any paid leave provided to an employee under this section shall reduce the total service used to calculate any Federal civilian retirement benefit.

(5) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION OF SICK LEAVE.—During the period described in paragraph (1), an employee may use sick leave otherwise accrued to the employee for any purpose described in subsection (b).

SA 1190. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, insert the following:

SEC. 1109. ADDITIONAL SNAP FLEXIBILITIES IN A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.

Section 2302(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (7 U.S.C. 2011 note; Public Law 116–127) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''and the issuance of an emergency or disaster declaration by a State based on an outbreak of COVID-19''.

SA 1191. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 580, line 18, insert ''$500,000,000 more than'' after ''less than''.

SA 1192. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. INCREASE IN HOSTILE FILE OR IMMINENT DANGER PAY FOR MEMBERS OF UNIFORMED SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 310(b)(3) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking ''$225'' and inserting ''$300''.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies with respect to months beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1193. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 3101, add the following:

(c) EXTENSION OF COMMERCIAL SOLUTIONS OPENING PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 879(g) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2022'' and inserting ''September 30, 2025''.

SA 1194. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subsection (a)(2) of section 1005 (relating to farm loan assistance for socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''indebtedness of each socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher as of January 1, 2021,'' and insert ''indebtedness incurred during the period beginning on March 13, 2020, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act of each socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher''.

SA 1195. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 5004.

SA 1196. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to

title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V, add the following:

SEC. 5007. ADDING HOSPITALITY BUSINESSES TO THE SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATOR GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''a hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(II) in clause (i)—

(aa) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting ''the hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(bb) in subclause (I), by inserting ''a hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(cc) in subclause (II), by inserting ''the hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(III) in clause (ii)(III), by inserting ''or hospitality business'' after ''operator'';

(IV) in clause (vi)—

(aa) in subclause (I)—

(AA) in the matter preceding item (aa), by inserting ''the hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(BB) in item (bb), by inserting ''the hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(bb) in subclause (II)—

(AA) in the matter preceding item (aa), by inserting ''the hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(BB) by inserting ''hospitality businesses,'' after ''theatres,'' each place that term appears;

(cc) in subclause (III)—

(AA) by inserting ''(aa)'' before ''The live''; and

(BB) by adding at the end the following:

''(bb) In the case of a hospitality business, the hospitality business has not received, on or after the date of enactment of the Hospitality Stabilization Act, a loan guaranteed under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).''; and

(dd) in subclause (IV), by inserting ''the hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,'' each place that term appears; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''a hospitality business,'' after ''theatre operator,'' each place that term appears; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) HOSPITALITY BUSINESS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'hospitality business' means any person or entity that—

''(i) is properly assigned a North American Industry Classification System code beginning with—

''(I) 721, except casino hotels;

''(II) 713, except gambling entities and private clubs;

''(III) 487;

''(IV) 5615;

''(V) 7121;

''(VI) 453220;

''(VII) 532284;

''(VIII) 483112, except any non-United States entities;

''(IX) 483114, except any non-United States entities;

''(X) 483212, except any non-United States entities;

''(XI) 485310;

''(XII) 485320;

''(XIII) 485999;

''(XIV) 561720;

''(XV) 561730;

''(XVI) 561920;

''(XVII) 711510;

''(XVIII) 722310;

''(XIX) 722330;

''(XX) 812331; and

''(XXI) 812930; and

''(ii) maintains a physical facility in the United States that serves as the principal place where the activity described in the code assigned under clause (i) is conducted.

''(B) TREATMENT OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED HOSPITALITY BUSINESSES.—In the case of a hospitality business that is part of a State, political subdivision of a state, or instrumentality thereof, the hospitality business shall be treated as a separate entity from that State, political subdivision of a State, or instrumentality thereof, upon certification by the State, political subdivision of a State, or instrumentality thereof of the properly allocated employees and revenue of the hospitality business, in accordance with any requirement prescribed in regulations established by the Administrator.''.

SA 1197. Mr. TESTER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title X, add the following:

SEC. 10_____. APPROVAL OF KEYSTONE XL PIPELINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall review and approve a permit for the project of TransCanada Keystone Pipeline, L.P., to construct, connect, operate, and maintain the pipeline and cross-border facilities at the northern border of the State of Montana necessary to import oil from Canada to the United States, as described in the Presidential Permit of March 29, 2019 (84 Fed. Reg. 13101 (April 3, 2019)), if the President determines that the project would create construction jobs and increase tax revenues in communities that have been economically impacted by COVID–19.

(b) REVOCATION.—Section 6 of Executive Order 13990 (86 Fed. Reg. 7041 (January 25, 2021)) shall have no force or effect.

SA 1198. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2002 strike ''that enroll a significant percentage of'' and all that follows through the end of the section.

SA 1199. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle M of title IX and insert the following:

SEC. _____. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF HHS FOR AUDITING AND INVESTIGATING FRAUD AND IMPROPER ACTIONS BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS RELATING TO LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of allegations of fraud or other improper actions by State and local government officials with respect to long-term care facility residents and staff, including through the inaccurate reporting of COVID–19-related fatalities and through the implementation of policies resulting in preventable COVID–19-related fatalities of long-term care facility residents and staff.

SA 1200. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part 1 of subtitle A of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2014. COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF SCHOOL CLOSURES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2001(a), the amount appropriated under such section 2001(a) to the Department of Education shall be $127,269,800,000.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF SCHOOL CLOSURES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, for the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct a comprehensive study on the impact of school closures, stay-at-home and shelter-in-place orders, and other pandemic-related restrictions imposed by State and municipal authorities on the mental, physical, social, and emotional health and wellbeing of students.

SA 1201. Mr. SCOTT, of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2001, add the following:

(i) SUBGRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The State shall make subgrants to local educational agencies under this subsection as follows:

(A) One-third of funds shall be awarded not less than 15 calendar days after receiving an award from the Secretary under this section.

(B) The remaining two-thirds of funds shall be awarded only after the local educational agency submits to the Governor and the Governor approves a comprehensive school reopening plan based on criteria determined by the Governor in consultation with the State educational agency (including criteria for the Governor to carry out paragraph (2)), that describes how the local educational agency will safely reopen schools with the physical presence of students, consistent with maintaining safe and continuous operations aligned with challenging State academic standards.

(2) APPROVAL OF PLANS.—The Governor shall approve plans submitted under paragraph (1)(B) within 30 days after the plan is submitted, subject to the following requirements:

(A) A local educational agency that offers an option for in-person instruction for at least 50 percent of its students where the students may physically attend school no less than 50 percent of each school-week, as it was defined by the local educational agency prior to the coronavirus emergency, shall have its plan automatically approved.

(B) A local educational agency that does not provide an option for in-person instruction to any students where the students physically attend school in-person shall not be eligible to receive a subgrant under paragraph (1)(B).

(C) A local educational agency that offers an option for in-person instruction to at least some students where the students may physically attend school in-person but does not satisfy the requirements in subparagraph (A) shall have its allocation reduced on a pro rata basis as determined by the Governor.

(3) PLAN CONTENTS.—A school reopening plan submitted to a Governor under paragraph (1)(B) shall include, in addition to any other information necessary to meet the criteria determined by the Governor—

(A) a detailed timeline for when the local educational agency will offer an option for in-person instruction, including the goals and criteria used for providing an option for full time in-person instruction to all students;

(B) a description of how many days of in-person instruction per calendar week the local educational agency plans to offer to students; and

(C) an assurance that the local educational agency will offer students an option to receive as much in-person instruction as is safe and practicable, consistent with maintaining safe and continuous operations aligned with challenging State academic standards.

SA 1202. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part 1 of subtitle A of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2014. INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT AND INVESTIGATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 2001(a), the amount appropriated under such section 2001(a) to the Department of Education shall be $127,269,800,000.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDIT AND INVESTIGATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Education to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the procedures, plans, and stakeholder consultations used, developed, and adopted by relevant State and local authorities with respect to reopening elementary and secondary schools for in-person learning.

SA 1203. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. EMERGENCY FEDERAL EMPLOYEE LEAVE FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT; APPROPRIATION.—There is established in the Treasury the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund (in this section referred to as the ''Fund''), to be administered by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, for the purposes set forth in subsection (b). In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, which shall be deposited into the Fund and remain available through September 30, 2021. The Fund is available for reasonable expenses incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in administering this section.

(b) PURPOSE.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available for reimbursement to an agency for the use of paid leave under this section by any employee of the agency who is unable to work because the employee—

(1) is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID–19;

(2) has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID–19;

(3) is caring for an individual who is subject to such an order or has been so advised;

(4) is experiencing symptoms of COVID–19 and seeking a medical diagnosis; or

(5) is obtaining immunization related to COVID–19 or to recover from any injury, disability, illness, or condition related to such immunization, but only if determined to be medically necessary by a qualified health care provider.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Paid leave under this section may only be provided to and used by an employee during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2021.

(2) TOTAL HOURS; AMOUNT.—Paid leave under this section—

(A) shall be provided to an employee in an amount not to exceed 64 hours of paid leave for each full-time employee, and in the case of a part-time employee, employee on an uncommon tour of duty, or employee with a seasonal work schedule, in an amount not to exceed the proportional equivalent of 64 hours to the extent amounts in the Fund remain available for reimbursement;

(B) shall be paid at the same hourly rate as other leave payments; and

(C) may not be provided to an employee if the leave would result in payments greater than $2,800 in aggregate for any biweekly pay period for a full-time employee, or a proportionally equivalent biweekly limit for a part-time employee.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE.—Paid leave under this section—

(A) is in addition to any other leave provided to an employee; and

(B) may not be used by an employee concurrently with any other paid leave.

(4) CALCULATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFIT.—Any paid leave provided to an employee under this section shall reduce the total service used to calculate any Federal civilian retirement benefit.

(d) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''employee'' means—

(1) an individual in the executive branch for whom annual and sick leave is provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) an individual employed by the United States Postal Service;

(3) an individual employed by the Postal Regulatory Commission; and

(4) an employee of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Courts.

SEC. 4001A. FUNDING FOR NURSING HOME FACILITIES AND FOR REOPENING SCHOOLS.

(a) NURSING HOME FACILITIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to carry out the purposes of the Disaster Relief Fund for costs associated with vaccinating, screening, testing, providing personal protective equipment for, and meeting other COVID–19-related expenses with respect to the residents and staff of long-term care facilities, nursing facilities, independent living, assisted living, memory care, and continuing care retirement communities, personal care homes, adult care homes, and residential care facilities for the elderly with 15 or more residential units.

(b) REOPENING SCHOOLS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, to carry out the purposes of the Disaster Relief Fund for the emergency declaration issued by the President on March 13, 2020, pursuant to section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191(b)), and for any subsequent major disaster declaration that supersedes such emergency declaration, to reimburse costs incurred with respect to reopening schools, including public and non-public schools, for in-person learning with COVID–19 prevention, mitigation, and control measures.

SA 1204. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to

the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. EMERGENCY FEDERAL EMPLOYEE LEAVE FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT; APPROPRIATION.—There is established in the Treasury the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund (in this section referred to as the ''Fund''), to be administered by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, for the purposes set forth in subsection (b). In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, which shall be deposited into the Fund and remain available through September 30, 2021. The Fund is available for reasonable expenses incurred by the Office of Personnel Management in administering this section.

(b) PURPOSE.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available for reimbursement to an agency for the use of paid leave under this section by any employee of the agency who is unable to work because the employee—

(1) is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID–19;

(2) has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID–19;

(3) is caring for an individual who is subject to such an order or has been so advised;

(4) is experiencing symptoms of COVID–19 and seeking a medical diagnosis; or

(5) is obtaining immunization related to COVID–19 or to recover from any injury, disability, illness, or condition related to such immunization, but only if determined to be medically necessary by a qualified health care provider.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—Paid leave under this section may only be provided to and used by an employee during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2021.

(2) TOTAL HOURS; AMOUNT.—Paid leave under this section—

(A) shall be provided to an employee in an amount not to exceed 64 hours of paid leave for each full-time employee, and in the case of a part-time employee, employee on an uncommon tour of duty, or employee with a seasonal work schedule, in an amount not to exceed the proportional equivalent of 64 hours to the extent amounts in the Fund remain available for reimbursement;

(B) shall be paid at the same hourly rate as other leave payments; and

(C) may not be provided to an employee if the leave would result in payments greater than $2,800 in aggregate for any biweekly pay period for a full-time employee, or a proportionally equivalent biweekly limit for a part-time employee.

(3) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE.—Paid leave under this section—

(A) is in addition to any other leave provided to an employee; and

(B) may not be used by an employee concurrently with any other paid leave.

(4) CALCULATION OF RETIREMENT BENEFIT.—Any paid leave provided to an employee under this section shall reduce the total service used to calculate any Federal civilian retirement benefit.

(d) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''employee'' means—

(1) an individual in the executive branch for whom annual and sick leave is provided under subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) an individual employed by the United States Postal Service;

(3) an individual employed by the Postal Regulatory Commission; and

(4) an employee of the Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia and the District of Columbia Courts.

SEC. 4001A. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 RELATED EXPENSES FOR RESIDENTS AND STAFF OF NURSING HOME FACILITIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to carry out the purposes of the Disaster Relief Fund for costs associated with vaccinating, screening, testing, providing personal protective equipment for, and meeting other COVID–19-related expenses with respect to the residents and staff of long-term care facilities, nursing facilities, independent living, assisted living, memory care, and continuing care retirement communities, personal care homes, adult care homes, and residential care facilities for the elderly with 15 or more residential units.

SA 1205. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res, 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. FUNDING FOR NURSING HOME FACILITIES AND FOR REOPENING SCHOOLS.

(a) NURSING HOME FACILITIES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to carry out the purposes of the Disaster Relief Fund for costs associated with vaccinating, screening, testing, providing personal protective equipment for, and meeting other COVID–19-related expenses with respect to the residents and staff of long-term care facilities, nursing facilities, independent living, assisted living, memory care, and continuing care retirement communities, personal care homes, adult care homes, and residential care facilities for the elderly with 15 or more residential units.

(b) REOPENING SCHOOLS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2021, to carry out the purposes of the Disaster Relief Fund for the emergency declaration issued by the President on March 13, 2020, pursuant to section 501(b) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5191(b)), and for any subsequent major disaster declaration that supersedes such emergency declaration, to reimburse costs incurred with respect to reopening schools, including public and non-public schools, for in-person learning with COVID–19 prevention, mitigation, and control measures.

SA 1206. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 RELATED EXPENSES FOR RESIDENTS AND STAFF OF NURSING HOME FACILITIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to carry out the purposes of the Disaster Relief Fund for costs associated with vaccinating, screening, testing, providing personal protective equipment for, and meeting other COVID–19-related expenses with respect to the residents and staff of long-term care facilities, nursing facilities, independent living, assisted living, memory care, and continuing care retirement communities, personal care homes, adult care homes, and residential care facilities for the elderly with 15 or more residential units.

SA 1207. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2001, add the following:

(i) LIMITATION.—None of the funds made available under this section may be provided to a local educational agency unless any negotiations between the local educational agency and a labor organization with respect to the conditions for the provision of in-person instruction are documented in writing and made public.

SA 1208. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 9022, insert the following:

SEC. 9023. FUNDING FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FRAUD PREVENTION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Inspector General of the Department of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to

conduct oversight activities (supported with funds appropriated to the Secretary of Labor to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, domestically or internationally) and investigate and refer for prosecution aliens not lawfully present in the United States who improperly received Federal unemployment compensation.

SA 1209. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 9022, insert the following:

SEC. 9023. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Inspector General of the Department of Labor shall conduct a study to determine the extent to which aliens not lawfully present in the United States were able to access Federal unemployment compensation benefits under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127) and the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of Labor shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Inspector General determines appropriate, including recommendations for preventing further unemployment compensation fraud by aliens not lawfully present in the United States.

SA 1210. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 9022, insert the following:

SEC. 9023. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Inspector General of the Department of Labor shall conduct a study to determine the extent to which aliens not lawfully present in the United States were able to access Federal unemployment compensation benefits under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127) and the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

SA 1211. Mr. TILLIS (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3201(h).

SA 1212. Mr. BLUNT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON OVERBUILDING BROADBAND NETWORKS.

No amounts made available under this Act or an amendment made by this Act may be used to subsidize the construction of infrastructure for, or provision of, fixed broadband service in an area that has access to fixed broadband service that qualifies as advanced telecommunications capability (as defined in the 2020 Broadband Deployment Report adopted by the Federal Communications Commission under section 706(b) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 1302(b))), which shall be determined based on the new broadband maps created under section 802(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 642(c)).

SA 1213. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 11, strike lines 15 and 16 and insert the following:

$280,000,000 to carry out this subsection.

(d) BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY GUARANTEED LENDING PROGRAMS.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Secretary shall use $20,000,000, to remain available until December 31, 2022, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, for the cost of loans for rural business development programs authorized by section 310B of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932) and described in subsection (g) of that section.

(e) OVERTIME FEES.—

SA 1214. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2021.

SA 1215. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2022.

SA 1216. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7102.

SA 1217. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle B of title VII.

SA 1218. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle C of title VII.

SA 1219. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7404 and insert the following:

SEC. 7404. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION FUNDING FOR COVID–19 RELATED WORK.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Trade Commission for fiscal year 2021, $6,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026, for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) PURPOSES.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Federal Trade Commission shall use—

(1) $4,400,000 to process and monitor consumer complaints received into the Consumer Sentinel Network, including increased complaints received regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices related to COVID–19; and

(2) $2,000,000 for consumer-related education, including in connection with unfair or deceptive acts or practices related to COVID–19.

SA 1220. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7104.

SA 1221. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7103.

SA 1222. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 7402(c)(2)(A), in the matter preceding clause (i), strike ''September 30, 2030'' and insert the following: ''July 31, 2021, after which any amounts remaining in the Emergency Connectivity Fund shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury''.

SA 1223. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 7402, strike subsections (c) and (d) and insert the following:

(c) EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ''Emergency Connectivity Fund''.

(2) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Emergency Connectivity Fund for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(A) $7,171,000,000, to remain available until July 31, 2021, after which any amounts remaining in the Emergency Connectivity Fund shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury, for—

(i) the provision of support under the covered regulations; and

(ii) the Commission to adopt, and the Commission and the Universal Service Administrative Company to administer, the covered regulations; and

(B) $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030, for the Inspector General of the Commission to conduct oversight of support provided under the covered regulations.

(3) LIMITATION.—Not more than 2 percent of the amount made available under paragraph (2)(A) may be used for the purposes described in clause (ii) of such paragraph.

(4) RELATIONSHIP TO UNIVERSAL SERVICE CONTRIBUTIONS.—Support provided under the covered regulations shall be provided from amounts made available from the Emergency Connectivity Fund and not from contributions under section 254(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(d)).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SERVICES.—The term ''advanced telecommunications and information services'' means advanced telecommunications and information services, as such term is used in section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) CONNECTED DEVICE.—The term ''connected device'' means a laptop computer, tablet computer, or similar end-user device that is capable of connecting to advanced telecommunications and information services.

(4) COVERED REGULATIONS.—The term ''covered regulations'' means the regulations promulgated under subsection (a).

(5) COVID–19 EMERGENCY PERIOD.—The term ''COVID–19 emergency period'' means a period that—

(A) begins on the date of a determination by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) that a public health emergency exists as a result of COVID–19; and

(B) ends on the June 30 that first occurs after the date that is 1 year after the date on which such determination (including any renewal thereof) terminates.

(6) ELIGIBLE EQUIPMENT.—The term ''eligible equipment'' means the following:

(A) Wi-Fi hotspots.

(B) Modems.

(C) Routers.

(D) Devices that combine a modem and router.

(E) Connected devices.

(7) ELIGIBLE SCHOOL OR LIBRARY.—The term ''eligible school or library'' means an elementary school, secondary school, or library (including a Tribal elementary school, Tribal secondary school, or Tribal library) eligible for support under paragraphs (1)(B) and (2) of section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(h)) that did not receive funds under the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) (or an amendment made by that Act) or the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) (or an amendment made by that Act).

(8) EMERGENCY CONNECTIVITY FUND.—The term ''Emergency Connectivity Fund'' means the fund established under subsection (c)(1).

(9) LIBRARY.—The term ''library'' includes a library consortium.

(10) WI-FI.—The term ''Wi-Fi'' means a wireless networking protocol based on Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers standard 802.11 (or any successor standard).

(11) WI-FI HOTSPOT.—The term ''Wi-Fi hotspot'' means a device that is capable of—

(A) receiving advanced telecommunications and information services; and

(B) sharing such services with a connected device through the use of Wi-Fi.

SA 1224. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001.

SA 1225. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9622.

SA 1226. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 9621, 9622, 9623, 9624, and 9625 and insert the following:

SEC. 9621. TAXPAYER ELIGIBLE FOR CHILDLESS EARNED INCOME CREDIT IN CASE OF QUALIFYING CHILDREN WHO FAIL TO MEET CERTAIN IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (F).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9622. CREDIT ALLOWED IN CASE OF CERTAIN SEPARATED SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of'' and inserting the following: ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of'', and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) DETERMINATION OF MARITAL STATUS.—For purposes of this section—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), marital status shall be determined under section 7703(a).

''(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SEPARATED SPOUSE.—An individual shall not be treated as married if such individual—

''(i) is married (as determined under section 7703(a)) and does not file a joint return for the taxable year,

''(ii) resides with a qualifying child of the individual for more than one-half of such taxable year, and

''(iii)(I) during the last 6 months of such taxable year, does not have the same principal place of abode as the individual's spouse, or

''(II) has a decree, instrument, or agreement (other than a decree of divorce) described in section 121(d)(3)(C) with respect to the individual's spouse and is not a member of the same household with the individual's spouse by the end of the taxable year.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 32(c)(1)(A) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(2) Section 32(c)(1)(E)(ii) of such Code is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(3) Section 32(d)(1) of such Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1227. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 9621, 9622, 9623, 9624, and 9625 and insert the following:

SEC. 9621. CREDIT ALLOWED IN CASE OF CERTAIN SEPARATED SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of'' and inserting the following: ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of'', and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) DETERMINATION OF MARITAL STATUS.—For purposes of this section—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), marital status shall be determined under section 7703(a).

''(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SEPARATED SPOUSE.—An individual shall not be treated as married if such individual—

''(i) is married (as determined under section 7703(a)) and does not file a joint return for the taxable year,

''(ii) resides with a qualifying child of the individual for more than one-half of such taxable year, and

''(iii)(I) during the last 6 months of such taxable year, does not have the same principal place of abode as the individual's spouse, or

''(II) has a decree, instrument, or agreement (other than a decree of divorce) described in section 121(d)(3)(C) with respect to the individual's spouse and is not a member of the same household with the individual's spouse by the end of the taxable year.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 32(c)(1)(A) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(2) Section 32(c)(1)(E)(ii) of such Code is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(3) Section 32(d)(1) of such Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1228. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 11004.

SA 1229. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2005.

SA 1230. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2007.

SA 1231. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9675.

SA 1232. Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 172, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 180, line 13, and insert the following:

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there are appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,286,355,534, to remain available until September 30, 2024, that shall—

(A) be for grants to eligible recipients under sections 5307, 5309, 5310, and 5311 of title 49, United States Code, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus; and

(B) not be subject to any prior restriction on the total amount of funds available for implementation or execution of programs authorized under sections 5307, 5310, or 5311 of such title.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(1) or (b) of section 5307 and section 5310(b)(2)(A) of title 49, United States Code, funds provided under this section, other than subsection (b)(4), shall be available for the operating expenses of transit agencies to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus public health emergency, including, beginning on January 20, 2020—

(i) reimbursement for payroll of public transportation (including payroll and expenses of private providers of public transportation);

(ii) operating costs to maintain service due to lost revenue due as a result of the coronavirus public health emergency, including the purchase of personal protective equipment; and

(iii) paying the administrative leave of operations or contractor personnel due to reductions in service.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) available for immediate obligation, notwithstanding the requirement for such expenses to be included in a transportation improvement program, long-range transportation plan, statewide transportation plan, or statewide transportation improvement program under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 49, United States Code;

(ii) directed to payroll and operations of public transportation (including payroll and expenses of private providers of public transportation), unless the recipient certifies to the Administrator of the Federal Transit Administration that the recipient has not furloughed any employees;

(iii) used to provide a Federal share of the costs for any grant made under this section of 100 percent.

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) URBANIZED AREA FORMULA GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), $26,086,580,227 shall be for grants to recipients and subrecipients under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code, and shall be administered as if such funds were provided under section 5307 of such title.

(B) ALLOCATION.—Amounts made available under subparagraph (A) shall be apportioned to urbanized areas based on data contained in the National Transit Database such that—

(i) each urbanized area shall receive an apportionment of an amount that, when combined with amounts that were otherwise made available to such urbanized area for similar activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, is equal to 132 percent of the urbanized area's 2018 operating costs; and

(ii) for funds remaining after the apportionment described in clause (i), such funds shall be apportioned such that—

(I) each urbanized area that did not receive an apportionment under clause (i) shall receive an apportionment equal to 25 percent of the urbanized area's 2018 operating costs; and

(II) each urbanized area under clause (i), when the amounts that were otherwise made available, prior to clause (i) to that urbanized area for similar activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus are equal to or greater than 130 percent of the urbanized area's 2018 operating costs but do not exceed 132 percent of such costs, such urbanized area shall receive an apportionment

equal to 10 percent of the urbanized area's 2018 operating costs, in addition to amounts apportioned to the urbanized area under clause (i).

(2) FORMULA GRANTS FOR THE ENHANCED MOBILITY OF SENIORS AND INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), $50,000,000 shall be for grants to recipients or subrecipients eligible under section 5310 of title 49, United States Code, and shall be apportioned in accordance with such section.

(B) ALLOCATION RATIO.—Amounts made available under subparagraph (A) shall be allocated in the same ratio as funds were provided under section 5310 of title 49, United States Code, for fiscal year 2020.

(3) FORMULA GRANTS FOR RURAL AREAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), $317,214,013 shall be for grants to recipients or subrecipients eligible under section 5311 of title 49, United States Code, and shall be administered as if the funds were provided under section 5311 of such title, and shall be apportioned in accordance with such section, except as described in paragraph (B).

(B) ALLOCATION RATIO.—Amounts made available under subparagraph (A) to States, as defined in section 5302 of title 49, United States Code, shall be allocated to such States based on data contained in the National Transit Database, such that—

(i) any State that received an amount for similar activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus that is equal to or greater than 150 percent of the combined 2018 rural operating costs of the recipients and subrecipients in such State shall receive an amount equal to 5 percent of such State's 2018 rural operating costs;

(ii) any State that does not receive an allocation under clause (i) that received an amount for similar activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus that is equal to or greater than 140 percent of the combined 2018 rural operating costs of the recipients and subrecipients in that State shall receive an amount equal to 10 percent of such State's 2018 rural operating costs; and

(iii) any State that does not receive an allocation under clauses (i) or (ii) shall receive an amount equal to 20 percent of such State's 2018 rural operating costs.

(4) CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a)—

(i) $1,250,000,000 shall be for grants administered under subsections (d) and (e) of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code; and

(ii) $250,000,000 shall be for grants administered under subsection (h) of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

(B) FUNDING DISTRIBUTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available in subparagraph (A)(i), $1,250,000,000 shall be provided to each recipient for all projects with existing full funding grant agreements that received allocations for fiscal year 2019 or 2020, except that recipients with projects open for revenue service are not eligible to receive a grant under this subparagraph. Funds shall be provided proportionally based on the non-capital investment grant share of the amount allocated.

(ii) ELIGIBLE RECIPIENTS.—For amounts made available in subparagraph (A)(ii), eligible recipients shall be any recipient of an allocation under subsection (h) of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, or an applicant in the project development phase described in paragraph (2) of such subsection.

(iii) AMOUNT.—Amounts distributed under clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be provided notwithstanding the limitation of any calculation of the maximum amount of Federal financial assistance for the project under subsection (k)(2)(C)(ii) or (h)(7) of section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

SA 1233. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. SINEMA) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

In section 2001(b), strike ''shall make grants'' and insert the following: ''shall—

(1) use $800,000,000 for the purposes of identifying homeless children and youth and providing homeless children and youth with—

(A) wrap-around services in light of the challenges of COVID–19; and

(B) assistance needed to enable homeless children and youth to attend school and participate fully in school activities; and

(2) from the remaining amounts, make grants

SA 1234. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle M of title IX and insert the following:

Subtitle M—Deduction of Charitable Contributions by Non-itemizers

SEC. 9901. EXPANSION OF DEDUCTION FOR CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS BY NON-ITEMIZERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by section 212 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020 (Public Law 116-260), is amended—

(1) by striking ''in 2021'' and inserting ''after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2026'', and

(2) by striking ''$300 ($600'' and inserting ''an amount equal to the basic standard deduction under paragraph (2)(C) of section 63(c) (as adjusted under paragraph (7)) applicable for such taxable year (twice such amount''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 212 of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020.

SA 1235. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001(b), add at the end the following: ''A State educational shall receive a grant under this section only if the State ensures that grant funds will be used to provide assistance only to schools that are open for in-person academic instruction.''.

SA 1236. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001(a), add at the end the following: ''Amounts appropriated under this section shall be available only after all funds appropriated under section 18003 of title VIII of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and section 313 of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) have been expended.''.

SA 1237. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001(a), strike ''September 30, 2023, to carry out this section.'' and insert ''the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, to carry out this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, funding under this section shall not be made available to any State until every State has received and expended the funding appropriated under section 18003 of title VIII of division B of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and section 313 of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).''.

SA 1238. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2003, strike ''to remain available through September 30, 2023, for making allocations to institutions of higher education in accordance with the same terms and conditions of section 314 of Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (division M of Public Law 116-260), except that'' and insert ''to remain available through the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, for making allocations to institutions of higher education in accordance with the same terms and conditions of section 314 of Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (division M of Public Law 116–260), except that''.

SA 1239. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(8) an institution shall be eligible to receive an allocation under this section only if the institution has expended all funds made available to the institution under section 18004 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) and section 314 of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

SA 1240. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(8) an institution shall be eligible to receive an allocation under this section only if the institution is open for in-person academic instruction.

SA 1241. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9814.

SA 1242. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CASSIDY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. ROMNEY, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Sec. 1001. Supplemental nutrition assistance program.
Sec. 1002. Additional assistance for SNAP online purchasing and technology improvements.
Sec. 1003. Additional funding for nutrition assistance programs.
Sec. 1004. Commodity supplemental food program.
Sec. 1005. Improvements to WIC benefits.
Sec. 1006. WIC program modernization.
Sec. 1007. Meals and supplements reimbursements for individuals who have not attained the age of 25.
Sec. 1008. Pandemic EBT program.

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Sec. 2001. COVID–19 emergency medical supplies enhancement.

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Subtitle A—Funding for Providers Relating to COVID–19

Sec. 3001. Funding for providers relating to COVID–19.

Subtitle B—Unemployment Provisions

Sec. 3101. Extension of Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation.
Sec. 3102. Funding for fraud prevention, equitable access, and timely payment to eligible workers.

Subtitle C—Recovery Rebates to Individuals

Sec. 3201. 2021 recovery rebates to individuals.

TITLE IV—COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Subtitle A—Public Health Programs

Sec. 4001. Public health programs.

Subtitle B—Schools

Sec. 4101. Schools.

Subtitle C—Child Care

Sec. 4201. Child Care and Development Block Grant Program.

TITLE V—COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Sec. 5001. Federal Emergency Management Agency appropriation.
Sec. 5002. Small Provider Medical Supplies Fund.

TITLE VI—COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Sec. 6001. Additional appropriations for paycheck protection program, second draw, and economic injury disaster loans.

TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

SEC. 1001. SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

(a) VALUE OF BENEFITS.—Section 702(a) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended by striking ''June 30, 2021'' and inserting ''September 30, 2021''.

(b) SNAP ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is hereby appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, with amounts to be obligated for each of fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, for the costs of State administrative expenses associated with carrying out this section and administering the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), of which—

(1) $15,000,000 shall be for necessary expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') for management and oversight of the program; and

(2) $1,135,000,000 shall be for the Secretary to make grants to each State agency for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2023 as follows:

(A) 75 percent of the amounts available shall be allocated to States based on the share of each State of households that participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program as reported to the Department of Agriculture for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available, adjusted by the Secretary (as of the date of the enactment of this Act) for participation in disaster programs under section 5(h) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(h)); and

(B) 25 percent of the amounts available shall be allocated to States based on the increase in the number of households that participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program as reported to the Department of Agriculture over the most recent 12-month period for which data are available, adjusted by the Secretary (as of the date of the enactment of this Act) for participation in disaster programs under section 5(h) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2014(h)).

SEC. 1002. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR SNAP ONLINE PURCHASING AND TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $25,000,000 to remain available through September 30, 2026, to carry out this section.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may use the amounts made available pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) to make technological improvements to improve online purchasing in the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(2) to modernize electronic benefit transfer technology;

(3) to support the mobile technologies demonstration projects and the use of mobile technologies authorized under section 7(h)(14) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2016(h)(14)); and

(4) to provide technical assistance to educate retailers on the process and technical requirements for the online acceptance of the supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits, for mobile payments, and for electronic benefit transfer modernization initiatives.

SEC. 1003. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Section 704 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) by striking ''In addition'' and inserting the following:

''(a) COVID–19 RESPONSE FUNDING.—In addition''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following—

''(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—In addition to any other funds made available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2027, for the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants to the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa for nutrition assistance, of which $30,000,000 shall be available to provide grants to the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands for such assistance.''.

SEC. 1004. COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated for fiscal

year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $37,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, for activities authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note).

SEC. 1005. IMPROVEMENTS TO WIC BENEFITS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—The term ''applicable period'' means a period—

(A) beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, as selected by a State agency; and

(B) ending not later than the earlier of—

(i) 4 months after the date described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) September 30, 2021.

(2) CASH-VALUE VOUCHER.—The term ''cash-value voucher'' has the meaning given the term in section 246.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act).

(3) PROGRAM.—The term ''program'' means the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children established by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786).

(4) QUALIFIED FOOD PACKAGE.—The term ''qualified food package'' means each of the following food packages (as defined in section 246.10(e) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act)):

(A) Food package III–Participants with qualifying conditions.

(B) Food Package IV–Children 1 through 4 years.

(C) Food Package V–Pregnant and partially (mostly) breastfeeding women.

(D) Food Package VI–Postpartum women.

(E) Food Package VII–Fully breastfeeding.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(6) STATE AGENCY.—The term ''State agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)).

(b) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE AMOUNT OF CASH-VALUE VOUCHER.—During the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19), and in response to challenges relating to that public health emergency, the Secretary may, in carrying out the program, increase the amount of a cash-value voucher under a qualified food package to an amount that is less than or equal to $35.

(c) APPLICATION OF INCREASED AMOUNT OF CASH-VALUE VOUCHER TO STATE AGENCIES.—

(1) NOTIFICATION.—An increase to the amount of a cash-value voucher under subsection (b) shall apply to any State agency that notifies the Secretary of—

(A) the intent to use that increased amount, without further application; and

(B) the applicable period selected by the State agency during which that increased amount shall apply.

(2) USE OF INCREASED AMOUNT.—A State agency that makes a notification to the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall use the increased amount described in that paragraph—

(A) during the applicable period described in that notification; and

(B) only during a single applicable period.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority of the Secretary under subsection (b), and the authority of a State agency to increase the amount of a cash-value voucher under subsection (c), shall terminate on September 30, 2021.

(e) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, out of funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $490,000,000 to carry out this section, to remain available until September 30, 2022.

SEC. 1006. WIC PROGRAM MODERNIZATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $390,000,000 for fiscal year 2021, to remain available until September 30, 2024, to carry out outreach, innovation, and program modernization efforts, including appropriate waivers and flexibility, to increase participation in and redemption of benefits under programs established under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (7 U.S.C. 1431), except that such waivers may not relate to the content of the WIC Food Packages (as defined in section 246.10(e) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act)), or the nondiscrimination requirements under section 246.8 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act).

SEC. 1007. MEALS AND SUPPLEMENTS REIMBURSEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT ATTAINED THE AGE OF 25.

(a) PROGRAM FOR AT-RISK SCHOOL CHILDREN.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A) of section 17(r) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(r)), during the COVID–19 public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), the Secretary shall reimburse institutions that are emergency shelters under such section 17(r) (42 U.S.C. 1766(r)) for meals and supplements served to individuals who, at the time of such service—

(1) have not attained the age of 25; and

(2) are receiving assistance, including nonresidential assistance, from such emergency shelter.

(b) PARTICIPATION BY EMERGENCY SHELTERS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, notwithstanding paragraph (5)(A) of section 17(t) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(t)), during the COVID–19 public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), the Secretary shall reimburse emergency shelters under such section 17(t) (42 U.S.C. 1766(t)) for meals and supplements served to individuals who, at the time of such service have not attained the age of 25.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EMERGENCY SHELTER.—The term ''emergency shelter'' has the meaning given the term under section 17(t)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(t)(1)).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 1008. PANDEMIC EBT PROGRAM.

Section 1101 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (7 U.S.C. 2011 note; Public Law 116–127) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''During fiscal years 2020 and 2021'' and inserting ''In any school year in which there is a public health emergency designation''; and

(B) by inserting ''or in a covered summer period following a school session'' after ''in session'';

(2) in subsection (g), by striking ''During fiscal year 2020, the'' and inserting ''The'';

(3) in subsection (h)(1)—

(A) by inserting ''either'' after ''at least 1 child enrolled in such a covered child care facility and''; and

(B) by inserting ''or a Department of Agriculture grant-funded nutrition assistance program in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or American Samoa'' before ''shall be eligible to receive assistance'';

(4) by redesignating subsections (i) and (j) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively;

(5) by inserting after subsection (h) the following:

''(i) EMERGENCIES DURING SUMMER.—The Secretary of Agriculture may permit a State agency to extend a State agency plan approved under subsection (b) for not more than 90 days for the purpose of operating the plan during a covered summer period, during which time schools participating in the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act or the school breakfast program under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) and covered child care facilities shall be deemed closed for purposes of this section.'';

(6) in subsection (j) (as so redesignated)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively;

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) COVERED SUMMER PERIOD.—The term 'covered summer period' means a summer period that follows a school year during which there was a public health emergency designation.''; and

(C) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated), by striking ''or another coronavirus with pandemic potential''; and

(7) in subsection (k) (as so redesignated), by inserting ''Federal agencies,'' before ''State agencies''.

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 2001. COVID–19 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPLIES ENHANCEMENT.

(a) SUPPORTING ENHANCED USE OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—In addition to funds otherwise available, there is appropriated, for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, notwithstanding section 304(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(e)), to remain available until September 30, 2025, to carry out title III of such Act in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.—Amounts appropriated in subsection (a) shall be used for the purchase, production (including the construction, repair, and retrofitting of government-owned or private facilities as necessary), or distribution of medical supplies and equipment (including durable medical equipment) related to combating the COVID–19 pandemic, including—

(1) in vitro diagnostic products for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID–19, and the reagents and other materials necessary for producing, conducting, or administering such products, and the machinery, equipment, laboratory capacity, or other technology necessary to produce such products;

(2) face masks and personal protective equipment, including face shields, nitrile gloves, N–95 filtering facepiece respirators, and any other masks or equipment (including durable medical equipment) needed to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic, and the materials, machinery, additional manufacturing lines or facilities, or other technology necessary to produce such equipment; and

(3) drugs, devices, and biological products that are approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use in treating or preventing COVID–19 and symptoms related to COVID–19, and any materials, manufacturing machinery, additional manufacturing or fill-finish lines or facilities, technology, or equipment (including durable medical equipment)

necessary to produce or use such drugs, biological products, or devices (including syringes, vials, or other supplies or equipment related to delivery, distribution, or administration).

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Subtitle A—Funding for Providers Relating to COVID–19

SEC. 3001. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1150C. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

''(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, for fiscal year 2021, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $35,000,000,000 for purposes of making payments to eligible health care providers for health care related expenses and lost revenues that are attributable to COVID–19. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

''(b) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(1) PARENT ORGANIZATIONS.—In the case of any payment made under this section to an eligible health care provider, but which is received by a parent organization of such provider, such parent organization shall allocate all of such payment to such provider.

''(2) ENSURING PAYMENT FOR PROVIDERS IN RURAL AREAS.—The Secretary shall make not less than $8,500,000,000 of the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) available for eligible health care providers located in a rural area.

''(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible for a payment under this section, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe. Such application shall contain the following:

''(1) A statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment, including documentation of the health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19 and lost revenues attributable to COVID–19.

''(2) The tax identification number of the provider.

''(3) Such assurances as the Secretary determines appropriate that the eligible health care provider will maintain and make available such documentation and submit such reports (at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe) as the Secretary determines is necessary to ensure compliance with any conditions imposed by the Secretary under this section.

''(4) Any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(d) LIMITATION.—Payments made to an eligible health care provider under this section may not be used to reimburse any expense or loss that—

''(1) has been reimbursed from another source; or

''(2) another source is obligated to reimburse.

''(e) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS, RULES, AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall apply any requirements, rules, or procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate for the efficient execution of this section.

''(f) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section for fiscal year 2021 shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 116–94 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b through 256).

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term 'eligible health care provider' means—

''(A) a provider of services (as defined in section 1861(u)) or a supplier (as defined in section 1861(d)) that—

''(i) is enrolled in the Medicare program under title XVIII under section 1866(j), including temporarily enrolled during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period; and

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19;

''(B) a provider or supplier that—

''(i) is enrolled with a State Medicaid plan under title XIX (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subsections (a)(77) and (kk) of section 1902 (including enrolled pursuant to section 1902(a)(78) or section 1932(d)(6)) or enrolled with a State child health plan under title XXI (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subparagraph (G) of section 2107(e)(1) (including enrolled pursuant to subparagraph (D) or (Q) of such section); and

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19;

''(C) an assisted living facility (as defined for purposes of the Older Americans Act); or

''(D) a senior congregate home provider (as defined by the Secretary).

''(2) HEALTH CARE RELATED EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19' means health care related expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, including the building or construction of a temporary structure, the leasing of a property, the purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, providing for increased workforce and training, including maintaining staff, obtaining additional staff, or both, the operation of an emergency operation center, retrofitting a facility, providing for surge capacity, and other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(3) LOST REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'lost revenue attributable to COVID–19' has the meaning given that term in the Frequently Asked Questions guidance released by the Department of Health and Human Services in June 2020, including the difference between such provider's budgeted and actual revenue if such budget had been established and approved prior to March 27, 2020.

''(4) PAYMENT.—The term 'payment' includes, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, a pre-payment, a prospective payment, a retrospective payment, or a payment through a grant or other mechanism.

''(5) RURAL AREA.—The term 'rural area' means—

''(A) a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D));

''(B) an area treated as a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E); or

''(C) any other rural area (as defined by the Secretary).''.

Subtitle B—Unemployment Provisions

SEC. 3101. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2021''.

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A)(ii) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2021''.

SEC. 3102. FUNDING FOR FRAUD PREVENTION, EQUITABLE ACCESS, AND TIMELY PAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access, and ensure the timely payment of benefits with respect to unemployment insurance programs, including the program extended under section 3011.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) may be used—

(1) for Federal administrative costs related to the purposes described in subsection (a);

(2) for systemwide infrastructure investment and development related to such purposes;

(3) to make grants to States or territories administering unemployment insurance programs described in subsection (a) for such purposes, including the establishment of procedures or the building of infrastructure to verify or validate identity, implement Federal guidance regarding fraud detection and prevention, and accelerate claims processing or process claims backlogs due to the pandemic; and

(4) for transfer to the Inspector General of the Department of Labor, to the Attorney General, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or to other Federal agencies investigating identity theft crime affecting Federal unemployment benefits, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, for the development of State tools for fraud detection or prevention or for the investigation or prosecution of fraud.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.—As a condition of receiving a grant under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary may require that a State or territory receiving such a grant shall—

(1) use such program integrity tools as the Secretary may specify; and

(2) as directed by the Secretary, conduct user accessibility testing on any new system developed by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

(d) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $100,000,000 to assist States in the following activities:

(1) Improving States' use of an automated electronic transmission of requests for information relating to unemployment compensation and the provision of such information between such agency and employers or their agents.

(2) Using a system designated by the Secretary of Labor for cross-matching claimants of unemployment compensation under State law against any databases in the system to prevent and detect fraud and improper payments.

(3)(A) Comparing information in the National Directory of New Hires or other wage sources against information about individuals claiming unemployment compensation to identify any such individuals who may have become employed, in accordance with any regulations or guidance that the Secretary of Health and Human Services may issue and consistent with the computer matching provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974.

(B) Taking timely action to verify whether the individuals identified are employed.

(C) Taking appropriate action to suspend or modify unemployment compensation payments if the individuals identified are employed.

(D) Initiating recovery of any improper unemployment compensation payments that have been made.

Subtitle C—Recovery Rebates to Individuals

SEC. 3201. 2021 RECOVERY REBATES TO INDIVIDUALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 6428A the following new section:

"SEC. 6428B. 2021 RECOVERY REBATES TO INDIVIDUALS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by subtitle A for the first taxable year beginning in 2021 an amount equal to the 2021 rebate amount determined for such taxable year.

''(b) 2021 REBATE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term '2021 rebate amount' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any taxable year, the sum of—

''(1) $1,400 ($2,800 in the case of a joint return), plus

''(2) $500 multiplied by the number of dependents of the taxpayer for such taxable year.

''(c) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible individual' means any individual other than—

''(1) any nonresident alien individual,

''(2) any individual who is a dependent of another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, and

''(3) an estate or trust.

''(d) LIMITATION BASED ON ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed by subsection (a) (determined without regard to this subsection and subsection (f)) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to such credit (as so determined) as—

''(A) the excess of—

''(i) the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for such taxable year, over

''(ii) $40,000, bears to

''(B) $10,000.

''(2) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(A) JOINT RETURN OR SURVIVING SPOUSE.—In the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)), paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting '$80,000' for '$40,000' and '$20,000' for '$10,000'.

''(B) HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—In the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting '$60,000' for '$40,000' and '$15,000' for '$10,000'.

''(e) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

''(1) DEPENDENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term 'dependent' has the meaning given such term by section 152.

''(2) IDENTIFICATION NUMBER REQUIREMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a return other than a joint return, the $1,400 amount in subsection (b)(1) shall be treated as being zero unless the taxpayer includes the valid identification number of the taxpayer on the return of tax for the taxable year.

''(B) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return, the $2,800 amount in subsection (b)(1) shall be treated as being—

''(i) $1,400 if the valid identification number of only 1 spouse is included on the return of tax for the taxable year, and

''(ii) zero if the valid identification number of neither spouse is so included.

''(C) DEPENDENTS.—A dependent shall not be taken into account under subsection (b)(2) unless the valid identification number of such dependent is included on the return of tax for the taxable year.

''(D) VALID IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'valid identification number' means a social security number (as such term is defined in section 24(h)(7)).

''(ii) ADOPTION TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.—For purposes of subparagraph (C), in the case of a dependent who is adopted or placed for adoption, the term 'valid identification number' shall include the adoption taxpayer identification number of such dependent.

''(E) SPECIAL RULE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Subparagraph (B) shall not apply in the case where at least 1 spouse was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States at any time during the taxable year and the valid identification number of at least 1 spouse is included on the return of tax for the taxable year.

''(F) COORDINATION WITH CERTAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—In the case of any payment determined pursuant to subsection (g)(6), a valid identification number shall be treated for purposes of this paragraph as included on the taxpayer's return of tax if such valid identification number is available to the Secretary as described in such subsection.

''(G) MATHEMATICAL OR CLERICAL ERROR AUTHORITY.—Any omission of a correct valid identification number required under this paragraph shall be treated as a mathematical or clerical error for purposes of applying section 6213(g)(2) to such omission.

''(3) CREDIT TREATED AS REFUNDABLE.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) shall be treated as allowed by subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1.

''(f) COORDINATION WITH ADVANCE REFUNDS OF CREDIT.—

''(1) REDUCTION OF REFUNDABLE CREDIT.—The amount of the credit which would (but for this paragraph) be allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate refunds and credits made or allowed to the taxpayer (or, except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, any dependent of the taxpayer) under subsection (g). Any failure to so reduce the credit shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(2) JOINT RETURNS.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, in the case of a refund or credit made or allowed under subsection (g) with respect to a joint return, half of such refund or credit shall be treated as having been made or allowed to each individual filing such return.

''(g) ADVANCE REFUNDS AND CREDITS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (5) and (6), each individual who was an eligible individual for such individual's first taxable year beginning in 2019 shall be treated as having made a payment against the tax imposed by chapter 1 for such taxable year in an amount equal to the advance refund amount for such taxable year.

''(2) ADVANCE REFUND AMOUNT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the advance refund amount is the amount that would have been allowed as a credit under this section for such taxable year if this section (other than subsection (f) and this subsection) had applied to such taxable year.

''(B) TREATMENT OF DECEASED INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of determining the advance refund amount with respect to such taxable year—

''(i) any individual who was deceased before January 1, 2021, shall be treated for purposes of applying subsection (e)(2) in the same manner as if the valid identification number of such person was not included on the return of tax for such taxable year (except that subparagraph (E) thereof shall not apply),

''(ii) notwithstanding clause (i), in the case of a joint return with respect to which only 1 spouse is deceased before January 1, 2021, such deceased spouse was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States at any time during the taxable year, and the valid identification number of such deceased spouse is included on the return of tax for the taxable year, the valid identification number of 1 (and only 1) spouse shall be treated as included on the return of tax for the taxable year for purposes of applying subsection (e)(2)(B) with respect to such joint return, and

''(iii) no amount shall be determined under subsection (e)(2) with respect to any dependent of the taxpayer if the taxpayer (both spouses in the case of a joint return) was deceased before January 1, 2021.

''(3) TIMING AND MANNER OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of this title and consistent with rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 6428A(f)(3), refund or credit any overpayment attributable to this subsection as rapidly as possible, consistent with a rapid effort to make payments attributable to such overpayments electronically if appropriate. No refund or credit shall be made or allowed under this subsection after December 31, 2021.

''(4) NO INTEREST.—No interest shall be allowed on any overpayment attributable to this subsection.

''(5) APPLICATION TO INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE FILED A RETURN OF TAX FOR 2020.—

''(A) APPLICATION TO 2020 RETURNS FILED AT TIME OF INITIAL DETERMINATION.—If, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3), the individual referred to in paragraph (1) has filed a return of tax for the individual's first taxable year beginning in 2020, paragraph (1) shall be applied with respect to such individual by substituting '2020' for '2019'.

''(B) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any individual who files, before the additional payment determination date, a return of tax for such individual's first taxable year beginning in 2020, the Secretary shall make a payment (in addition to any payment made under paragraph (1)) to such individual equal to the excess (if any) of—

''(I) the amount which would be determined under paragraph (1) (after the application of subparagraph (A)) by applying paragraph (1) as of the additional payment determination date, over

''(II) the amount of any payment made with respect to such individual under paragraph (1).

''(ii) ADDITIONAL PAYMENT DETERMINATION DATE.—The term 'additional payment determination date' means the earlier of—

''(I) the date which is 90 days after the 2020 calendar year filing deadline, or

''(II) September 1, 2021.

''(iii) 2020 CALENDAR YEAR FILING DEADLINE.—The term '2020 calendar year filing deadline' means the date specified in section 6072(a) with respect to returns for calendar year 2020. Such date shall be determined after taking into account any period disregarded under section 7508A if such disregard applies to substantially all returns for calendar year 2020 to which section 6072(a) applies.

''(6) APPLICATION TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE NOT FILED A RETURN OF TAX FOR 2019 OR 2020 AT TIME OF DETERMINATION.—In the case of any individual who, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3), has filed a tax return for neither the year described in paragraph (1) nor for the year described in paragraph (5)(A), the Secretary shall, consistent with rules similar to the rules of section 6428A(f)(5)(H)(i), apply paragraph (1) on the basis of information available to the Secretary and shall, on the basis of such information, determine the advance refund amount with respect to such individual without regard to subsection (d) unless the Secretary has reason to know that such amount would otherwise be reduced by reason of such subsection.

''(7) SPECIAL RULE RELATED TO TIME OF FILING RETURN.—Solely for purposes of this subsection, a return of tax shall not be treated as filed until such return has been processed by the Internal Revenue Service.

''(8) RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN PREVIOUSLY ISSUED PREPAID DEBIT CARDS.—Payments made by the Secretary to individuals under this section shall not be in the form of an increase in the balance of any previously issued prepaid debit card if, as of the time of the issuance of such card, such card was issued solely for purposes of making payments under section 6428 or 6428A.

''(h) SPECIAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO PRISONERS.—

''(1) DISALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), no credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) to an eligible individual who is, for each day during calendar year 2021, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(x)(1)(A)).

''(B) JOINT RETURN.—In the case of eligible individuals filing a joint return where 1 spouse is described in subparagraph (A), subsection (b)(1) shall be applied by substituting '$1,400' for '$2,800'.

''(2) DENIAL OF ADVANCE REFUND OR CREDIT.—No refund or credit shall be made or allowed under subsection (g) with respect to any individual whom the Secretary has knowledge is, at the time of any determination made pursuant to paragraph (3) of such subsection, described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of section 202(x)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act.

''(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including—

''(1) regulations or other guidance providing taxpayers the opportunity to provide the Secretary information sufficient to allow the Secretary to make payments to such taxpayers under subsection (g) (including the determination of the amount of such payment) if such information is not otherwise available to the Secretary, and

''(2) regulations or other guidance to ensure to the maximum extent administratively practicable that, in determining the amount of any credit under subsection (a) and any credit or refund under subsection (g), an individual is not taken into account more than once, including by different taxpayers and including by reason of a change in joint return status or dependent status between the taxable year for which an advance refund amount is determined and the taxable year for which a credit under subsection (a) is determined.''.

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSSESSIONS.—

(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which has a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the amendments made by this section. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(2) PAYMENTS TO OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system amounts estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits (if any) that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of the amendments made by this section if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless the respective possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under which such possession will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

(3) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit shall be allowed against United States income taxes under section 6428B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section), nor shall any credit or refund be made or allowed under subsection (g) of such section, to any person—

(A) to whom a credit is allowed against taxes imposed by the possession by reason of the amendments made by this section, or

(B) who is eligible for a payment under a plan described in paragraph (2).

(4) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ''mirror code tax system'' means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(5) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF DEFICIENCY.—Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''6428, and 6428A'' and inserting ''6428, 6428A, and 6428B''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''6428B,'' after ''6428A,''.

(B) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 65 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6428A the following new item:

''Sec. 6428B. 2021 recovery rebates to individuals.''.

TITLE IV—COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Subtitle A—Public Health Programs

SEC. 4001. PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(f) PHSA.—Title II of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 202 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''PART E—MISCELLANEOUS FUNDING

''Subpart A—Vaccines

''SEC. 281. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE ACTIVITIES AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to plan, prepare for, promote, distribute, administer, monitor, and track COVID–19 vaccines.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and in consultation with other agencies, as applicable, shall, in conducting activities referred to in subsection (a)—

''(1) conduct activities to enhance, expand, and improve nationwide COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration, including activities related to distribution of ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines; and

''(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support to, and award grants or cooperative agreements to, State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments for enhancement of COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration capabilities, including—

''(A) the distribution and administration of vaccines licensed under section 351 of this Act or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) and ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines;

''(B) the establishment and expansion, including staffing support, of community vaccination centers, particularly in underserved areas;

''(C) the deployment of mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved areas;

''(D) information technology, standards-based data, and reporting enhancements, including improvements necessary to support standards-based sharing of data related to vaccine distribution and vaccinations and systems that enhance vaccine safety, effectiveness, and uptake, particularly among underserved populations;

''(E) facilities enhancements;

''(F) communication with the public regarding when, where, and how to receive COVID–19 vaccines; and

''(G) transportation of individuals to facilitate vaccinations, including at community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly for underserved populations.

''(c) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR STATE VACCINATION GRANTS.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) BASE FORMULA.—The term 'base formula' means the allocation formula that applied to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2020.

''(B) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—The term 'alternative allocation' means an allocation to each State, territory, or locality calculated using the percentage derived from the allocation received by such State, territory, or locality of the aggregate amount of fiscal year 2020 Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement awards under section 319C–1.

''(2) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use amounts described in subsection (a) to provide supplemental funding to any State, locality, or territory that received less of the amounts that were appropriated under title III of division M of Public Law 116–260 for vaccination grants to be issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention than such State, locality, or territory would have received had such amounts been allocated using the alternative allocation.

''(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of supplemental funding provided under this subsection shall be equal to the difference between—

''(i) the amount the State, locality, or territory received, or would receive, under the base formula; and

''(ii) the amount the State, locality, or territory would receive under the alternative allocation.

''SEC. 281A. FUNDING FOR VACCINE CONFIDENCE ACTIVITIES.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

''(1) to strengthen vaccine confidence in the United States, including its territories and possessions;

''(2) to provide further information and education with respect to vaccines licensed under section 351 of this Act or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3); and

''(3) to improve rates of vaccination throughout the United States, including its

territories and possessions, including through activities described in section 313, as amended by section 311 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

"SEC. 281B. FUNDING FOR SUPPLY CHAIN FOR COVID–19 VACCINES, THERAPEUTICS, AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $6,050,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses with respect to research, development, manufacturing, production, and the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, and ancillary medical products and supplies to prevent, prepare, or respond to—

''(1) SARS–CoV–2 or any viral variant mutating therefrom with pandemic potential; and

''(2) COVID–19 or any disease with potential for creating a pandemic.

"SEC. 281C. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE, THERAPEUTIC, AND DEVICE ACTIVITIES AT THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be used for the evaluation of the continued performance, safety, and effectiveness, including with respect to emerging COVID–19 variants, of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; facilitation of advanced continuous manufacturing activities related to production of vaccines and related materials; facilitation and conduct of inspections related to the manufacturing of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices delayed or cancelled for reasons related to COVID–19; review of devices authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; and oversight of the supply chain and mitigation of shortages of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19 by the Food and Drug Administration.

"Subpart B—Testing

"SEC. 282. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 TESTING, CONTACT TRACING, AND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $47,800,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies to mitigate the spread of COVID–19.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

''(1) implement a national, evidence-based strategy for testing, contact tracing, surveillance, and mitigation with respect to SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through activities authorized under section 319(a);

''(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support, and award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, and territorial public health departments for activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies and activities to mitigate the spread of COVID–19;

''(3) support the development, manufacturing, procurement, distribution, and administration of tests to detect or diagnose SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through—

''(A) support for the development, manufacture, procurement, and distribution of supplies necessary for administering tests, such as personal protective equipment; and

''(B) support for the acquisition, construction, alteration, or renovation of non-federally owned facilities for the production of diagnostics and ancillary medical products and supplies where the Secretary determines that such an investment is necessary to ensure the production of sufficient amounts of such supplies;

''(4) establish and expand Federal, State, local, and territorial testing and contact tracing capabilities, including—

''(A) through investments in laboratory capacity, such as—

''(i) academic and research laboratories, or other laboratories that could be used for processing of COVID–19 testing;

''(ii) community-based testing sites and community-based organizations; or

''(iii) mobile health units, particularly in medically underserved areas; and

''(B) with respect to quarantine and isolation of contacts;

''(5) enhance information technology, data modernization, and reporting, including improvements necessary to support sharing of data related to public health capabilities;

''(6) award grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, State, local, and territorial public health departments to establish, expand, and sustain a public health workforce; and

''(7) to cover administrative and program support costs necessary to conduct activities related to subparagraph (a).

"SEC. 282A. FUNDING FOR SARS–COV–2 GENOMIC SEQUENCING AND SURVEILLANCE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,750,000,000, to remain available until expended, to strengthen and expand activities and workforce related to genomic sequencing, analytics, and disease surveillance.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall—

''(1) conduct, expand, and improve activities to sequence genomes, identify mutations, and survey the circulation and transmission of viruses and other organisms, including strains of SARS–CoV–2;

''(2) award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, Tribal, or territorial public health departments or public health laboratories—

''(A) to increase their capacity to sequence genomes of circulating strains of viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

''(B) to identify mutations in viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

''(C) to use genomic sequencing to identify outbreaks and clusters of diseases or infections, including COVID–19; and

''(D) to develop effective disease response strategies based on genomic sequencing and surveillance data;

''(3) enhance and expand the informatics capabilities of the public health workforce; and

''(4) award grants for the construction, alteration, or renovation of facilities to improve genomic sequencing and surveillance capabilities at the State and local level.

"SEC. 282B. FUNDING FOR DATA MODERNIZATION AND FORECASTING CENTER.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities to be conducted acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization initiatives at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and establish, expand, and maintain efforts to modernize the United States disease warning system to forecast and track hotspots for COVID–19, its variants, and emerging biological threats, including academic and workforce support for analytics and informatics infrastructure and data collection systems.

"Subpart C—Strategic National Stockpile

"SEC. 283. FUNDING FOR THE STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $15,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for maintenance of the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F–2(a).

"Subpart D—Mental Health and Substance Abuse Disorder

"SEC. 284. FUNDING FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out subpart I of part B of title XIX, subpart III of part B of title XIX, and section 505(c) with respect to mental health. Notwithstanding section 1952, any amount awarded to a State out of amounts appropriated by this section shall be expended by the State by September 30, 2025.

"SEC. 284A. FUNDING FOR BLOCK GRANTS FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out subpart II of part B of title XIX, subpart III of part B of title XIX, section 505(d) with respect to substance abuse, and section 515(d). Notwithstanding section 1952, any amount awarded to a State out of amounts appropriated by this section shall be expended by the State by September 30, 2025.

"SEC. 284B. FUNDING FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER TRAINING FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, PARAPROFESSIONALS, AND PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

''(b) USE OF FUNDING.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall, taking into consideration the needs of rural and medically underserved communities, use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to award grants or contracts to health professions schools, academic health centers, State or local governments, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, or other appropriate public or private nonprofit entities (or consortia of entities, including entities promoting multidisciplinary approaches), to plan, develop, operate, or participate in health professions and nursing training activities for health care students, residents,

professionals, paraprofessionals, trainees, and public safety officers, and employers of such individuals, in evidence-informed strategies for reducing and addressing suicide, burnout, mental health conditions, and substance use disorders among health care professionals.

"SEC. 284C. FUNDING FOR EDUCATION AND AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ENCOURAGING HEALTHY WORK CONDITIONS AND USE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES BY HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and in consultation with the medical professional community, shall use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to carry out a national evidence-based education and awareness campaign directed at health care professionals and first responders (such as emergency medical service providers), and employers of such professionals and first responders. Such awareness campaign shall—

''(1) encourage primary prevention of mental health conditions and substance use disorders and secondary and tertiary prevention by encouraging health care professionals to seek support and treatment for their own mental health and substance use concerns;

''(2) help such professionals to identify risk factors in themselves and others and respond to such risks;

''(3) include information on reducing or preventing suicide, substance use disorders, burnout, and other mental health conditions, and addressing stigma associated with seeking mental health and substance use disorder support and treatment; and

''(4) consider the needs of rural and medically underserved communities.

"SEC. 284D. FUNDING FOR GRANTS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS TO PROMOTE MENTAL HEALTH AMONG THEIR HEALTH PROFESSIONAL WORKFORCE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the purpose described in subsection (b).

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall, taking into consideration the needs of rural and medically underserved communities, use amounts appropriated by subsection (a) to award grants or contracts to entities providing health care, including health care providers associations and Federally qualified health centers, to establish, enhance, or expand evidence-informed programs or protocols to promote mental health among their providers, other personnel, and members.

"SEC. 284E. FUNDING FOR COMMUNITY-BASED LOCAL SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000, to support community-based local substance use disorder services, to remain available until expended, as authorized in section 547.

"SEC. 284F. FUNDING FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 520E–3.

"SEC. 284G. FUNDING FOR THE NATIONAL CHILD TRAUMATIC STRESS NETWORK.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 582 with respect to addressing the problem of high-risk or medically underserved persons who experience violence-related stress.

"SEC. 284H. FUNDING FOR PROJECT AWARE.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 520A with respect to advancing wellness and resiliency in education.

"SEC. 284I. FUNDING FOR YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out sections 520E and 520E–2.

"SEC. 284J. FUNDING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 756.

"SEC. 284K. FUNDING FOR PEDIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 330M.

"SEC. 284L. FUNDING FOR EXPANSION GRANTS FOR CERTIFIED COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CLINICS.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $420,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to communities and community organizations that meet the criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note).''.

Subtitle B—Schools

SEC. 4101. SCHOOLS.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), as amended by section 4001, is further amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(g) SCHOOLS.—Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end of title I the following:

"PART G—ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL RELIEF

"SEC. 1701. ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EMERGENCY RELIEF FUND.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $19,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, for providing grants to States in accordance with the same terms and conditions that apply to the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund of the Education Stabilization Fund for funding appropriated for fiscal year 2021, except that a State that receives a grant under this section shall use—

''(1) not less than 95 percent of such grant for subgrants to local educational agencies that—

''(A) by April 1, 2021, provide in-person instruction for not less than 50 percent of the students served by such agency where the students physically attend and are taught by teachers in a school not less than 50 percent of each school week, as it was defined by the local educational agency prior to the coronavirus emergency; and

''(B) on and after April 1, 2021, provide in-person instruction in accordance with the requirements of (1), to the greatest extent practicable, for the 2020–2021 and 2021–2022 academic years; and

''(2) not more than 5 percent of such grant to carry out, directly or through grants or contacts, activities to support the safe reopening of schools.

"SEC. 1702. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO NON-PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2022, to provide supplemental Emergency Education Relief grants to the Governors of each State for emergency assistance to non-public schools in accordance with the same terms and conditions that apply to funds provided under section 312(d) of division M of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).''.

Subtitle C—Child Care

SEC. 4201. CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 301 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260), as amended by section 4101, is further amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

''(h) CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.—The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9857 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 658B the following:

"SEC. 658B–1. APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING.

''(a) CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2021, to carry out the program authorized under section 658C without regard to the requirements in subparagraph (D) or (E) of section 658E(c)(3) or section 658G. Payments made to States, territories, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations from funds made available under this subsection shall be obligated in fiscal year 2021.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—States may use funds made available under subsection (a)—

''(1) to provide financial assistance to eligible child care providers under section 658P(6) in the case of decreased attendance or closures related to coronavirus, and to assure the providers are able to remain open or reopen as appropriate and applicable, including financial assistance for fixed costs and increased operating expenses;

''(2) to stabilize the child care sector to help providers afford increased operating expenses during the COVID–19 public health emergency;

''(3) to provide technical assistance to help providers apply for funding available for purposes described in paragraph (1), (2), or (5), including center-based child care providers, family child care providers, and group home child care providers;

''(4) to provide child care assistance to health care sector employees, emergency responders, sanitation workers, farmworkers, and other workers determined by a public official to be essential during the response to coronavirus, without regard to the income eligibility requirements of section 658P(4); and

''(5) to provide relief from copayments and tuition payments for families, and for paying that portion of an eligible child care provider's cost ordinarily paid through family copayments.

''(c) SPECIAL RULE.—States, territories, Indian Tribes, and Tribal organizations that receive funds made available under subsection (a) shall use a portion of the funds to provide assistance to eligible child care providers under section 658P(6) that were not receiving child care assistance under this Act prior to the COVID–19 public health emergency, to maintain or resume the operation of child care programs, including assistance for fixed costs and increased operating expenses.''.

TITLE V—COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

SEC. 5001. FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY APPROPRIATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $30,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for major disasters declared pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

SEC. 5002. SMALL PROVIDER MEDICAL SUPPLIES FUND.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to establish a Small Provider Medical Supplies Fund to provide personal protective equipment for first responders and health care providers, to prevent the transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID–19.

TITLE VI—COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

SEC. 6001. ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM, SECOND DRAW, AND ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS.

(a) PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM AND SECOND DRAW LOANS.—

(1) COMMITMENT AUTHORITY.—Section 1102(b)(1) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended—

(A) by striking ''March 31, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2021''; and

(B) by striking ''$804,450,000,000'' and inserting ''$844,445,000,000''.

(2) DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS.—There is appropriated, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to remain available until expended, for additional amounts, $39,995,000,000 under the heading ''Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account, CARES Act'', for the cost of guaranteed loans as authorized under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

(b) DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS FOR OIG AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS.—There is appropriated to the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to remain available until expended, for additional amounts, $5,000,000 for audits and investigations related to loans made under paragraph (36) or (37) of section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)).

(c) EIDL.—There is appropriated to the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, to remain available until expended, for additional amounts, $10,000,000,000 for loans made under section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(b)(2)).

SA 1243. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con, Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2102. SENSE OF SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) all Americans who work full time should make a living and be able to support themselves and their families; and

(2) the Senate must act to increase the minimum wage over time to give millions of workers a raise and lift families out of poverty.

SA 1244. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 4262(n) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as added by section 9704(b), add the following: ''An eligible multiemployer plan may not invest any special financial assistance received under this section or any earnings thereon in a Chinese military company.''.

SA 1245. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 10, line 11, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1246. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 14, line 25, strike ''2023'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1247. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 15, line 10, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1248. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 17, line 22, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1249. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con, Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 23, line 15, strike ''2026'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1250. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 24, line 25, strike ''2027'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1251. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr.

SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 28, line 22, strike ''2024'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1252. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 33, line 13, strike ''2023'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1253. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 44, line 6, strike ''2023'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1254. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 58, line 1, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1255. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 58, line 23, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1256. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 59, line 20, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1257. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 62, line 17, strike ''2025'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1258. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 75, line 10, strike ''2024'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1259. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 78, line 23, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1260. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 82, line 18, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1261. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 83, line 18, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1262. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 84, line 9, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1263. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 86, line 9, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1264. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 89, line 2, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1265. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 90, line 11, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1266. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 90, line 24, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1267. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW,

Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 91, line 18, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1268. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 93, line 11, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1269. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 93, line 23, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1270. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 96, line 6, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1271. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 97, line 7, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1272. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 100, line 1, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1273. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 100, line 15, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1274. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 114, line 19, strike ''2022'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1275. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 115, line 12, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1276. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 123, line 11, strike ''2027'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1277. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 141, line 12, strike ''2025'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1278. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 147, line 5, strike ''2025'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1279. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 163, line 15, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1280. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 172, line 5, strike ''2024'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1281. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 191, line 16, strike ''2025'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1282. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 205, line 17, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1283. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs.

MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 222, line 25, strike ''2025'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1284. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 223, line 5, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1285. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 227, line 19, strike ''expended'' and insert ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1286. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 231, line 12, strike ''2024'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1287. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 231, line 20, strike ''2024'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1288. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 612, line 22, strike ''2022'' and insert ''2021''.

SA 1289. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. REMOVING THE CAPITOL FENCING.

Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, no funds shall be used to provide, maintain, or otherwise support fencing surrounding the perimeter of the Capitol or the grounds of the Capitol, except that funds shall be used to remove the fencing as expediently as possible.

SA 1290. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1007 (relating to the use of the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities and associated expenses), insert '', subject to the conditions that section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, shall not apply to the use of those amounts, and the least expensive transportation available shall be used for the distribution of commodities acquired using those amounts'' before the period at the end.

SA 1291. Mr. ROUNDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 1100__. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE NEGATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID–19 ON TRIBAL COMMUNITIES.

It is the sense of Congress that the negative economic impacts of COVID–19 include causing an economic disadvantage for Tribal communities, including endemic poverty, unemployment, overcrowded housing, poor health care, and poor infrastructure, that results in—

(1) preexisting conditions that cause more frequent hospitalizations and serious illnesses and higher rates of mortality among Native COVID–19 patients; and

(2) systemic disparities in Tribal health care.

SA 1292. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2402, insert the following:

(c) PROHIBITED USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under this section may not be used with respect to activities carried out by any company (including any subsidiaries or subcontractors of a company)—

(1) over which control is exercised or exercisable by the Government of China, a national of the People's Republic of China, or an entity organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China; or

(2) in which the Government of China has a substantial interest.

SA 1293. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for making payments to States, Tribal governments, and units of local government under this section, $350,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

''(2) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall reserve—

''(A) $4,500,000,000 for making payments to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa; and

''(B) $20,000,000,000 for making payments to Tribal governments.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall pay each State and Tribal government the amount determined for the State or Tribal government for fiscal year 2021 under subsection (c).

''(c) PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is 1 of the 50 States shall be the amount equal to the relative population proportion amount determined for the State under paragraph (3) for such fiscal year.

''(2) MINIMUM PAYMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No State that is 1 of the 50 States shall receive a payment under this section for fiscal year 2021 that is less than $2,927,000,000.

''(B) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the payments for each of the 50 States determined under this subsection without regard to this subparagraph to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).

''(3) RELATIVE POPULATION PROPORTION AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the relative population proportion amount determined under this paragraph for a State for fiscal year 2021 is the product of—

''(A) the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) for fiscal year 2021 that remains after the application of paragraph (2) of that subsection; and

''(B) the relative State population proportion (as defined in paragraph (4)).

''(4) RELATIVE STATE POPULATION PROPORTION DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(B), the term 'relative State population proportion' means, with respect to a State, the quotient of—

''(A) the population of the State; and

''(B) the total population of all States (excluding the District of Columbia and territories specified in subsection (a)(2)(A)).

''(5) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIES.—The amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is the District of Columbia or a territory specified in subsection (a)(2)(A) shall be the amount equal to the product of—

''(A) the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(A) for such fiscal year; and

''(B) each such District's and territory's share of the combined total population of the District of Columbia and all such territories, as determined by the Secretary.

''(6) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—From the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021, the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a Tribal government shall be the amount the Secretary shall determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Indian Tribes, that is based on increased expenditures of each such Tribal government (or a tribally-owned entity of such Tribal government) relative to aggregate expenditures in fiscal year 2019 by the Tribal government (or tribally-owned entity) and determined in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure that all amounts available under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021 are distributed to Tribal governments.

''(7) DATA.—For purposes of this subsection, the population of States shall be determined based on the most recent year for which data are available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State or Tribal government shall use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover only those costs of the State or Tribal government that—

''(A) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);

''(B) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section for the State or government; and

''(C) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2022.

''(2) STATE DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State (other than the District of Columbia) shall distribute 45 percent of the amount allocated and paid to the State under this section to units of local government in the State in accordance with this paragraph.

''(B) MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION.—A State shall allocate the amount that the State is required to distribute among units of local government in the State based on the population of each such unit of local government (as determined by the State) relative to the population of all units of local government in the State.

''(C) APPLICATION OF USES OF FUNDS.—The limitations on the uses of funds described in paragraph (1) shall apply to amounts distributed to a unit of local government under this paragraph in the same manner that such limitations apply to a payment to a State under this subsection.

''(e) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT; RECOUPMENT.—

''(1) OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct monitoring and oversight of the receipt, disbursement, and use of funds made available under this section.

''(2) RECOUPMENT.—If the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury determines that a State, Tribal government, or unit of local government has failed to comply with subsection (d), the amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection shall be booked as a debt of such entity owed to the Federal Government. Amounts recovered under this subsection shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) FUNDING.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury may use amounts appropriated under section 601(f)(3) to carry out oversight and recoupment activities under this subsection.

''(4) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to diminish the authority of any Inspector General, including such authority as provided in the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'Indian Tribe', 'Secretary', 'State', and 'Tribal government' shall have the meaning given such terms in section 601(g).

''(2) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of local government' means a county, municipality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or other unit of general government below the State level.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**AND FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS**''.

SA 1294. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 5005, add the following:

(c) ADDITIONAL SHUTTERED VENUE PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS.—Section 324(a) of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''a trade show venue operator, a trade show service provider,'' after ''a motion picture theatre operator,'';

(ii) in clause (i)—

(I) by inserting ''the trade show venue operator, the trade show service provider,'' after ''the motion picture theatre operator,'' each place it appears; and

(II) in subclause (I), by inserting ''a trade show venue operator, a trade show service provider,'' after ''a motion picture theatre operator,'';

(iii) in clause (ii)—

(I) in subclause (III), by striking ''or'' at the end;

(II) in subclause (IV), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(V) the trade show venue operator is open or intends to reopen for exhibiting trade shows; or

''(VI) the trade show service provider is open or intends to reopen to organize trade shows.'';

(iv) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii);

(v) by inserting after clause (v) the following:

''(vi) The trade show venue operator owns or operates indoor exhibition spaces that are a component of the principal business activity of the trade show venue operator and which have been subjected to occupancy restrictions related to the COVID–19 pandemic.''; and

(vi) in clause (vii), as so redesignated—

(I) by inserting ''the trade show venue operator, the trade show service provider,'' after ''the motion picture theatre operator,'' each place it appears; and

(II) in subclause (II), by inserting ''trade show venues, trade shows,'' after ''motion picture theaters,'' each place it appears;

(B) in subparagraph (B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''a trade show venue operator, a trade show service provider,'' after ''a motion picture theatre operator,''; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''subparagraph (A)(vi)(II)(cc)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)(vii)(II)(cc)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) TRADE SHOW.—The term 'trade show' means a live event at which different businesses within a particular industry promote their products or services.

''(12) TRADE SHOW SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term 'trade show service provider' means a person—

''(A) that organizes trade shows; and

''(B) for which not less than 70 percent of the revenue of the person during 2019 is attributable to organizing trade shows.

''(13) TRADE SHOW VENUE OPERATOR.—The term 'trade show venue operator' means a person—

''(A) that owns or operates a venue at which trade shows are exhibited; and

''(B) for which not less than 70 percent of the revenue of the person during 2019 is attributable to exhibiting trade shows.''.

SA 1295. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 605, after line 25, insert the following:

SEC. 9902. MODIFICATION OF INCOME LIMITATIONS FOR 2021 RECOVERY REBATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 6428B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by section 9601(a), is amended to read as follows:

''(d) LIMITATION BASED ON ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed by subsection (a) (determined without regard to this subsection and subsection (f)) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to such credit (as so determined) as—

''(A) the excess of—

''(i) the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for such taxable year, over

''(ii) $75,000, bears to

''(B) $25,000.

''(2) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(A) JOINT RETURN OR SURVIVING SPOUSE.—In the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)), paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting '$150,000' for '$75,000' and '$50,000' for '$25,000'.

''(B) HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—In the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting '$112,500' for '$75,000' and '$37,500' for '$25,000'.''.

(b) OFFSET.—Section 602 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 9901, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''$219,800,000,000'' and inserting ''$208,132,000,000''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3)(A), by striking ''$195,300,000,000'' and inserting ''183,632,000,000''.

SA 1296. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title IX, add the following:

SEC. _____. MEDICAL MANUFACTURING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

"Subchapter AA—Medical Product Manufacturing in Economically Distressed Zones

''SUBCHAPTER AA—MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING IN ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONES

''Sec. 1400AA–1. Medical product manufacturing in economically distressed zone credit.

''Sec. 1400AA–2. Credit for economically distressed zone products and services acquired by domestic medical product manufacturers.

''Sec. 1400AA–3. Special rules to secure the national supply chain.

''Sec. 1400AA–4. Designation of economically distressed zones.

"SEC. 1400AA–1. MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING IN ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONE CREDIT.

''(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by subtitle A for the taxable year an amount equal to 40 percent of the sum of—

''(1) the aggregate amount of the taxpayer's medical product manufacturing economically distressed zone wages for such taxable year,

''(2) the allocable employee fringe benefit expenses of the taxpayer for such taxable year, and

''(3) the depreciation and amortization allowances of the taxpayer for the taxable year with respect to qualified medical product manufacturing facility property.

''(b) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Any wages or other expenses taken into account in determining the credit under this section may not be taken into account in determining the credit under sections 41, and any other provision determined by the Secretary to be substantially similar.

''(c) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONE WAGES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'economically distressed zone wages' means amounts paid or incurred for wages during the taxable year which are—

''(i) in connection with the active conduct of a trade or business of the taxpayer, and

''(ii) paid or incurred for an employee the principal place of employment of whom is in a qualified medical product manufacturing facility of such taxpayer.

''(B) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF WAGES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of wages which may be taken into account under subparagraph (A) with respect to any employee for any taxable year shall not exceed the contribution and benefit base determined under section 230 of the Social Security Act for the calendar year in which such taxable year begins.

''(ii) TREATMENT OF PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, ETC.—If—

''(I) any employee is not employed by the taxpayer on a substantially full-time basis at all times during the taxable year, or

''(II) the principal place of employment of any employee is not within an economically distressed zone at all times during the taxable year,

the limitation applicable under clause (i) with respect to such employee shall be the appropriate portion (as determined by the Secretary) of the limitation which would otherwise be in effect under clause (i).

''(C) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.—The term 'economically distressed zone wages' shall not include any wages paid to employees who are assigned by the employer to perform services for another person, unless the principal trade or business of the employer is to make employees available for temporary periods to other persons in return for compensation.

''(2) ALLOCABLE EMPLOYEE FRINGE BENEFIT EXPENSES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'allocable employee fringe benefit expenses' means the aggregate amount allowable as a deduction under this chapter to the taxpayer for the taxable year for the following amounts which are allocable to employment in a qualified medical product manufacturing facility:

''(i) Employer contributions under a stock bonus, pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plan.

''(ii) Employer-provided coverage under any accident or health plan for employees.

''(iii) The cost of life or disability insurance provided to employees.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), an amount shall be treated as allocable to a qualified medical product manufacturing facility only if such amount is with respect to employment of an individual for services provided, and the principal place of employment of whom is, in such facility.

''(3) QUALIFIED MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—The term 'qualified medical product manufacturing facility' means any facility that—

''(A) researches and develops or produces medical products or essential components of medical products, and

''(B) is located within an economically distressed zone.

''(4) QUALIFIED MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITY PROPERTY.—The term 'qualified medical product manufacturing facility property' means any property used in (or consisting of) a qualified medical product manufacturing facility if such property is directly connected to the research, development, or production of a medical product.

''(5) MEDICAL PRODUCT; ESSENTIAL COMPONENT.—

''(A) MEDICAL PRODUCT.—The term 'medical product' means—

''(i) a drug that—

''(I) is a prescription drug subject to regulation under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262);

''(II) is subject to regulation under section 802 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 382); or

''(III) is described in section 201(jj) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 321(jj)); or

''(ii) a device, as defined in section 201(h) of such Act (21 U.S.C. 321(h)).

''(B) ESSENTIAL COMPONENT.—The term 'essential component' means, with respect to a medical product—

''(i) an active pharmaceutical ingredient; or

''(ii) a protein, antibody, enzyme, hormone, or other organic material that is an active ingredient in a biological product.

''(6) AGGREGATION RULES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, members of an affiliated group shall be treated as a single taxpayer.

''(B) AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term 'affiliated group' means an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a), determined without regard to section 1504(b)(3)) one or more members of which are engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business within an economically distressed zone.

"SEC. 1400AA–2. CREDIT FOR ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES ACQUIRED BY DOMESTIC MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURERS.

''(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an eligible medical product manufacturer, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by subtitle A for the taxable year an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the aggregate amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer during such taxable year for qualified products or services.

''(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section, the term applicable percentage means—

''(1) 30 percent in the case of amounts paid or incurred to persons not described in paragraph (2) or (3), and

''(2) 5 percent in the case of amounts paid or incurred to a related person.

''(c) ELIGIBLE MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURER.—For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible medical product manufacturer' means any person in the trade or business of producing medical products in the United States.

''(d) QUALIFIED PRODUCT OR SERVICE.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified product or service' means—

''(1) any product which is produced in an economically distressed zone and which is integrated into a medical product produced by the taxpayer, and

''(2) any service which is provided in an economically distressed zone and which is

necessary to the production of a medical product by the taxpayer (including packaging).

''(e) RELATED PERSONS.—For purposes of this section, persons shall be treated as related to each other if such persons would be treated as a single employer under the regulations prescribed under section 52(b).

''(f) OTHER TERMS.—Terms used in this section which are also used in section 1400AA–1 shall have the same meaning as when used in such section.

''SEC. 1400AA–3. SPECIAL RULES TO SECURE THE NATIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified repatriated pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, section 1400AA–1(a) shall be applied by substituting '60 percent' for '40 percent'.

''(b) ELECTION TO EXPENSE IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR DEPRECIATION.—In the case of a taxpayer which elects (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) the application of this subsection with respect to any qualified repatriated medical product manufacturing facility or qualified population health product manufacturing facility—

''(1) section 1400AA–1(a)(3) shall not apply with respect to any qualified medical product manufacturing facility property with respect to such facility, and

''(2) for purposes of section 168(k)—

''(A) such property shall be treated as qualified property, and

''(B) the applicable percentage with respect to such property shall be 100 percent.

''(c) QUALIFIED REPATRIATED MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified repatriated medical product manufacturing facility' means any qualified medical product manufacturing facility (as defined in section 1400AA–1) the production of which was moved to an economically distressed zone from a foreign country that the United States Trade Representative has determined could pose a risk to the national supply chain because of political or social factors.

''SEC. 1400AA–4. DESIGNATION OF ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term 'economically distressed zone' means any population census tract within the United States which—

''(1) has a poverty rate of not less than 35 percent for each of the 5 most recent calendar years for which information is available, or

''(2) satisfies each of the following requirements:

''(A) The census tract has pervasive poverty, unemployment, low labor force participation, and general distress measured as a prolonged period of economic decline measured by real gross national product.

''(B) The census tract has a poverty rate of not less than 30 percent for each of the 5 most recent calendar years for which information is available.

''(C) The census tract has been designated as such by the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to an application under subsection (b).

''(b) APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An application for designation as an economically distressed zone may be filed by a State or local government in which the population census tract to which the application applies is located.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Such application shall include a strategic plan for accomplishing the purposes of this subchapter, which—

''(A) describes the coordinated economic, human, community, and physical development plan and related activities proposed for the nominated area,

''(B) describes the process by which the affected community is a full partner in the process of developing and implementing the plan and the extent to which local institutions and organizations have contributed to the planning process,

''(C) identifies the amount of State, local, and private resources that will be available in the nominated area and the private/public partnerships to be used, which may include participation by, and cooperation with, universities, medical centers, and other private and public entities,

''(D) identifies the funding requested under any Federal program in support of the proposed economic, human, community, and physical development and related activities,

''(E) identifies baselines, methods, and benchmarks for measuring the success of carrying out the strategic plan, including the extent to which poor persons and families will be empowered to become economically self-sufficient, and

''(F) does not include any action to assist any establishment in relocating from one area outside the nominated area to the nominated area, except that assistance for the expansion of an existing business entity through the establishment of a new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary is permitted if—

''(i) the establishment of the new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary will not result in a decrease in employment in the area of original location or in any other area where the existing business entity conducts business operations,

''(ii) there is no reason to believe that the new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary is being established with the intention of closing down the operations of the existing business entity in the area of its original location or in any other area where the existing business entity conducts business operation, and

''(iii) includes such other information as may be required by the Secretary and the Secretary of Commerce.

''(c) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATIONS ARE IN EFFECT.—Designation as an economically distressed zone may be made at any time during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section, and shall remain in effect with respect to such zone during the 15-year period beginning on the date of such designation. Economically distressed zones described in subsection (a)(1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall remain in effect during the 15-year period beginning on such date.

''(d) TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS.—The term 'United States' includes the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

''(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including—

''(1) not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, a list of the population census tracts described in subsection (a)(1), and

''(2) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section, regulations or other guidance regarding the designation of population census tracts described in subsection (a)(2).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters for chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''SUBCHAPTER AA—MEDICAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING IN ECONOMICALLY DISTRESSED ZONES''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1297. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S.Con.Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

In section 4001(a), strike ''$570,000,000'' and insert ''$370,000,000''.

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4015. REIMBURSEMENT OF INTEREST PAYMENTS RELATED TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IV of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 431. REIMBURSEMENT OF INTEREST PAYMENTS RELATED TO PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, may provide financial assistance at the applicable Federal share to State or local governments or owners or operators of private nonprofit facilities as reimbursement for qualifying interest.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

''(1) QUALIFYING INTEREST.—The term 'qualifying interest' means, with respect to a qualifying loan, the lesser of—

''(A) the actual interest paid to a lender for such qualifying loan; and

''(B) the interest that would have been paid to a lender if such qualifying loan had an interest rate equal to the prime rate most recently published on the Federal Reserve Statistical Release on selected interest rates.

''(2) QUALIFYING LOAN.—The term 'qualifying loan' means a loan—

''(A) obtained by a State or local government or an owner or operator of a private nonprofit facility; and

''(B) of which not less than 90 percent of the proceeds are used to fund activities for which such State or local government or owner or operator receives assistance under this Act after the date on which such loan is disbursed.''.

(b) RULE OF APPLICABILITY.—Any qualifying interest (as such term is defined in section 431 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as added by subsection (a)) incurred by a State or local government or owner or operator of a private nonprofit facility in the 5 years preceding the date of enactment of this Act shall be treated as eligible for financial assistance for purposes of such section 431.

SA 1298. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 83 of the amendment, strike line 18 and all that follows through line 12 on page 86, and insert the following: ''$10,000,000,000, to remain available through September 30,

2031, necessary expenses with respect to the research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase, at the discretion of the Secretary, of vaccines, therapeutics, ancillary supplies necessary for the administration of such vaccines and therapeutics, and medical devices to prevent, prepare for, and respond to SARS-CoV-2 or any viral variant mutating therefrom with pandemic potential and COVID-19 or other public health threats, of which—

''(1) $4,000,000,000 shall be for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority to support the research, advanced research, development, manufacturing, and procurement of medical countermeasures, which may include supporting, maintaining, and improving domestic manufacturing surge capacity of medical products or platform technologies for use during a public health emergency, pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act;

''(2) $1,500,000,000 shall be for the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act related to the procurement and maintenance of medical products and ancillary medical supplies necessary to respond to public health threats, which may include through the establishment and maintenance of domestic manufacturing surge capacity or vendor managed supply reserves;

''(3) $2,000,000,000 shall be for the National Institutes of Health to support the research and development of medical countermeasures, including broad-spectrum antivirals for SARS-CoV-2;

''(4) $1,000,000,000 shall be for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority to support the research and development of broad-spectrum antivirals for SARS-CoV-2; and

''(5) $1,500,000,000 shall be for the Secretary for rapid screening, identification, and development of compounds and platform technologies that may support preparedness for and response to a potential public health threat.

''SEC. 2304. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE, THERAPEUTIC, AND DEVICE ACTIVITIES AT THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

''In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, domestically or internationally, including the development and review of medical countermeasures to address COVID–19 and emerging variants of COVID–19, and which may be used for the evaluation of the continued performance, safety, and effectiveness, including with respect to emerging COVID–19 variants, of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; facilitation of advanced continuous manufacturing activities related to production of vaccines and related materials; facilitation and conduct of inspections related to the manufacturing of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices delayed or cancelled for reasons related to COVID–19, including modernizing inspection processes; facilitation of the use of real world evidence and real world data for approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized medical products; review of devices authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; and oversight of the supply chain and mitigation of shortages of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19 by the Food and Drug Administration.

''SEC. 2305. REDUCED COST-SHARING.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1402 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

'''(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DURING 2021.—For purposes of this section, in the case of an individual who has received, or has been approved to receive, unemployment compensation for any week beginning during 2021, for the plan year in which such week begins—

'''(1) such individual shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subsection (b)(2), and

'''(2) for purposes of subsections (c) and (d), there shall not be taken into account any household income of the individual in excess of 133 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.'.

''(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2020.

''Subtitle E—Testing

''SEC. 2401. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 TESTING, CONTACT TRACING, AND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the 'Secretary') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $40,080,000,000, to remain available until expended, to''.

SA 1299. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 84, line 9, strike ''to be'' and all that follows through ''COVID–19'' on line 19, page 84 and insert the following:

to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, domestically or internationally, including the development and review of medical countermeasures to address COVID–19 and emerging variants of COVID–19, and which may be used for the evaluation of the continued performance, safety, and effectiveness, including with respect to emerging COVID–19 variants, of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; facilitation of advanced continuous manufacturing activities related to production of vaccines and related materials; facilitation and conduct of inspections related to the manufacturing of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices delayed or cancelled for reasons related to COVID–19, including modernizing inspection processes; facilitation of the use of real world evidence and real world data for approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized medical products.

SA 1300. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2501 and insert the following:

SEC. 2501. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES AND ANCILLARY MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Secretary'') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,660,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2031, necessary expenses with respect to the research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase, at the discretion of the Secretary, of vaccines, therapeutics, ancillary supplies necessary for the administration of such vaccines and therapeutics, and medical devices to prevent, prepare for, and respond to SARS–CoV–2, or any viral variant mutating therefrom with pandemic potential and COVID–19, or other public health threats, of which—

(1) $3,064,000,000 shall be for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority to support the research, advanced research, development, manufacturing, and procurement of medical countermeasures, which may include supporting, maintaining, and improving domestic manufacturing surge capacity of medical products or platform technologies for use during a public health emergency, pursuant to section 319L of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–7e);

(2) $1,149,000,000 shall be for the Strategic National Stockpile pursuant to section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b) related to the procurement and maintenance of medical products and ancillary medical supplies necessary to respond to public health threats, which may include through the establishment and maintenance of domestic manufacturing surge capacity or vendor managed supply reserves;

(3) $1,532,000,000 shall be for the National Institutes of Health to support the research and development of medical countermeasures, including broad-spectrum antivirals for SARS–CoV–2;

(4) $766,000,000 shall be for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority to support the research and development of broad-spectrum antiviral drugs for SARS–CoV–2; and

(5) $1,149,000,000 shall be for the Secretary for rapid screening, identification, and development of compounds and platform technologies that may support preparedness for and response to a potential public health threat.

SA 1301. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 2402 through 2404 of the amendment and insert the following:

SEC. 2402. PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE FORECASTING.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary

for fiscal year 2021 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,750,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support activities related to public health surveillance and disease detection, including for SARS-CoV-2 and any strains of such virus, by providing funding to State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments through section 2821 of the Public Health Service Act in order to increase capacity, conduct, expand, and improve activities to sequence genomes, identify mutations, and track the circulation and development of strains of SARS-CoV-2, and to enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with academic institutions and private entities, which may include partnerships with such entities, to support genomic sequencing activities consistent with this subsection, for such activities.

SEC. 2403. FUNDING FOR GLOBAL HEALTH.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities to be conducted acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to combat SARS–CoV– 2, COVID–19, and other emerging infectious disease threats globally, including efforts related to global health security, global disease detection and response, and global immunization, for such activities.

SEC. 2404. FUNDING FOR DATA MODERNIZATION AND FORECASTING CENTER.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $750,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support the improvement and maintenance of a nationwide public health situational awareness capability pursuant to section 319D(c) of the Public Health Service Act, including the establishment or enhancement of infectious disease data analytics capabilities to facilitate improved infectious disease early warning and forecasting for SARS-CoV-2, its variants, and emerging infectious disease threats that leverages the expertise of academic and private entities, and public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization initiatives pursuant to section 2823 of the Public Health Service Act, for such activities.

SA 1302. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2501 of the amendment and insert the following:

SEC. 2501. FUNDING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,660,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, for grants or contracts pursuant to sections 317F, 317G, 765, 766, 767, and 768 of the Public Health Service Act, and for sections 487A and 487B of the Public Health Service Act, related to emerging scientific needs under section 487A(b)(B) and section 487B(b)(B).

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the public health emergency for COVID-19 declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on January 31, 2020, any funds remaining unobligated under this section shall transfer to the Fund established under section 319(b) of the Public Health Service Act.

SA 1303. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 86, line 9, strike ''expended'' and all that follows through line 20 on page 88 and insert the following:

September 30, 2031, to carry out activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related activities to mitigate the spread of COVID–19.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the public health emergency declared on January 31, 2020, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) with respect to COVID–19, any funds remaining unobligated under this section shall transfer to the Fund established under section 319(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 247d(b)).

SA 1304. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike line 1 on page 79 and all that follows through line 12 on page 82 and insert the following:

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Not later than 90 days after the termination of the public health emergency for COVID-19 declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services on January 31, 2020, any funds remaining unobligated under this section shall transfer to the relevant account to support the immunization program authorized pursuant to section 317 of the Public Health Service Act.

SA 1305. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. DAINES) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title IX, insert the following:

SEC. 96___. DEDUCTION FOR QUALIFIED BUSINESS INCOME MADE PERMANENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subsection (i).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 96_____. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON DEDUCTION FOR STATE AND LOCAL, ETC., TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (6) of section 164(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking '', and before January 1, 2026'', and

(2) by striking ''2018 THROUGH 2025'' in the heading and inserting ''AFTER 2017''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1306. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.

No amounts made available under this Act or an amendment made by this Act for a program may be obligated or expended until all amounts made available for the program under the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–123), the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127), the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136), the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act (Public Law 116–139), or division M or N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) are obligated.

SA 1307. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8_____. INCREASED FUNDING FOR VETERANS COMMUNITY CARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amount otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $852,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for hospital care, medical services, and extended care services furnished under section 1703 of title 38, United States Code.

(b) OFFSET.—Section 2206 shall have no force or effect.

SA 1308. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 40___. FREE THE CAPITOL.

(a) LIMIT ON FUNDING.—No Federal funds may be used on or after the date of enactment of this Act by the United States Capitol Police for the construction or maintenance of a fence or similar barrier surrounding the Capitol.

(b) REMOVAL OF EXISTING FENCING.—Any fence or similar barrier surrounding the Capitol on the date of enactment of this Act shall be removed not later than 7 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1309. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Strike part 2 of subtitle A of title II.

In section 11001(a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), strike ''$6,094,000,000'' and insert ''$6,564,000,000''.

In section 11001(a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''$5,484,000,000'' and insert ''$5,954,000,000''.

In section 11001(a)(1)(C), strike ''$140,000,000'' and insert ''$375,000,000''.

In section 11001(a)(1)(G), strike ''$240,000,000'' and insert ''$475,000,000''.

SA 1310. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. INCREASED FUNDING FOR STATE HOMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amount otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for funding for State homes under subchapter V of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, or subchapter III of chapter 81 of such title.

(b) OFFSET.—Section 10004 shall have no force or effect.

(c) STATE HOME DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''State home'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(19) of title 38, United States Code.

SA 1311. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 8_____. INCREASED FUNDING FOR VETERANS COMMUNITY CARE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amount otherwise made available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023, for hospital care, medical services, and extended care services furnished under section 1703 of title 38, United States Code.

(b) OFFSET.—Section 3204 shall have no force or effect.

SA 1312. Ms. LUMMIS (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 5001, add the following:

(e) EXTENSION OF PPP.—Section 1102(b)(1) of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended by striking ''March 31, 2021'' and inserting ''the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Administration begins accepting applications for grants under section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260)''.

SA 1313. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(1) $219,300,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $4,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally to each territory; and

''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $19,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the Tribal governments; and

''(ii) $18,500,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary to the Tribal governments in a manner determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $195,300,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $25,500,000,000 of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

''(ii) an amount equal to $1,250,000,000 less the amount allocated for the District of Columbia pursuant to section 601(c)(6) shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to the District of Columbia; and

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals (as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) in the State or District of Columbia over the 3-month period ending with December 2020 bears to the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia over the same period.

''(C) PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, from the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the total of

the amounts allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(ii) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The sum of—

''(aa) the total amounts allocated for 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) (as determined without regard to this clause); and

''(bb) the amounts allocated under section 603 to the State (for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State) and to metropolitan cities and counties in the State;

shall not be less than the amount paid to the State or District of Columbia for fiscal year 2020 under section 601.

''(II) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the allocations for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia determined under subparagraph (B)(iii) (without regard to this clause) to the extent necessary to comply with the requirement of subclause (I).

''(4) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated to States, territories, and Tribal governments in accordance with the requirements specified in each such paragraph (as applicable).

''(5) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, or Tribal government, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(4) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

"SEC. 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $120,200,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $42,070,000,000 to make payments to metropolitan cities.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each metropolitan city an amount determined for the metropolitan city consistent with the formula under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)), except that, in applying such formula, the Secretary shall substitute 'all metropolitan cities' for 'all metropolitan areas' each place it appears.

''(2) NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $18,030,000,000 to make payments to States for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each State an amount which bears the same proportion to such reserved amount as the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in the State bears to the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in all such States.

''(C) DISTRIBUTION TO NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after a State receives a payment under subparagraph (B), the State shall distribute to each nonentitlement unit of local government in the State an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount of such payment as the population of the nonentitlement unit of local government bears to the total population of all the nonentitlement units of local government in the State, subject to clause (iii).

''(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(I) EXTENSION FOR DISTRIBUTION.—If an authorized officer of a State required to

make distributions under clause (i) certifies in writing to the Secretary before the end of the 30-day distribution period described in such clause that it would constitute an excessive administrative burden for the State to meet the terms of such clause with respect to 1 or more such distributions, the authorized officer may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an extension of such period of not more than 30 days to allow the State to make such distributions in accordance with clause (i).

''(II) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a State has been granted an extension to the distribution period under subclause (I) but is unable to make all the distributions required under clause (i) before the end of such period as extended, an authorized officer of the State may request an additional extension of the distribution period of not more than 30 days. The Secretary may grant a request for an additional extension of such period only if—

''(AA) the authorized officer making such request provides a written plan to the Secretary specifying, for each distribution for which an additional extension is requested, when the State expects to make such distribution and the actions the State has taken and will take in order to make all such distributions before the end of the distribution period (as extended under subclause (I) and this subclause); and

''(BB) the Secretary determines that such plan is reasonably designed to distribute all such funds to nonentitlement units of local government by the end of the distribution period (as so extended).

''(bb) FURTHER ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—If a State granted an additional extension of the distribution period under item (aa) requires any further additional extensions of such period, the request only may be made and granted subject to the requirements specified in item (aa).

''(iii) CAPPED AMOUNT.—The total amount distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government under this paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020.

''(iv) RETURN OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amounts not distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government as a result of the application of clause (iii) shall be returned to the Secretary.

''(D) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, by the end of the 120-day period that begins on the date a State receives a payment from the amount allocated under subparagraph (B) or, if later, the last day of the distribution period for the State (as extended with respect to the State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), such State has failed to make all the distributions from such payment in accordance with the terms of subparagraph (C) (including any extensions of the distribution period granted in accordance with such subparagraph), an amount equal to the amount of such payment that remains undistributed as of such date shall be booked as a debt of such State owed to the Federal Government, shall be paid back from the State's allocation provided under section 602(b)(3)(B)(iii), and shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) COUNTIES.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve and allocate $60,100,000,000 of such amount to make payments directly to counties in an amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount reserved under this paragraph as the population of each such county bears to the total population of all such entities and shall pay such allocated amounts to such counties in accordance with paragraph (7).

''(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(i) URBAN COUNTIES.—No county that is an 'urban county' (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) shall receive less than the amount the county would otherwise receive if the amount paid under this paragraph were allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)).

''(ii) COUNTIES THAT ARE NOT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county.

''(iii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the District of Columbia shall be considered to consist of a single county that is a unit of general local government.

''(4) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENTS.—A unit of general local government that has formed a consolidated government, or that is geographically contained (in full or in part) within the boundaries of another unit of general local government may receive a distribution under each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, based on the respective formulas specified in such paragraphs.

''(5) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to metropolitan cities, counties, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(6) POPULATION.—For purposes of determining allocations under this section, the population of an entity shall be determined based on the most recent data are available from the Bureau of the Census or, if not available, from such other data as a State determines appropriate.

''(7) TIMING.—

''(A) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall pay from such allocation the First Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall pay to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Second Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the First Tranche Amount is paid to the city, State, or county.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover costs incurred by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) PENSION FUNDS.—No metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) TRANSFERS TO STATES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer such funds to the State in which such entity is located.

''(d) REPORTING.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds provided under a payment made under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of such funds by such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county and including such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COUNTY.—The term 'county' means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

''(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds under this section, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county in which all of the funds received by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county under this section have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(3) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'First Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated

under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(4) METROPOLITAN CITY.—The term 'metropolitan city' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

''(5) NONENTITLEMENT UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'nonentitlement unit of local government' means a 'city', as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5))), that is not a metropolitan city.

''(6) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'Second Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(7) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(8) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(9) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of general local government' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

"SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a)—

''(A) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to each State;

''(B) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and $100,000,000 to the District of Columbia;

''(C) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount in equal shares to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

''(D) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount to Tribal governments and the State of Hawaii (in addition to the amount paid to the State of Hawaii under subparagraph (A)), of which—

''(i) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to each Tribal government; and

''(ii) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to the State of Hawaii for the exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians in accordance with this section.

''(2) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount of the appropriation under subsection (a) that remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make payments to States based on population such that—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the population of each State bears to the population of all States;

''(ii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals living in rural areas in each State bears to the number of individuals living in rural areas in all States; and

''(iii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals with a household income that is below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved in each State bears to the number of such individuals in all States.

''(B) DATA.—In determining the allocations to be made to each State under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means 1 of the 50 States.

''(3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal government' has the meaning given such term in section 603(g).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**, FISCAL RECOVERY, AND CRITICAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**''.

SEC. 9902. CORONAVIRUS RECOVERY FOR ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATIONS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to the Secretary $500,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to Alaska Native Corporations to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the COVID–19 public health emergency.

(b) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall make allocations and payments to Alaska Native Corporations in such manner as the Secretary shall determine.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), an Alaska Native Corporation shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section by December 31, 2024—

(A) to respond to the COVID–19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality; or

(B) to make necessary investments in public water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

(2) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—An Alaska Native Corporation receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).

(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for an Alaska Native Corporation to receive a payment under this section, the Alaska Native Corporation shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such Alaska Native Corporation, that such Alaska Native Corporation requires the payment to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) and will use any payment under this section in compliance with such subsection.

(2) REPORTING.—Any Alaska Native Corporation receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

(A) the uses of funds by such Alaska Native Corporation; and

(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any Alaska Native Corporation that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION.—The term ''Alaska Native Corporation'' means a Native Corporation (as defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602)).

(2) COVID–19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—The term ''COVID–19 public health emergency'' means the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

SA 1314. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 7105. VOYAGE DEEMED TO BE FOREIGN.

(a) CRITERIA.—A roundtrip voyage transporting passengers between a port or place in the State of Alaska and a port or place in the State of Washington is deemed a foreign voyage for purposes of the law of the United States, if the voyage—

(1) is made by a passenger vessel to which sections 3507 and 3508 of title 46, United State Code, apply; and

(2) occurs during the period described in subsection (b).

(b) DURATION OF APPLICABILITY.—A voyage deemed to be a foreign voyage under subsection (a) is a voyage which begins not later than any date prior to February 28, 2022, on which the Government of Canada or its political subdivisions, or any port or province in Canada, prohibits a passenger vessel to which sections 3507 and 3508 of title 46, United State Code, apply from entering, berthing, or docking in Canadian waters of the Pacific Coast due to the COVID–19 pandemic.

SA 1315. Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9674.

SA 1316. Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 1001, add the following:

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF COVID–19 RELIEF TO AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS.—

(1) FUNDING.—Out of the amounts made available under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall use $52,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the Farm Service Agency associated with carrying out this subsection.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use the amounts made available by paragraph (1) for the following purposes:

(A) IMPLEMENTATION OF FINAL RULES.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(i) carry out all final rules published in the Federal Register as of January 20, 2021, to provide assistance to agricultural producers impacted by the effects of COVID–19; and

(ii) disburse to agricultural producers all payments required under those final rules.

(B) PAYMENTS FOR PRODUCERS OF CERTAIN CROPS AND CATTLE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make—

(I) the supplemental payments to producers of price trigger crops as required under the first proviso of section 751 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260);

(II) the supplemental payments to producers of flat-rate crops as required under the second proviso of that section; and

(III) the payments to producers of cattle as required under the seventh and eighth provisos of that section.

(ii) APPLICATIONS.—In providing supplemental payments described in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (i) to producers of price trigger crops and flat-rate crops, respectively, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not require a producer to submit an application for such a supplemental payment.

(C) EXPEDITED PROVISION OF OTHER PAYMENTS.—In providing any payments or assistance not described in subparagraph (A) or (B) to agricultural producers impacted by the effects of COVID–19, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide the payments or assistance as soon as practicable.

SA 1317. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM REALLOCATION.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 150 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can reallocate for licensed and unlicensed use in accordance with subsection (b), including sufficient spectrum to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in revenue through an auction described in subsection (b)(1).

(b) REALLOCATION.—Not later than December 31, 2022, of the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (a), the Federal Communications Commission shall—

(1) use a system of competitive bidding to award licenses for commercial use of half of the spectrum; and

(2) make half of the spectrum available for unlicensed use.

SA 1318. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM AUCTION.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 100 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can auction for commercial purposes by December 31, 2022, to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in revenue.

(b) AUCTION.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Federal Communications Commission shall use a system of competitive bidding to award licenses in the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (a) for commercial purposes.

SA 1319. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM REALLOCATION.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 150 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can reallocate for licensed and unlicensed use in accordance with subsection (b), including sufficient spectrum to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in revenue through an auction described in subsection (b)(1).

(b) REALLOCATION.—Not later than December 31, 2022, of the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (a), the Federal Communications Commission shall—

(1) use a system of competitive bidding to award licenses for commercial use of half of the spectrum; and

(2) make half of the spectrum available for unlicensed use.

(c) BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT IN UNSERVED AREAS.—The Federal Communications Commission shall use the proceeds of the auction conducted under subsection (b)(1) for the deployment of broadband infrastructure to areas in the United States that the Commission has determined lack access to both—

(1) fixed broadband internet access service; and

(2) mobile broadband internet access service.

SA 1320. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM AUCTION.

(a) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 100 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can auction for commercial purposes by December 31, 2022, to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in revenue.

(b) AUCTION.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Federal Communications Commission shall use a system of competitive bidding to award licenses in the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (a) for commercial purposes.

(c) BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT IN UNSERVED AREAS.—The Federal Communications Commission shall use the proceeds of the auction conducted under subsection (b) for the deployment of broadband infrastructure to areas in the United States that the Commission has determined lack access to both—

(1) fixed broadband internet access service; and

(2) mobile broadband internet access service.

SA 1321. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 205 of the amendment, line 16, strike ''$15,000,000,000'' and insert ''$14,800,000,000''.

SA 1322. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 1005(a)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), strike ''120 percent'' and insert ''100 percent''.

SA 1323. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 1005 and 1006.

SA 1324. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 6002 (relating to funding for pollution and disparate impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic) and insert the following:

SEC. 6002. FUNDING FOR POLLUTION AND DISPARATE IMPACTS OF THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address health outcome disparities from pollution and the COVID–19 pandemic, for—

(1) grants and activities authorized under subsections (a) through (c) of section 103 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7403); and

(2) grants and activities authorized under section 105 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 7405).

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDS.—Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a), the Administrator shall reserve 5 percent for activities funded pursuant to such subsection other than grants.

SA 1325. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9661 and insert the following:

SEC. 9661. IMPROVING AFFORDABILITY BY EXPANDING PREMIUM ASSISTANCE FOR CONSUMERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(b)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) TEMPORARY PERCENTAGES FOR 2021.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021—

''(I) clause (ii) shall not apply for purposes of adjusting premium percentages under this subparagraph, and

''(II) the following table shall be applied in lieu of the table contained in clause (i):

''In the case of household income (expressed as a percent of poverty line) within the following income tier:	The initial premium percentage is—	The final premium percentage is—
Up to 150.0 percent	0.0	0.0
150.0 percent up to 200.0 percent	0.0	2.0
200.0 percent up to 250.0 percent	2.0	4.0
250.0 percent up to 300.0 percent	4.0	6.0
300.0 percent up to 400.0 percent	6.0	8.5
400.0 percent and higher	8.5	8.5''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 36B(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) TEMPORARY RULE FOR 2021.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021, subparagraph (A) shall be applied without regard to 'but does not exceed 400 percent'.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1326. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9663.

SA 1327. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9662.

SA 1328. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9661.

SA 1329. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike part 7 of subtitle G of title IX.

SA 1330. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2801.

SA 1331. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the

bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

Strike section 9661 and insert the following:

SEC. 9661. IMPROVING AFFORDABILITY BY EXPANDING PREMIUM ASSISTANCE FOR CONSUMERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 36B(b)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iii) TEMPORARY PERCENTAGES FOR 2021 AND 2022.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021 or 2022—

''(I) clause (ii) shall not apply for purposes of adjusting premium percentages under this subparagraph, and

''(II) the following table shall be applied in lieu of the table contained in clause (i):

''In the case of household income (expressed as a percent of poverty line) within the following income tier:	The initial premium percentage is—	The final premium percentage is—
Up to 150.0 percent	0.0	0.0
150.0 percent up to 200.0 percent	0.0	2.0
200.0 percent up to 250.0 percent	2.0	4.0
250.0 percent up to 300.0 percent	4.0	6.0
300.0 percent up to 400.0 percent	6.0	8.5
400.0 percent up to 500.0 percent	8.5	8.5''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 36B(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) TEMPORARY RULE FOR 2021 AND 2022.—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2021 or 2022, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting '500 percent' for '400 percent'.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1332. Mrs. BLACKBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. LIMITATION ON CANCELLATION OF CONTRACTOR FACILITY CONTRACTS WITH THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE OR THE BUREAU OF PRISONS.

The Attorney General may not cancel, or otherwise fail to extend, any contractor facility contract with the United States Marshals Service or the Bureau of Prisons until the date on which the Attorney General studies and publishes a report evaluating the existence of adequate alternative transportation services and detention and incarceration facilities at the State and local level in the event that such contractor-provided facilities are eliminated.

SA 1333. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 9022, insert the following:

SEC. 9023. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BENEFITS STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Inspector General of the Department of Labor shall conduct a study to determine the extent to which aliens not lawfully present in the United States were able to access Federal unemployment compensation benefits under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127) and the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of Labor shall submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study conducted under subsection (a), together with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as the Inspector General determines appropriate, including recommendations for preventing further unemployment compensation fraud by aliens not lawfully present in the United States.

SEC. 9024. FUNDING FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FRAUD PREVENTION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Inspector General of the Department of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to conduct oversight activities (supported with funds appropriated to the Secretary of Labor to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, domestically or internationally) and investigate and refer for prosecution aliens not lawfully present in the United States who improperly received Federal unemployment compensation.

SA 1334. Mr. TILLIS (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2001, strike subsection (d) and insert the following:

(d) SUBGRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), each State shall reserve not less than 87.5 percent of the grant funds awarded to the State under this section to allocate such funds as subgrants to local educational agencies (including charter schools that are local educational agencies) in the State in proportion to the amount of funds such local educational agencies and charter schools that are local educational agencies received under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the most recent fiscal year.

(2) IN-PERSON LEARNING.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the case of a local educational agency that does not offer an option for in-person instruction to the students served by the local educational agency, that local educational agency shall be eligible to receive an amount that is equal to 75 percent of the amount that the local educational agency would otherwise have been eligible to receive under paragraph (1).

(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Each State shall make allocations under paragraph (1) to local educational agencies in an expedited and timely manner and, to the extent practicable, not later than 60 days after the receipt of such funds.

(4) TUITION ASSISTANCE FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The State shall distribute remaining funds reserved under this subsection to one or more State-approved scholarship-granting organizations for the purpose of providing tuition assistance for children with disabilities in the State to attend non-public schools that provide an in-person instruction option.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph, the term—

(i) ''remaining funds reserved under this subsection'' means the amounts made available under this subsection that a State does not award as subgrant funds due to a local educational agency that is eligible for a decreased subgrant amount under paragraph (3); and

(ii) ''children with disabilities'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401).

SA 1335. Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to

the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title II, insert the following:

SEC. 2306. RURAL AND FRONTIER COMMUNITIES.

For purposes of this subtitle and subtitles E through H, the terms ''medically underserved'' and ''underserved'', with respect to areas and communities, are deemed to include frontier and rural areas and communities.

SA 1336. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2 and all that follows and insert the following:

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

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Subtitle A—Public Health

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Sec. 102. Funding for vaccine confidence activities.
Sec. 103. Funding for supply chain for COVID–19 vaccines, therapeutics, and medical supplies.
Sec. 104. Funding for COVID–19 vaccine, therapeutic, and device activities at the Food and Drug Administration.
Sec. 105. Reduced cost-sharing.

Subtitle B—Testing

Sec. 111. Funding for COVID–19 testing, contact tracing, and mitigation activities.
Sec. 112. Funding for SARS–CoV–2 genomic sequencing and surveillance.
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TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Sec. 201. COVID–19 emergency medical supplies enhancement.

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Sec. 301. Funding for providers relating to COVID–19.

TITLE I—COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Subtitle A—Public Health

SEC. 101. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE ACTIVITIES AT THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Secretary'') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $7,500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to plan, prepare for, promote, distribute, administer, monitor, and track COVID–19 vaccines.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and in consultation with other agencies, as applicable, shall, in conducting activities referred to in subsection (a)—

(1) conduct activities to enhance, expand, and improve nationwide COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration, including activities related to distribution of ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines; and

(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support to, and award grants or cooperative agreements to, State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments for enhancement of COVID–19 vaccine distribution and administration capabilities, including—

(A) the distribution and administration of vaccines licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3) and ancillary medical products and supplies related to vaccines;

(B) the establishment and expansion, including staffing support, of community vaccination centers, particularly in underserved areas;

(C) the deployment of mobile vaccination units, particularly in underserved areas;

(D) information technology, standards-based data, and reporting enhancements, including improvements necessary to support standards-based sharing of data related to vaccine distribution and vaccinations and systems that enhance vaccine safety, effectiveness, and uptake, particularly among underserved populations;

(E) facilities enhancements;

(F) communication with the public regarding when, where, and how to receive COVID–19 vaccines; and

(G) transportation of individuals to facilitate vaccinations, including at community vaccination centers and mobile vaccination units, particularly for underserved populations.

(c) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING FOR STATE VACCINATION GRANTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) BASE FORMULA.—The term ''base formula'' means the allocation formula that applied to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2020.

(B) ALTERNATIVE ALLOCATION.—The term ''alternative allocation'' means an allocation to each State, territory, or locality calculated using the percentage derived from the allocation received by such State, territory, or locality of the aggregate amount of fiscal year 2020 Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement awards under section 319C–1 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–3a).

(2) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall use amounts described in subsection (a) to provide supplemental funding to any State, locality, or territory that received less of the amounts that were appropriated under title III of division M of Public Law 116–260 for vaccination grants to be issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention than such State, locality, or territory would have received had such amounts been allocated using the alternative allocation.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amount of supplemental funding provided under this subsection shall be equal to the difference between—

(i) the amount the State, locality, or territory received, or would receive, under the base formula; and

(ii) the amount the State, locality, or territory would receive under the alternative allocation.

SEC. 102. FUNDING FOR VACCINE CONFIDENCE ACTIVITIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

(1) to strengthen vaccine confidence in the United States, including its territories and possessions;

(2) to provide further information and education with respect to vaccines licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) or authorized under section 564 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb–3); and

(3) to improve rates of vaccination throughout the United States, including its territories and possessions, including through activities described in section 313 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by section 311 of division BB of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260).

SEC. 103. FUNDING FOR SUPPLY CHAIN FOR COVID–19 VACCINES, THERAPEUTICS, AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $6,050,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses with respect to research, development, manufacturing, production, and the purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, and ancillary medical products and supplies to prevent, prepare, or respond to—

(1) SARS–CoV–2 or any viral variant mutating therefrom with pandemic potential; and

(2) COVID–19 or any disease with potential for creating a pandemic.

SEC. 104. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 VACCINE, THERAPEUTIC, AND DEVICE ACTIVITIES AT THE FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be used for the evaluation of the continued performance, safety, and effectiveness, including with respect to emerging COVID–19 variants, of vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; facilitation of advanced continuous manufacturing activities related to production of vaccines and related materials; facilitation and conduct of inspections related to the manufacturing of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices delayed or cancelled for reasons related to COVID–19; review of devices authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19; and oversight of the supply chain and mitigation of shortages of vaccines, therapeutics, and devices approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use for the treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of COVID–19 by the Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 105. REDUCED COST-SHARING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1402 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

''(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO RECEIVE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION DURING 2021.—For purposes of this section, in the case of an individual who has received, or has been approved to receive, unemployment

compensation for any week beginning during 2021, for the plan year in which such week begins—

''(1) such individual shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subsection (b)(2), and

''(2) for purposes of subsections (c) and (d), there shall not be taken into account any household income of the individual in excess of 133 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2020.

Subtitle B—Testing

SEC. 111. FUNDING FOR COVID–19 TESTING, CONTACT TRACING, AND MITIGATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this subtitle referred to as the ''Secretary'') for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $47,800,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies to mitigate the spread of COVID–19.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) implement a national, evidence-based strategy for testing, contact tracing, surveillance, and mitigation with respect to SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through activities authorized under section 319(a) of the Public Health Service Act;

(2) provide technical assistance, guidance, and support, and award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, and territorial public health departments for activities to detect, diagnose, trace, and monitor SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19 infections and related strategies and activities to mitigate the spread of COVID–19;

(3) support the development, manufacturing, procurement, distribution, and administration of tests to detect or diagnose SARS–CoV–2 and COVID–19, including through—

(A) support for the development, manufacture, procurement, and distribution of supplies necessary for administering tests, such as personal protective equipment; and

(B) support for the acquisition, construction, alteration, or renovation of non-federally owned facilities for the production of diagnostics and ancillary medical products and supplies where the Secretary determines that such an investment is necessary to ensure the production of sufficient amounts of such supplies;

(4) establish and expand Federal, State, local, and territorial testing and contact tracing capabilities, including—

(A) through investments in laboratory capacity, such as—

(i) academic and research laboratories, or other laboratories that could be used for processing of COVID–19 testing;

(ii) community-based testing sites and community-based organizations; or

(iii) mobile health units, particularly in medically underserved areas; and

(B) with respect to quarantine and isolation of contacts;

(5) enhance information technology, data modernization, and reporting, including improvements necessary to support sharing of data related to public health capabilities;

(6) award grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements or contracts with, State, local, and territorial public health departments to establish, expand, and sustain a public health workforce; and

(7) to cover administrative and program support costs necessary to conduct activities related to subparagraph (a).

SEC. 112. FUNDING FOR SARS–COV–2 GENOMIC SEQUENCING AND SURVEILLANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,750,000,000, to remain available until expended, to strengthen and expand activities and workforce related to genomic sequencing, analytics, and disease surveillance.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—From amounts appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall—

(1) conduct, expand, and improve activities to sequence genomes, identify mutations, and survey the circulation and transmission of viruses and other organisms, including strains of SARS–CoV–2;

(2) award grants or cooperative agreements to State, local, Tribal, or territorial public health departments or public health laboratories—

(A) to increase their capacity to sequence genomes of circulating strains of viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

(B) to identify mutations in viruses and other organisms, including SARS–CoV–2;

(C) to use genomic sequencing to identify outbreaks and clusters of diseases or infections, including COVID–19; and

(D) to develop effective disease response strategies based on genomic sequencing and surveillance data;

(3) enhance and expand the informatics capabilities of the public health workforce; and

(4) award grants for the construction, alteration, or renovation of facilities to improve genomic sequencing and surveillance capabilities at the State and local level.

SEC. 113. FUNDING FOR GLOBAL HEALTH.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $750,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities to be conducted acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to combat SARS–CoV– 2, COVID–19, and other emerging infectious disease threats globally, including efforts related to global health security, global disease detection and response, global health protection, global immunization, and global coordination on public health.

SEC. 114. FUNDING FOR DATA MODERNIZATION AND FORECASTING CENTER.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $500,000,000, to remain available until expended, for activities to be conducted acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization initiatives at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and establish, expand, and maintain efforts to modernize the United States disease warning system to forecast and track hotspots for COVID–19, its variants, and emerging biological threats, including academic and workforce support for analytics and informatics infrastructure and data collection systems.

TITLE II—COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SEC. 201. COVID–19 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPLIES ENHANCEMENT.

(a) SUPPORTING ENHANCED USE OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—In addition to funds otherwise available, there is appropriated, for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, notwithstanding section 304(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(e)), to remain available until September 30, 2025, to carry out titles I, III, and VII of such Act in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.—

(1) TESTING, PPE, VACCINES, AND OTHER MATERIALS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), amounts appropriated in subsection (a) shall be used for the purchase, production (including the construction, repair, and retrofitting of government-owned or private facilities as necessary), or distribution of medical supplies and equipment (including durable medical equipment) related to combating the COVID–19 pandemic, including—

(A) in vitro diagnostic products for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 or the diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID–19, and the reagents and other materials necessary for producing, conducting, or administering such products, and the machinery, equipment, laboratory capacity, or other technology necessary to produce such products;

(B) face masks and personal protective equipment, including face shields, nitrile gloves, N–95 filtering facepiece respirators, and any other masks or equipment (including durable medical equipment) needed to respond to the COVID–19 pandemic, and the materials, machinery, additional manufacturing lines or facilities, or other technology necessary to produce such equipment; and

(C) drugs, devices, and biological products that are approved, cleared, licensed, or authorized for use in treating or preventing COVID–19 and symptoms related to COVID–19, and any materials, manufacturing machinery, additional manufacturing or fill-finish lines or facilities, technology, or equipment (including durable medical equipment) necessary to produce or use such drugs, biological products, or devices (including syringes, vials, or other supplies or equipment related to delivery, distribution, or administration).

(2) RESPONDING TO PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES.—After September 30, 2022, amounts appropriated in subsection (a) may be used for any activity authorized by paragraph (1), or any other activity necessary to meet critical public health needs of the United States, with respect to any pathogen that the President has determined has the potential for creating a public health emergency.

TITLE III—COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

SEC. 301. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 1150C. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

''(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, for fiscal year 2021, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,500,000,000 for purposes of making payments to eligible health care providers for health care related expenses and lost revenues that are attributable to COVID–19. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

''(b) SPECIAL RULE REGARDING PARENT ORGANIZATIONS.—In the case of any payment made under this section to an eligible health care provider, but which is received by a parent organization of such provider, such parent organization shall allocate all of such payment to such provider.

''(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible for a payment under this section, an eligible health care provider shall submit to

the Secretary an application in such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe. Such application shall contain the following:

''(1) A statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment, including documentation of the health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19 and lost revenues attributable to COVID–19.

''(2) The tax identification number of the provider.

''(3) Such assurances as the Secretary determines appropriate that the eligible health care provider will maintain and make available such documentation and submit such reports (at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe) as the Secretary determines is necessary to ensure compliance with any conditions imposed by the Secretary under this section.

''(4) Any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(d) LIMITATION.—Payments made to an eligible health care provider under this section may not be used to reimburse any expense or loss that—

''(1) has been reimbursed from another source; or

''(2) another source is obligated to reimburse.

''(e) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS, RULES, AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall apply any requirements, rules, or procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate for the efficient execution of this section.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term 'eligible health care provider' means—

''(A) a provider of services (as defined in section 1861(u)) or a supplier (as defined in section 1861(d)) that—

''(i) is enrolled in the Medicare program under title XVIII under section 1866(j), including temporarily enrolled during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period;

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19; and

''(iii) is located in a rural area or treated as located in a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E); or

''(B) a provider or supplier that—

''(i) is enrolled with a State Medicaid plan under title XIX (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subsections (a)(77) and (kk) of section 1902 (including enrolled pursuant to section 1902(a)(78) or section 1932(d)(6)) or enrolled with a State child health plan under title XXI (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subparagraph (G) of section 2107(e)(1) (including enrolled pursuant to subparagraph (D) or (Q) of such section);

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19; and

''(iii) is located in a rural area.

''(2) HEALTH CARE RELATED EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19' means health care related expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, including the building or construction of a temporary structure, the leasing of a property, the purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, providing for increased workforce and training, including maintaining staff, obtaining additional staff, or both, the operation of an emergency operation center, retrofitting a facility, providing for surge capacity, and other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(3) LOST REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'lost revenue attributable to COVID–19' has the meaning given that term in the Frequently Asked Questions guidance released by the Department of Health and Human Services in June 2020, including the difference between such provider's budgeted and actual revenue if such budget had been established and approved prior to March 27, 2020.

''(4) PAYMENT.— The term 'payment' includes, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, a pre-payment, a prospective payment, a retrospective payment, or a payment through a grant or other mechanism.

''(5) RURAL AREA.—The term 'rural area' means—

''(A) a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D)); or

''(B) any other rural area (as defined by the Secretary).''.

SA 1337. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 259, strike line 6 and all that follows through page 263, line 15, and insert the following:

(D) certifies to the Secretary that such air carrier will—

(i) refrain from conducting involuntary furloughs or reducing pay rates or benefits until September 30, 2021, or the date on which assistance provided under this section is exhausted, whichever is later;

(ii) refrain from purchasing an equity security of the air carrier or the parent company of the air carrier that is listed on a national securities exchange through September 30, 2022;

(iii) refrain from paying dividends, or making other capital distributions, with respect to common stock (or equivalent interest) of such air carrier through September 30, 2022; and

(iv) during the 2-year period beginning April 1, 2021, and ending April 1, 2023, refrain from paying—

(I) any officer or employee of the air carrier whose total compensation exceeded $150,000 in calendar year 2019—

(aa) total compensation that exceeds, during any 12 consecutive months of such 2-year period, the total annualized compensation received by the officer or employee from the air carrier as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

(bb) severance pay or other benefits upon termination of employment with the air carrier which exceeds twice the maximum total compensation received by the officer or employee from the air carrier in calendar year 2019; and

(II) any officer or employee of the air carrier whose total compensation exceeded $3,000,000 in calendar year 2019 during any 12 consecutive months of such period total compensation in excess of the sum of—

(aa) $3,000,000; and

(bb) 50 percent of the excess over $3,000,000 of the total compensation received by the officer or employee from the air carrier in calendar year 2019.

(5) the term ''eligible contractor'' means a contractor that—

(A) received financial assistance pursuant to section 402(a)(2) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260);

(B) performs one or more of the functions described under paragraph (2) as of March 31, 2021;

(C) has not conducted involuntary furloughs or reduced pay rates or benefits between March 31, 2021, and the date on which the contractor makes a certification to the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (D); and

(D) certifies to the Secretary that such contractor will—

(i) refrain from conducting involuntary furloughs or reducing pay rates or benefits until September 30, 2021, or the date on which assistance provided under this section is exhausted, whichever is later;

(ii) refrain from purchasing an equity security of the contractor or the parent company of the contractor that is listed on a national securities exchange through September 30, 2022;

(iii) refrain from paying dividends, or making other capital distributions, with respect to common stock (or equivalent interest) of the contractor through September 30, 2022; and

(iv) during the 2-year period beginning April 1, 2021, and ending April 1, 2023, refrain from paying—

(I) any officer or employee of the contractor whose total compensation exceeded $150,000 in calendar year 2019—

(aa) total compensation that exceeds, during any 12 consecutive months of such 2-year period, the total annualized compensation received by the officer or employee from the contractor as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

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SA 1338. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 258, strike line 17, and all that follows through page 264, line 10, and insert the following:

(4) the term ''eligible air carrier'' means an air carrier that—

(A) received financial assistance pursuant section 402(a)(1) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260);

(B) provides air transportation as of March 31, 2021;

(C) has not conducted involuntary furloughs or reduced pay rates or benefits between March 31, 2021, and the date on which the air carrier makes a certification to the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (D) (except as necessary to comply with subparagraph (D)(iv)); and

(D) certifies to the Secretary that such air carrier will—

(i) refrain from conducting involuntary furloughs or reducing pay rates or benefits until September 30, 2021, or the date on which assistance provided under this section is exhausted, whichever is later (except as necessary to comply with clause (iv));

(ii) refrain from purchasing an equity security of the air carrier or the parent company of the air carrier that is listed on a national securities exchange through September 30, 2022;

(iii) refrain from paying dividends, or making other capital distributions, with respect to common stock (or equivalent interest) of such air carrier through September 30, 2022;

(iv) during the 2-year period beginning April 1, 2021, and ending April 1, 2023, refrain from paying—

(I) any officer or employee of the air carrier whose total compensation exceeded $425,000 in calendar year 2019—

(aa) total compensation that exceeds, during any 12 consecutive months of such 2-year period, the total compensation received by the officer or employee from the air carrier in calendar year 2019; or

(bb) severance pay or other benefits upon termination of employment with the air carrier which exceeds twice the maximum total compensation received by the officer or employee from the air carrier in calendar year 2019; and

(II) any officer or employee of the air carrier whose total compensation exceeded $3,000,000 in calendar year 2019 during any 12 consecutive months of such period total compensation in excess of the sum of—

(aa) $3,000,000; and

(bb) 50 percent of the excess over $3,000,000 of the total compensation received by the officer or employee from the air carrier in calendar year 2019.

(5) the term ''eligible contractor'' means a contractor that—

(A) received financial assistance pursuant to section 402(a)(2) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260);

(B) performs one or more of the functions described under paragraph (2) as of March 31, 2021;

(C) has not conducted involuntary furloughs or reduced pay rates or benefits between March 31, 2021, and the date on which the contractor makes a certification to the Secretary pursuant to subparagraph (D) (except as necessary to comply with subparagraph (D)(iv)); and

(D) certifies to the Secretary that such contractor will—

(i) refrain from conducting involuntary furloughs or reducing pay rates or benefits until September 30, 2021, or the date on which assistance provided under this section is exhausted, whichever is later (except as necessary to comply with clause (iv));

(ii) refrain from purchasing an equity security of the contractor or the parent company of the contractor that is listed on a national securities exchange through September 30, 2022;

(iii) refrain from paying dividends, or making other capital distributions, with respect to common stock (or equivalent interest) of the contractor through September 30, 2022;

(iv) during the 2-year period beginning April 1, 2021, and ending April 1, 2023, refrain from paying—

(I) any officer or employee of the contractor whose total compensation exceeded $425,000 in calendar year 2019—

(aa) total compensation that exceeds, during any 12 consecutive months of such 2-year period, the total compensation received by the officer or employee from the contractor in calendar year 2019; or

(bb) severance pay or other benefits upon termination of employment with the contractor which exceeds twice the maximum total compensation received by the officer or employee from the contractor in calendar year 2019; and

(II) any officer or employee of the contractor whose total compensation exceeded $3,000,000 in calendar year 2019 during any 12 consecutive months of such period total compensation in excess of the sum of—

(aa) $3,000,000; and

(bb) 50 percent of the excess over $3,000,000 of the total compensation received by the officer or employee from the contractor in calendar year 2019.

SA 1339. Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subtitle G of title IX, strike part 2 and insert the following:

PART 2—CHILD TAX CREDIT

SEC. 9611. CHILD TAX CREDIT IMPROVEMENTS FOR 2021.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) SPECIAL RULES FOR 2021.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022—

''(1) REFUNDABLE CREDIT.—Paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (h) shall not apply, and in applying subsection (d)—

''(A) subsection (d)(1)(A) shall be applied without regard to subsection (h)(4), and

''(B) subsection (d)(1)(B)(i) shall be applied by substituting '15.3 percent of the taxpayer's earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income' for '15 percent of so much of the taxpayer's earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year as exceeds $3,000'.

''(2) 17-YEAR-OLDS ELIGIBLE FOR TREATMENT AS QUALIFYING CHILDREN.—This section shall be applied—

''(A) by substituting 'age 18' for 'age 17' in subsection (c)(1), and

''(B) by substituting 'described in subsection (c) (determined after the application of subsection (i)(2)(A))' for 'described in subsection (c)' in subsection (h)(4)(A).

''(3) CREDIT AMOUNT.—Subsection (h)(2) shall not apply and subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting '$3,500 ($4,500 in the case of a qualifying child who has not attained age 6 as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins)' for '$1,000'.

''(4) REDUCTION OF INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) (determined without regard to subsection (b)) shall be reduced by $50 for each $1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) exceeds the applicable threshold amount.

''(B) APPLICABLE THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'applicable threshold amount' means—

''(i) $150,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)) ,

''(ii) $112,500, in the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), and

''(iii) $75,000, in any other case.

''(C) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the reduction under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the lesser of—

''(I) the applicable credit increase amount, or

''(II) 5 percent of the applicable phaseout threshold range.

''(ii) APPLICABLE CREDIT INCREASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable credit increase amount' means the excess (if any) of—

''(I) the amount of the credit allowable under this section for the taxable year determined without regard to this paragraph and subsection (b), over

''(II) the amount of such credit as so determined and without regard to paragraph (3).

''(iii) APPLICABLE PHASEOUT THRESHOLD RANGE.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable phaseout threshold range' means the excess of—

''(I) the threshold amount applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) (determined after the application of subsection (h)(3)), over

''(II) the applicable threshold amount applicable to the taxpayer under this paragraph.

''(D) COORDINATION WITH LIMITATION ON OVERALL CREDIT.—Subsection (b) shall be applied by substituting 'the credit allowable under subsection (a) (determined after the application of subsection (i)(4)(A)' for 'the credit allowable under subsection (a)'.''.

(b) ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of such Code is amended by inserting after section 7527 the following new section:

''SEC. 7527A. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CHILD TAX CREDIT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program for making periodic payments to taxpayers which, in the aggregate during any calendar year, equal the annual advance amount determined with respect to such taxpayer for such calendar year. Except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), the periodic payments made to any taxpayer for any calendar year shall be in equal amounts.

''(b) ANNUAL ADVANCE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term 'annual advance amount' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar year, the amount (if any) which is estimated by the Secretary as being equal to 50 percent of the amount which would be treated as allowed under subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 by reason of section 24(d) (after application of subsection (i)(1) thereof) for the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in such calendar year if—

''(A) the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for such taxable year is equal to the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for the reference taxable year,

''(B) the only children of such taxpayer for such taxable year are qualifying children properly claimed on the taxpayer's return of tax for the reference taxable year,

''(C) the ages of such children (and the status of such children as qualifying children) are determined for such taxable year by taking into account the passage of time since the reference taxable year, and

''(D) the earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year of such taxpayer for such taxable year is equal to the earned income for the reference taxable year.

''(2) REFERENCE TAXABLE YEAR.—Except as provided in paragraph (3)(A), the term 'reference taxable year' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar year, the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in the preceding calendar year or, in the case of taxpayer who did not file a return of tax for such taxable year, the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in the second preceding calendar year.

''(3) MODIFICATIONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may modify, during any calendar year, the annual advance amount with respect to any taxpayer for such calendar year to take into account—

''(i) a return of tax filed by such taxpayer during such calendar year (and the taxable year to which such return relates may be

taken into account as the reference taxable year), and

''(ii) any other information provided by the taxpayer to the Secretary which allows the Secretary to determine payments under subsection (a) which, in the aggregate during any taxable year of the taxpayer, more closely total the Secretary's estimate of the amount treated as allowed under subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 by reason of section 24(i)(1) for such taxable year of such taxpayer.

''(B) ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT EXCESS OR DEFICIT IN PRIOR PAYMENTS.—In the case of any modification of the annual advance amount under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may adjust the amount of any periodic payment made after the date of such modification to properly take into account the amount by which any periodic payment made before such date was greater than or less than the amount that such payment would have been on the basis of the annual advance amount as so modified.

''(4) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DEATHS.—A child shall not be taken into account in determining the annual advance amount under paragraph (1) if the death of such child is known to the Secretary as of the beginning of the calendar year for which the estimate under such paragraph is made.

''(c) ON-LINE INFORMATION PORTAL.—The Secretary shall establish an on-line portal which allows taxpayers to—

''(1) elect not to receive payments under this section, and

''(2) provide information to the Secretary which would be relevant to a modification under subsection (b)(3)(B) of the annual advance amount, including information regarding—

''(A) a change in the number of the taxpayer's qualifying children, including by reason of the birth of a child,

''(B) a change in the taxpayer's marital status,

''(C) a significant change in the taxpayer's income, and

''(D) any other factor which the Secretary may provide.

''(d) NOTICE OF PAYMENTS.—Not later than January 31 of the calendar year following any calendar year during which the Secretary makes one or more payments to any taxpayer under this section, the Secretary shall provide such taxpayer with a written notice which includes the taxpayer's taxpayer identity (as defined in section 6103(b)(6)), the aggregate amount of such payments made to such taxpayer during such calendar year, and such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(e) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

''(1) APPLICATION OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—The payments made by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be made by electronic funds transfer to the same extent and in the same manner as if such payments were Federal payments not made under this title.

''(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 6428A(f)(3) shall apply for purposes of this section.

''(3) EXCEPTION FROM REDUCTION OR OFFSET.—Any payment made to any individual under this section shall not be—

''(A) subject to reduction or offset pursuant to subsection (c), (d), (e), or (f) of section 6402, or

''(B) reduced or offset by other assessed Federal taxes that would otherwise be subject to levy or collection.

''(4) APPLICATION OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS IN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(5) ADVANCE PAYMENTS NOT APPLICABLE TO POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system (as defined in section 24(k)), this section shall not be treated as part of the income tax laws of the United States for purposes of determining the income tax law of such possession.

''(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

''(i) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case of any possession described in subparagraph (B) which makes the election described in such subparagraph, the amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to such possession under section 24(k)(1)(A) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2021 shall be increased by $300,000 if such possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making advance payments consistent with such election.

''(ii) AMERICAN SAMOA.—The amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to American Samoa under subparagraph (A) of section 24(k)(3) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2021 shall be increased by $300,000 if the plan described in subparagraph (B) of such section includes a program, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making advance payments under rules similar to the rules of this section.

''(iii) TIMING OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary may pay, upon the request of the possession of the United States to which the payment is to be made, the amount of the increase determined under clause (i) or (ii) immediately upon approval of the plan referred to in such clause, respectively.

''(f) APPLICATION.—No payments shall be made under the program established under subsection (a) with respect to—

''(1) any period before July 1, 2021, or

''(2) any period after December 31, 2021.

''(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section and subsections (i)(1) and (j) of section 24, including regulations or other guidance which provides for the application of such provisions where the filing status of the taxpayer for a taxable year is different from the status used for determining the annual advance amount.''.

(2) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—Section 24 of such Code, as amended by the preceding provision of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed under this section to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate amount of payments made under section 7527A to such taxpayer during such taxable year. Any failure to so reduce the credit shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(2) EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the aggregate amount of payments under section 7527A to the taxpayer during the taxable year exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under this section to such taxpayer for such taxable year (determined without regard to paragraph (1)), the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. Any failure to so increase the tax shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(B) SAFE HARBOR BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer whose modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) for the taxable year does not exceed 200 percent of the applicable income threshold, the amount of the increase determined under subparagraph (A) with respect to such taxpayer for such taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the safe harbor amount.

''(ii) PHASE OUT OF SAFE HARBOR AMOUNT.—In the case of a taxpayer whose modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) for the taxable year exceeds the applicable income threshold, the safe harbor amount otherwise in effect under clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount which bears the same ratio to such amount as such excess bears to the applicable income threshold.

''(iii) APPLICABLE INCOME THRESHOLD.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable income threshold' means—

''(I) $60,000 in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

''(II) $50,000 in the case of a head of household, and

''(III) $40,000 in any other case.

''(iv) SAFE HARBOR AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'safe harbor amount' means, with respect to any taxable year, the product of—

''(I) $2,000, multiplied by

''(II) the excess (if any) of the number of qualified children taken into account in determining the annual advance amount with respect to the taxpayer under section 7527A with respect to months beginning in such taxable year, over the number of qualified children taken into account in determining the credit allowed under this section for such taxable year.''.

(3) COORDINATION WITH WAGE WITHHOLDING.—Section 3402(f)(1)(C) of such Code is amended by striking ''section 24(a)'' and inserting ''section 24 (determined after application of subsection (j) thereof)''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 26(b)(2) of such Code is amended by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (X), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (Y) and inserting '', and'', and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(Z) section 24(j)(2) (relating to excess advance payments).''.

(B) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of such Code, as amended by the preceding provisions of this subtitle, is amended by striking ''and 6428B'' and inserting ''6428B, and 7527A''.

(C) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by inserting ''24,'' before ''25A'', and

(ii) by striking '' or 6431'' and inserting ''6431, or 7527A''.

(D) The table of sections for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7527 the following new item:

''Sec. 7527A. Advance payment of child tax credit.''.

(5) APPROPRIATIONS TO CARRY OUT ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—Immediately upon the enactment of this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

(A) $397,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for the Internal Revenue Service to carry out this section (and the amendments made by this section), which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose, and

(B) $16,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for the Bureau of the Fiscal Service to carry out this section (and the amendments made by this section), which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's designee) shall establish the program described in section 7527A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that the Secretary shall ensure that the timing of the establishment of such program does not interfere with carrying out section 6428B(g) as rapidly as possible.

SEC. 9612. APPLICATION OF CHILD TAX CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) APPLICATION OF CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.—

''(1) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of this section (determined without regard to this subsection) with respect to taxable years beginning after 2020. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

''(B) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any taxable year to any individual to whom a credit is allowable against taxes imposed by a possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system by reason of the application of this section in such possession for such taxable year.

''(C) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'mirror code tax system' means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

''(2) PUERTO RICO.—In the case of any bona fide resident of Puerto Rico (within the meaning of section 937(a)) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020—

''(A) the credit determined under this section shall be allowable to such resident, and

''(B) subsection (d)(1)(B)(ii) shall be applied without regard to the phrase 'in the case of a taxpayer with 3 or more qualifying children'.

''(3) AMERICAN SAMOA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to American Samoa amounts estimated by the Secretary as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of American Samoa by reason of the application of this section for taxable years beginning after 2020 if the provisions of this section had been in effect in American Samoa (applied as if American Samoa were the United States and without regard to the application of this section to bona fide residents of Puerto Rico under subsection (i)(1)).

''(B) DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply unless American Samoa has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, under which American Samoa will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

''(C) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is approved under subparagraph (B), this section (other than this subsection) shall not apply to any individual eligible for a distribution under such plan.

''(ii) APPLICATION OF SECTION IN EVENT OF ABSENCE OF APPROVED PLAN.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is not approved under subparagraph (B), rules similar to the rules of paragraph (2) shall apply with respect to bona fide residents of American Samoa (within the meaning of section 937(a)).

''(4) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1340. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part 1 of subtitle A of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2014. PROHIBITION OF FUNDS TO INSTITUTIONS THAT ALLOW FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF BIOLOGICAL MALE ATHLETES IN FEMALE SPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Education may not provide any funds made available under this title to any institution of higher education, State, or local educational agency that allows a person whose sex is male to participate in an athletic program or activity that is designated for women or girls. For purposes of this subsection, sex shall be recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at birth.

(b) RETURN OF FUNDS.—An institution of higher education that receives funds made available under this title shall—

(1) submit a certification to the Secretary of Education not later than 60 days after receipt of the funds that the institution does not allow a person whose sex is male to participate in an athletic program or activity that is designated for women or girls; and

(2) if the institution does not submit the certification under paragraph (1), return the funds made available under this title to the Treasury of the United States.

SA 1341. Mr. MARSHALL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 6001, add the following:

(d) Of the funds provided by this section, $750,000,000 shall be used to assist high-speed broadband projects in unserved rural communities.

SA 1342. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. LANKFORD) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

At the end of section 2013, add the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made under this section shall—

(1) be subject to the master calendar requirements under section 482 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1089) and the public involvement and negotiated rulemaking requirements under section 492 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1098a), except that such negotiated rulemaking shall commence not earlier than October 1, 2021; and

(2) apply to institutional fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

SA 1343. Mr. MORAN (for himself, Mr. TOOMEY, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3201(d)(1)(D).

SA 1344. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

(__) SAFE RETURN TO IN-PERSON INSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency receiving funds under this section shall develop and make publicly available on the local educational agency's website, not later than 30 days after receiving the allocation of funds described in paragraph (d)(1), a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of services.

(2) COMMENT PERIOD.—Before making the plan described in paragraph (1) publicly available, the local educational agency shall seek public comment on the plan and take such comments into account in the development of the plan.

(3) PREVIOUS PLANS.—If a local educational agency has developed a plan for the safe return to in-person instruction before the date of enactment of this Act that meets the requirements described in paragraphs (1) and (2), such plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements under this subsection.

SA 1345. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment

SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9911 and insert the following:

SEC. 9911. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of title XI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1150C. FUNDING FOR PROVIDERS RELATING TO COVID–19.

''(a) FUNDING.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, for fiscal year 2021, out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $35,000,000,000 for purposes of making payments to eligible health care providers for health care related expenses and lost revenues that are attributable to COVID–19. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

''(b) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary shall make not less than $8,500,000,000 of the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) available for eligible health care providers located in a rural area.

''(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENT.—To be eligible for a payment under this section, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe. Such application shall contain the following:

''(1) A statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment, including documentation of the health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19 and lost revenues attributable to COVID–19.

''(2) The tax identification number of the provider.

''(3) Such assurances as the Secretary determines appropriate that the eligible health care provider will maintain and make available such documentation and submit such reports (at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe) as the Secretary determines is necessary to ensure compliance with any conditions imposed by the Secretary under this section.

''(4) Any other information determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(d) LIMITATIONS.—Payments made to an eligible health care provider under this section may not be used to reimburse any expense or loss that—

''(1) has been reimbursed from another source; or

''(2) another source is obligated to reimburse.

''(e) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS, RULES, AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall apply any requirements, rules, or procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate for the efficient execution of this section.

''(f) APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section for fiscal year 2021 shall be subject to the requirements contained in Public Law 116–94 for funds for programs authorized under sections 330 through 340 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b through 256).

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.—The term 'eligible health care provider' means—

''(A) a provider of services (as defined in section 1861(u)) or a supplier (as defined in section 1861(d)) that—

''(i) is enrolled in the Medicare program under title XVIII under section 1866(j), including temporarily enrolled during the emergency period described in section 1135(g)(1)(B) for such period; and

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19;

''(B) a provider or supplier that—

''(i) is enrolled with a State Medicaid plan under title XIX (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subsections (a)(77) and (kk) of section 1902 (including enrolled pursuant to section 1902(a)(78) or section 1932(d)(6)) or enrolled with a State child health plan under title XXI (or a waiver of such plan) in accordance with subparagraph (G) of section 2107(e)(1) (including enrolled pursuant to subparagraph (D) or (Q) of such section); and

''(ii) provides diagnoses, testing, or care for individuals with possible or actual cases of COVID–19;

''(C) an assisted living facility (as defined for purposes of the Older Americans Act); or

''(D) a senior congregate home provider (as defined by the Secretary).

''(2) HEALTH CARE RELATED EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'health care related expenses attributable to COVID–19' means health care related expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID–19, including the building or construction of a temporary structure, the leasing of a property, the purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies, providing for increased workforce and training, including maintaining staff, obtaining additional staff, or both, the operation of an emergency operation center, retrofitting a facility, providing for surge capacity, and other expenses determined appropriate by the Secretary.

''(3) LOST REVENUE ATTRIBUTABLE TO COVID–19.—The term 'lost revenue attributable to COVID–19' has the meaning given that term in the Frequently Asked Questions guidance released by the Department of Health and Human Services in June 2020, including the difference between such provider's budgeted and actual revenue if such budget had been established and approved prior to March 27, 2020.

''(4) PAYMENT.— The term 'payment' includes, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, a pre-payment, a prospective payment, a retrospective payment, or a payment through a grant or other mechanism.

''(5) RURAL AREA.—The term 'rural area' means—

''(A) a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D));

''(B) an area treated as a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E); or

''(C) any other rural area (as defined by the Secretary).''.

(b) OFFSETS.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), as amended by section 9901, is further amended—

(1) in section 602—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking ''$219,800,000,000'' and inserting ''$203,600,000,000''; and

(B) in subsection (b)(3)(A), by striking ''$195,300,000,000'' and inserting ''$179,100,000,000''; and

(2) by striking section 604.

SA 1346. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 5005, add the following:

(c) ADDING SMALL EVENT SPACE OPERATORS TO THE SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATOR GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 324(a) of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''a small event space operator,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(II) in clause (i)—

(aa) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting ''the small event space operator,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(bb) in subclause (I), by inserting ''a small event space operator,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(cc) in subclause (II)—

(AA) by inserting ''(aa)'' before ''has gross'';

(BB) in item (aa), as so designated, by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; or''; and

(CC) by adding at the end the following:

''(bb) with respect to a small event space operator, has gross revenue during the first, second, third, or fourth quarter in 2020 that demonstrates not less than a 70 percent reduction from gross revenue of the small event space operator during the same quarter in 2019;'';

(III) in clause (ii)—

(aa) in subclause (III), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(bb) in subclause (IV), by adding ''and'' at the end; and

(cc) by adding at the end the following:

''(V) the small event space operator is or intends to resume hosting the special events described in paragraph (11);''; and

(IV) in clause (vi)—

(aa) in subclause (I)—

(AA) in the matter preceding item (aa), by inserting ''the small event space operator,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(BB) in item (bb), by inserting ''the small event space operator,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(bb) in subclause (II)—

(AA) in the matter preceding item (aa), by inserting ''the small event space operator,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(BB) by inserting ''small event spaces,'' after ''theatres,'' each place that term appears; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''small event space operator,'' after ''theatre operator,'' each place that term appears; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) SMALL EVENT SPACE OPERATOR.—The term 'small event space operator'—

''(A) means an individual or entity that—

''(i) operates not fewer than 1 private event space that may be reserved for special events; and

''(ii) employs not more than 10 full-time employees; and

''(B) includes an individual or entity described in subparagraph (A) that—

''(i) operates for profit;

''(ii) is a nonprofit organization; or

''(iii) is a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership or operated as a sole proprietorship.''.

(2) MAXIMUM INITIAL GRANT AMOUNT FOR SMALL EVENT SPACE OPERATORS.—Section 324(c)(1) of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i), by inserting ''(or, with respect to a small event space operator, gross revenue)'' after ''revenue'' each place that term appears; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) APPLICATION TO SMALL EVENT SPACE OPERATORS.—A small event space operator may not receive grants under subsection (b)(2) in a total amount that is more than $150,000.''.

(3) CAP ON APPROPRIATIONS.—Of amounts appropriated under subsection (a) to carry out section 324 of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260), not more than $500,000,000 may be used to provide grants under that section to small event space operators, as defined in such section 324(a).

SA 1347. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3206(c)(1)(E)(ii).

SA 1348. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 7(a)(36)(A)(xvii)(I) of the Small Business Act, as added by section 5001(a)(1)(A)(iii) of the bill, insert ''(5) (if the organization is subject to reporting requirements under the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 401 et seq.)),'' after ''(4),''.

SA 1349. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 1006 and 1007 and insert the following:

SEC. 1006. USDA ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS, RANCHERS, FOREST LAND OWNERS AND OPERATORS, AND GROUPS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $890,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out this section.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use the amounts made available pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) to provide outreach, mediation, financial training, capacity building training, cooperative development training and support, and other technical assistance on issues concerning food, agriculture, agricultural credit, agricultural extension, rural development, or nutrition to socially disadvantaged farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners, or other members of socially disadvantaged groups;

(2) to provide grants and loans to improve land access for socially disadvantaged farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners, including issues related to heirs' property in a manner as determined by the Secretary;

(3) to support the activities of one or more equity commissions that will address racial equity issues within the Department of Agriculture and its programs, using $5,000,000 of the amount made available pursuant to subsection (a);

(4) to support and supplement agricultural research, education, and extension, as well as scholarships and programs that provide internships and pathways to Federal employment, at—

(A) colleges or universities eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (commonly known as the ''Second Morrill Act'') (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), including Tuskegee University;

(B) 1994 Institutions (as defined in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note; Public Law 103–382));

(C) Alaska Native serving institutions and Native Hawaiian serving institutions eligible to receive grants under subsections (a) and (b), respectively, of section 1419B of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3156);

(D) Hispanic-serving institutions eligible to receive grants under section 1455 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3241); and

(E) the insular area institutions of higher education located in the territories of the United States, as referred to in section 1489 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3361); and

(5) to provide financial assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners that are former farm loan borrowers that suffered related adverse actions or past discrimination or bias in Department of Agriculture programs, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NONINDUSTRIAL PRIVATE FOREST LAND.—The term ''nonindustrial private forest land'' has the meaning given the term in section 1201(a)(18) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801(a)(18)).

(2) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMER, RANCHER, OR FOREST LANDOWNER.—The term ''socially disadvantaged farmer, rancher, or forest landowner'' means a farmer, rancher, or owner or operator of nonindustrial private forest land who is a member of a socially disadvantaged group.

(3) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED GROUP.—The term ''socially disadvantaged group'' has the meaning given the term in section 2501(a) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279(a)).

SEC. 1007. USE OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FOR COMMODITIES AND ASSOCIATED EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available, there are appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $800,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2022, to use the Commodity Credit Corporation to acquire and make available commodities under section 406(b) of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1736(b)) and for expenses under such section.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to the use of amounts appropriated by subsection (a)—

(1) section 55305 of title 46, United States Code, shall not apply; and

(2) the least expensive transportation available shall be used for the distribution of commodities acquired using those amounts.

SA 1350. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2303(2), strike ''or any disease with potential for creating a pandemic''.

SA 1351. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2402(b)(1), strike ''viruses and other organisms, including strains of''.

SA 1352. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 1005 and 1006 and insert the following:

SEC. 1005. FARM LOAN ASSISTANCE FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS AND RANCHERS.

(a) PAYMENTS.—

(1) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $3,980,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the cost of loan modifications and payments under this section.

(2) PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall provide a payment in an amount up to 120 percent of the outstanding indebtedness of each socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher as of January 1, 2021, to pay off the loan directly or to the socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher (or a combination of both), on each—

(A) direct farm loan made by the Secretary to the socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher; and

(B) farm loan guaranteed by the Secretary the borrower of which is the socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FARM LOAN.—The term ''farm loan'' means—

(A) a loan administered by the Farm Service Agency under subtitle A, B, or C of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.); and

(B) a Commodity Credit Corporation Farm Storage Facility Loan.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMER OR RANCHER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher'' has the meaning given the term in section 355(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2003(e)).

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher'' includes a veteran farmer or rancher (as defined in section 2501(a) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279(a))).

SEC. 1006. USDA ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS, RANCHERS, FOREST LAND OWNERS AND OPERATORS, AND GROUPS.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,010,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out this section.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall use the amounts made available pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) to provide outreach, mediation, financial training, capacity building training, cooperative development training and support, and other technical assistance on issues concerning food, agriculture, agricultural credit, agricultural extension, rural development, or nutrition to socially disadvantaged farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners, or other members of socially disadvantaged groups;

(2) to provide grants and loans to improve land access for socially disadvantaged farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners, including issues related to heirs' property in a manner as determined by the Secretary;

(3) to support the activities of one or more equity commissions that will address racial equity issues within the Department of Agriculture and its programs, using $5,000,000 of the amount made available pursuant to subsection (a);

(4) to support and supplement agricultural research, education, and extension, as well as scholarships and programs that provide internships and pathways to Federal employment, at—

(A) colleges or universities eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890 (commonly known as the ''Second Morrill Act'') (7 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), including Tuskegee University;

(B) 1994 Institutions (as defined in section 532 of the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note; Public Law 103–382));

(C) Alaska Native serving institutions and Native Hawaiian serving institutions eligible to receive grants under subsections (a) and (b), respectively, of section 1419B of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3156);

(D) Hispanic-serving institutions eligible to receive grants under section 1455 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3241); and

(E) the insular area institutions of higher education located in the territories of the United States, as referred to in section 1489 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3361); and

(5) to provide financial assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners that are former farm loan borrowers that suffered related adverse actions or past discrimination or bias in Department of Agriculture programs, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NONINDUSTRIAL PRIVATE FOREST LAND.—The term ''nonindustrial private forest land'' has the meaning given the term in section 1201(a)(18) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3801(a)(18)).

(2) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMER, RANCHER, OR FOREST LANDOWNER.—The term ''socially disadvantaged farmer, rancher, or forest landowner'' means a farmer, rancher, or owner or operator of nonindustrial private forest land who is—

(A) a member of a socially disadvantaged group; or

(B) a veteran farmer or rancher (as defined in section 2501(a) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279(a))).

(3) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED GROUP.—The term ''socially disadvantaged group'' has the meaning given the term in section 355(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2003(e)).

SA 1353. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 583, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 586, line 4, and insert the following:

(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section

(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

SA 1354. Ms. LUMMIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 231, strike line 6 and all that follows through page 242, line 17, and insert the following:

SEC. 7101. GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION.

(a) NORTHEAST CORRIDOR APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $220,388,160, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for grants as authorized under section 11101(a) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(b) NATIONAL NETWORK APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $729,611,840, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for grants as authorized under section 11101(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(c) LONG-DISTANCE SERVICE RESTORATION AND EMPLOYEE RECALLS.—Not less than $165,926,000 of the aggregate amounts made available under subsections (a) and (b) shall be for use by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to—

(1) restore, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the frequency of rail service on long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) that the National Railroad Passenger Corporation reduced the frequency of on or after July 1, 2020, and continue to operate such service at such frequency; and

(2) recall and manage employees furloughed on or after October 1, 2020, as a result of efforts to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(d) USE OF FUNDS IN LIEU OF CAPITAL PAYMENTS.—Not less than $109,805,000 of the aggregate amounts made available under subsections (a) and (b)—

(1) shall be for use by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation in lieu of capital payments from States and commuter rail passenger transportation providers that are subject to the cost allocation policy under section 24905(c) of title 49, United States Code; and

(2) notwithstanding sections 24319(g) and 24905(c)(1)(A)(i) of title 49, United States Code, such amounts do not constitute cross-subsidization of commuter rail passenger transportation.

(e) USE OF FUNDS FOR STATE PAYMENTS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (b), $174,850,000 shall be for use by the National Railroad

Passenger Corporation to offset amounts required to be paid by States for covered State-supported routes.

(2) FUNDING SHARE.—The share of funding provided under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered State-supported route shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Each covered State-supported route shall receive 7 percent of the costs allocated to the route in fiscal year 2019 under the cost allocation methodology adopted pursuant to section 209 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432).

(B) Any remaining amounts after the distribution described in subparagraph (A) shall be apportioned to each covered State-supported route in proportion to the passenger revenue of such route and other revenue allocated to such route in fiscal year 2019 divided by the total passenger revenue and other revenue allocated to all covered State-supported routes in fiscal year 2019.

(3) COVERED STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered State-supported route'' means a State-supported route, as such term is defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code, but does not include a State-supported route for which service was terminated on or before February 1, 2020.

(f) USE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT REPAYMENT OR PREPAYMENT.—Not more than $100,885,000 of the aggregate amounts made available under subsections (a) and (b) shall be—

(1) for the repayment or prepayment of debt incurred by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation under financing arrangements entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) to pay required reserves, costs, and fees related to such debt, including for loans from the Department of Transportation and loans that would otherwise have been paid from National Railroad Passenger Corporation revenues.

(g) PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT.—Not more than $2,000,000 of the aggregate amounts made available under subsections (a) and (b) shall be for activities authorized under section 11101(c) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94).

SEC. 7102. RELIEF FOR AIRPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,750,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for assistance to sponsors of airports, as such terms are defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code, to be made available to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(2) REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITATIONS.—Amounts made available under this section—

(A) may not be used for any purpose not directly related to the airport; and

(B) may not be provided to any airport that was allocated in excess of 4 years of operating funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus in fiscal year 2020.

(b) ALLOCATIONS.—The following terms shall apply to the amounts made available under this section:

(1) OPERATING EXPENSES AND DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than $6,642,000,000 shall be made available for primary airports, as such term is defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code, and certain cargo airports, for costs related to operations, personnel, cleaning, sanitization, janitorial services, combating the spread of pathogens at the airport, and debt service payments.

(B) DISTRIBUTION.— Amounts made available under this paragraph—

(i) shall not be subject to the reduced apportionments under section 47114(f) of title 49, United States Code;

(ii) shall first be apportioned as set forth in sections 47114(c)(1)(A), 47114(c)(1)(C)(i), 47114(c)(1)(C)(ii), 47114(c)(2)(A), 47114(c)(2)(B), and 47114(c)(2)(E) of title 49, United States Code; and

(iii) shall not be subject to a maximum apportionment limit set forth in section 47114(c)(1)(B) of title 49, United States Code.

(C) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amount remaining after distribution under subparagraph (B) shall be distributed to the sponsor of each primary airport (as such term is defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code) based on each such primary airport's passenger enplanements compared to the total passenger enplanements of all such primary airports in calendar year 2019.

(2) FEDERAL SHARE FOR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than $608,000,000 allocated under subsection (a)(1) shall be available to pay a Federal share of 100 percent of the costs for any grant awarded in fiscal year 2021, or in fiscal year 2020 with less than a 100-percent Federal share, for an airport development project (as such term is defined in section 47102 of title 49).

(B) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amount remaining under this paragraph shall be distributed as described in paragraph (1)(C).

(3) NONPRIMARY AIRPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than $500,000,000 shall be made available for general aviation and commercial service airports that are not primary airports (as such terms are defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code) for costs related to operations, personnel, cleaning, sanitization, janitorial services, combating the spread of pathogens at the airport, and debt service payments.

(B) DISTRIBUTION.—Amounts made available under this paragraph shall be apportioned to each non-primary airport based on the categories published in the most current National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems, reflecting the percentage of the aggregate published eligible development costs for each such category, and then dividing the allocated funds evenly among the eligible airports in each category, rounding up to the nearest thousand dollars.

(C) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—Any amount remaining under this paragraph shall be distributed as described in paragraph (1)(C).

(4) AIRPORT CONCESSIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than $1,000,000,000 shall be made available for sponsors of primary airports to provide relief from rent and minimum annual guarantees to airport concessions.

(B) DISTRIBUTION.—The amounts made available for each set-aside in this paragraph shall be distributed to the sponsor of each primary airport (as such term is defined in section 47102 of title 49, United States Code) based on each such primary airport's passenger enplanements compared to the total passenger enplanements of all such primary airports in calendar year 2019.

(C) CONDITIONS.—As a condition of approving a grant under this paragraph—

(i) the sponsor shall provide such relief from the date of enactment of this Act until the sponsor has provided relief equaling the total grant amount, to the extent practicable and to the extent permissible under State laws, local laws, and applicable trust indentures; and

(ii) for each set-aside, the sponsor shall provide relief from rent and minimum annual guarantee obligations to each eligible airport concession in an amount that reflects each eligible airport concession's proportional share of the total amount of the rent and minimum annual guarantees of those eligible airport concessions at such airport.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may retain up to 0.1 percent of the funds provided under this section to fund the award of, and oversight by the Administrator of, grants made under this section.

(2) WORKFORCE RETENTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) REQUIRED RETENTION.—As a condition for receiving funds provided under this section, an airport shall continue to employ, through September 30, 2021, at least 90 percent of the number of individuals employed (after making adjustments for retirements or voluntary employee separations) by the airport as of March 27, 2020.

(B) WAIVER OF RETENTION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall waive the workforce retention requirement if the Secretary determines that—

(i) the airport is experiencing economic hardship as a direct result of the requirement; or

(ii) the requirement reduces aviation safety or security.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The workforce retention requirement shall not apply to nonhub airports or nonprimary airports receiving funds under this section.

(D) NONCOMPLIANCE.—Any financial assistance provided under this section to an airport that fails to comply with the workforce retention requirement described in subparagraph (A), and does not otherwise qualify for a waiver or exception under this paragraph, shall be subject to clawback by the Secretary.

SA 1355. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2605 of the amendment and insert the following:

SEC. 2605. TELEHEALTH ASSISTANCE FUND.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses for the establishment of a Telehealth Assistance Fund by the Secretary to carry out existing telehealth initiatives of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SA 1356. Ms. ROSEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part 8 of subtitle G of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 96___. BUSINESS VENTILATION TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an employer, there shall be allowed as a credit against applicable employment taxes for

each calendar quarter an amount equal to 50 percent of the qualified ventilation, zoning, and air filtration and purification expenses paid or incurred by the employer during such calendar quarter.

(b) LIMITATIONS AND REFUNDABILITY.—

(1) OVERALL DOLLAR LIMITATION ON CREDIT.—The aggregate amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified location shall not exceed the maximum amount provided in the credit certificate awarded with respect to such location under subsection (e).

(2) CREDIT LIMITED TO EMPLOYMENT TAXES.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) with respect to any calendar quarter shall not exceed the applicable employment taxes (reduced by any credits allowed under sections 3131, 3132, 3134, and 6432 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) on the wages paid with respect to the employment of all the employees of the employer for such calendar quarter.

(3) REFUNDABILITY OF EXCESS CREDIT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a) exceeds the limitation of paragraph (2) for any calendar quarter, such excess shall be treated as an overpayment that shall be refunded under sections 6402(a) and 6413(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(B) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, any amounts due to the employer under this paragraph shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

(c) QUALIFIED VENTILATION, ZONING, AND AIR FILTRATION AND PURIFICATION EXPENSES.—For purposes of this section—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ''qualified ventilation, zoning, and air filtration and purification expenses'' means amounts paid or incurred by the employer for—

(A) the purchase and installation of a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system—

(i) which is originally placed in service at a qualified location,

(ii) which includes indoor air quality sensors and controls, and

(iii) which—

(I) is designed to filter air at a rate equivalent to or in excess of a MERV 13 or equivalent level of filtration,

(II) uses UV-based purification, or

(III) provides a fresh air supply at least 17 cubic feet per minute per occupant, the ability to conduct zoning and sub-zoning, and the ability to direct air via directional and controlled air outlets in order to minimize draft air exchange between neighboring occupants or zones,

(B) upgrading a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system at a qualified location which does not meet the requirements of any item of subparagraph (A)(iii) so that the system meets such requirements,

(C) the purchase of any—

(i) air filter—

(I) which is used in a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system at a qualified location, and

(II) which filters air at a rate equivalent to or in excess of a MERV 13 or equivalent level of filtration, or

(ii) UV light bulb which is used in a heating, ventilation, and air conditioning system at a qualified location,

(D) the purchase of any stand alone air cleaner or air purifier—

(i) which is originally placed in service at such qualified location by the employer,

(ii) which is capable of providing at least 5 air changes per hour at such qualified location, and

(iii) which—

(I) is capable of using HEPA filters,

(II) uses UV-based purification, or

(III) uses electronic air cleaners or ionizers to clean air at a rate equivalent to a HEPA filter, and

(E) the purchase of any—

(i) HEPA filter used in an air cleaner described in subparagraph (D)(iii)(I),

(ii) UV light bulb used in an air purifier described in subparagraph (D)(iii)(II), or

(iii) purification component used in an air purifier described in subparagraph (D)(iii)(III).

(2) TERMINATION.—Such term shall not include any expenses for property placed in service after December 31, 2021.

(d) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) APPLICABLE EMPLOYMENT TAXES.—The term ''applicable employment taxes'' means the following:

(A) The taxes imposed under section 3111(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(B) So much of the taxes imposed under section 3221(a) of such Code as are attributable to the rate in effect under section 3111(b) of such Code.

(2) QUALIFIED LOCATION.—The term ''qualified location'' means any structure—

(A) which is non-residential real property (as defined in section 168(e)(2) of such Code) in the United States,

(B) which is leased or owned by the employer,

(C) at which an employer conducts business, and

(D) with respect to which the Secretary has awarded a credit certification under subsection (e) .

(3) COVID–19.—Except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, any reference in this section to COVID–19 shall be treated as including a reference to the virus which causes COVID–19.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury or such Secretary's delegate.

(5) OTHER TERMS.—Any term used in this section which is also used in chapter 21 or 22 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall have the same meaning as when used in such chapter.

(e) CREDIT CERTIFICATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A credit certificate awarded under this subsection with respect to any qualified location shall state the maximum amount of credit allowed to the taxpayer under subsection (b)(1).

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) AGGREGATE LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount of credits for all credit certificates awarded under this subsection shall not exceed $3,000,000,000.

(B) AWARD LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount of credit allocated to any qualified location under paragraph (3) shall not exceed $15,000.

(3) CREDIT CERTIFICATE PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practical after the date of the enactment of the section, the Secretary shall establish a program for the award of credit certificates and the allocation of the limitation under paragraph (2)(A) with respect to qualified locations of employers.

(B) APPLICATIONS.—Each applicant for a credit certificate under this paragraph shall submit an application containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(C) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In awarding credit certificates, the Secretary shall give priority to employers that are small business concerns (within the meaning of section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) which have qualified locations that are public-facing or provide public accommodations.

(f) CERTAIN GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYERS.—This section shall not apply to the Government of the United States, the government of any State or political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing.

(g) RULES RELATING TO EMPLOYER, ETC.—

(1) AGGREGATION RULE.—All persons treated as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or subsection (m) or (o) of section 414 of such Code, shall be treated as one employer for purposes of this section.

(2) THIRD-PARTY PAYORS.—Any credit allowed under subsection (a) shall be treated as a credit described in section 3511(d)(2) of such Code.

(h) TREATMENT OF DEPOSITS.—The Secretary shall waive any penalty under section 6656 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for any failure to make a deposit of any applicable employment taxes if the Secretary determines that such failure was due to the reasonable anticipation of the credit allowed under subsection (a).

(i) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any deduction or other credit otherwise allowable under any provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to any expense for which a credit is allowed under this section shall be reduced by the amount of the credit under this section with respect to such expense.

(2) REDUCTION IN BASIS.—For purposes of subtitle A of such Code, the basis of any property for which a credit is allowable under subsection (a) shall be reduced by the amount of such credit so allowed

(j) ELECTION NOT TO HAVE SECTION APPLY.—This section shall not apply with respect to any employer for any calendar quarter if such employer elects (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) not to have this section apply.

(k) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations and other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including—

(1) with respect to the application of the credit under subsection (a) to third-party payors (including professional employer organizations, certified professional employer organizations, or agents under section 3504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), regulations or other guidance allowing such payors to submit documentation necessary to substantiate the amount of the credit allowed under subsection (a),

(2) regulations or other guidance for recapturing the benefit of credits determined under subsection (a) in cases where there is a subsequent adjustment to the credit determined under such subsection, and

(3) regulations or other guidance to prevent abuse of the purposes of this section.

(l) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall only apply to amounts paid or incurred after January 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022.

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN AMOUNTS PAID OR INCURRED IN CALENDAR QUARTERS ENDING BEFORE THE DATE OF THE ENACTMENT OF THIS ACT.—For purposes of this section, in the case of any amount paid or incurred after January 31, 2020, and on or before the last day of the last calendar quarter ending before the date of the enactment of this Act, such amount shall be treated as paid or incurred on such date of enactment.

SA 1357. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and

Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2004 is amended by striking ''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:'' and inserting the following:

(d) FEDERAL FUNDS TO SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT, NON-FEDERAL FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of receiving funds under section 2001, a State educational agency or local educational agency shall use Federal funds received under such section only to supplement the funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available from State and local sources for the education of students participating in programs assisted under such section, and not to supplant such funds.

(2) COMPLIANCE.—To demonstrate compliance with paragraph (1), a local educational agency shall demonstrate that the methodology used to allocate State and local funds to each school receiving assistance under section 2001 ensures that such school receives all of the State and local funds it would otherwise receive if it were not receiving assistance under this section.

(3) SPECIAL RULE.—No local educational agency shall be required to—

(A) identify that an individual cost or service supported under section 2001 is supplemental; or

(B) provide services under such section through a particular instructional method or in a particular instructional setting in order to demonstrate such agency's compliance with paragraph (1).

(4) PROHIBITION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize or permit the Secretary to prescribe the specific methodology a local educational agency uses to allocate State and local funds to each school receiving assistance under section 2001.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

SA 1358. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM AUCTION.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''net proceeds'', with respect to the use of a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)), means the proceeds remaining after subtracting all auction-related expenditures, including—

(1) relocation payments, including accelerated relocation payments;

(2) payments to incumbent licensees for the relinquishment of all or a portion of the spectrum usage rights of those licensees;

(3) costs associated with the reallocation of spectrum, whether on an exclusive or shared use basis;

(4) relocation or sharing costs, including for planning for relocation or sharing; and

(5) bidding credits.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 100 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can auction for commercial purposes by July 31, 2024, to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in net proceeds.

(c) AUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31, 2024, the Federal Communications Commission shall conduct a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) to award licenses in the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (b) of this section for commercial purposes.

(2) USE OF PROCEEDS FOR RELOCATION OR SHARING COSTS.—Notwithstanding section 309(j)(8)(D)(i) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(D)(i)), in the case of proceeds attributable to the auction under paragraph (1) of this subsection of any eligible frequencies described in paragraph (2) of section 113(g) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(g)), only the portion of the proceeds as is necessary to cover the relocation or sharing costs (as defined in paragraph (3) of such section 113(g)) of Federal entities relocated from those eligible frequencies shall be deposited in the Spectrum Relocation Fund established under section 118 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 928).

SA 1359. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM AUCTION.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''net proceeds'', with respect to the use of a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)), means the proceeds remaining after subtracting all auction-related expenditures, including—

(1) relocation payments, including accelerated relocation payments;

(2) payments to incumbent licensees for the relinquishment of all or a portion of the spectrum usage rights of those licensees;

(3) costs associated with the reallocation of spectrum, whether on an exclusive or shared use basis;

(4) relocation or sharing costs, including for planning for relocation or sharing; and

(5) bidding credits.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 100 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can auction for commercial purposes by July 31, 2024, to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in net proceeds.

(c) AUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31, 2024, the Federal Communications Commission shall conduct a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) to award licenses in the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (b) for commercial purposes.

(2) USE OF PROCEEDS FOR RELOCATION OR SHARING COSTS.—Notwithstanding section 309(j)(8)(D)(i) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(D)(i)), in the case of proceeds attributable to the auction under paragraph (1) of this subsection of any eligible frequencies described in paragraph (2) of section 113(g) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(g)), only the portion of the proceeds as is necessary to cover the relocation or sharing costs (as defined in paragraph (3) of such section 113(g)) of Federal entities relocated from those eligible frequencies shall be deposited in the Spectrum Relocation Fund established under section 118 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 928).

(d) BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT IN UNSERVED AREAS.—The Federal Communications Commission shall use the net proceeds of the auction conducted under subsection (c)(1) for the deployment of broadband infrastructure to areas in the United States that the Commission has determined lack access to both—

(1) fixed broadband internet access service; and

(2) mobile broadband internet access service.

SA 1360. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM REALLOCATION.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''net proceeds'', with respect to the use of a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)), means the proceeds remaining after subtracting all auction-related expenditures, including—

(1) relocation payments, including accelerated relocation payments;

(2) payments to incumbent licensees for the relinquishment of all or a portion of the spectrum usage rights of those licensees;

(3) costs associated with the reallocation of spectrum, whether on an exclusive or shared use basis;

(4) relocation or sharing costs, including for planning for relocation or sharing; and

(5) bidding credits.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 150 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can reallocate for licensed and unlicensed use in accordance with subsection (c)(1), including sufficient spectrum to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in net proceeds through an auction described in subsection (c)(1)(A).

(c) REALLOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31, 2024, of the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (b), the Federal Communications Commission shall—

(A) conduct a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)) to award licenses for commercial use of half of the spectrum; and

(B) make half of the spectrum available for unlicensed use.

(2) USE OF PROCEEDS FOR RELOCATION OR SHARING COSTS.—Notwithstanding section

309(j)(8)(D)(i) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(D)(i)), in the case of proceeds attributable to the auction under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection of any eligible frequencies described in paragraph (2) of section 113(g) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(g)), only the portion of the proceeds as is necessary to cover the relocation or sharing costs (as defined in paragraph (3) of such section 113(g)) of Federal entities relocated from those eligible frequencies shall be deposited in the Spectrum Relocation Fund established under section 118 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 928).

SA 1361. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title VII, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SPECTRUM REALLOCATION.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''net proceeds'', with respect to the use of a system of competitive bidding under section 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)), means the proceeds remaining after subtracting all auction-related expenditures, including—

(1) relocation payments, including accelerated relocation payments;

(2) payments to incumbent licensees for the relinquishment of all or a portion of the spectrum usage rights of those licensees;

(3) costs associated with the reallocation of spectrum, whether on an exclusive or shared use basis;

(4) relocation or sharing costs, including for planning for relocation or sharing; and

(5) bidding credits.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF SPECTRUM.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall identify not less than 150 megahertz of electromagnetic spectrum that the Federal Communications Commission can reallocate for licensed and unlicensed use in accordance with subsection (c)(1), including sufficient spectrum to generate not less than $10,000,000,000 in net proceeds through an auction described in subsection (c)(1)(A).

(c) REALLOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 31, 2024, of the band or bands of electromagnetic spectrum identified under subsection (b), the Federal Communications Commission shall—

(A) use a system of competitive bidding to award licenses for commercial use of half of the spectrum; and

(B) make half of the spectrum available for unlicensed use.

(2) USE OF PROCEEDS FOR RELOCATION OR SHARING COSTS.—Notwithstanding section 309(j)(8)(D)(i) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(D)(i)), in the case of proceeds attributable to the auction under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection of any eligible frequencies described in paragraph (2) of section 113(g) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 923(g)), only the portion of the proceeds as is necessary to cover the relocation or sharing costs (as defined in paragraph (3) of such section 113(g)) of Federal entities relocated from those eligible frequencies shall be deposited in the Spectrum Relocation Fund established under section 118 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 928).

(d) BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT IN UNSERVED AREAS.—The Federal Communications Commission shall use the net proceeds of the auction conducted under subsection (c)(1)(A) for the deployment of broadband infrastructure to areas in the United States that the Commission has determined lack access to both—

(1) fixed broadband internet access service; and

(2) mobile broadband internet access service.

SA 1362. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle M of title IX and insert the following:

Subtitle M—Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(1) $125,600,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $2,571,428,571 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally to each territory; and

''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $11,428,571,429 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $571,428,571 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the Tribal governments; and

''(ii) $10,857,142,857 shall be allocated by the Secretary to the Tribal governments in a manner determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $111,600,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $14,571,428,571 of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

''(ii) an amount equal to $714,285,714 less the amount allocated for the District of Columbia pursuant to section 601(c)(6) shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to the District of Columbia; and

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals (as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) in the State or District of Columbia over the 3-month period ending with December 2020 bears to the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia over the same period.

''(C) PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, from the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the total of the amounts allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(ii) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The sum of—

''(aa) the total amounts allocated for 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) (as determined without regard to this clause); and

''(bb) the amounts allocated under section 603 to the State (for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State) and to metropolitan cities and counties in the State;

shall not be less than the amount paid to the State or District of Columbia for fiscal year 2020 under section 601.

''(II) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the allocations for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia determined under subparagraph (B)(iii) (without regard to this clause) to the extent necessary to comply with the requirement of subclause (I).

''(4) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated to States, territories, and Tribal governments in accordance with the requirements

specified in each such paragraph (as applicable).

''(5) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, or Tribal government, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(4) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

''SEC. 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $68,685,714,286, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $24,040,000,000 to make payments to metropolitan cities.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each metropolitan city an amount determined for the metropolitan city consistent with the formula under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)), except that, in applying such formula, the Secretary shall substitute 'all metropolitan cities' for 'all metropolitan areas' each place it appears.

''(2) NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $10,302,857,143 to make payments to States for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each State an amount which bears the same proportion to such reserved amount as the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in the State bears to the total population of all nonentitlement units of local government in all such States.

''(C) DISTRIBUTION TO NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after a State receives a payment under subparagraph (B), the State shall distribute to each nonentitlement unit of local government in the State an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount of such payment as the population of the nonentitlement unit of local government bears to the total population of all the nonentitlement units of local government in the State, subject to clause (iii).

''(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(I) EXTENSION FOR DISTRIBUTION.—If an authorized officer of a State required to make distributions under clause (i) certifies in writing to the Secretary before the end of the 30-day distribution period described in such clause that it would constitute an excessive administrative burden for the State to meet the terms of such clause with respect to 1 or more such distributions, the authorized officer may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an extension of such period of not more than 30 days to allow the State to make such distributions in accordance with clause (i).

''(II) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a State has been granted an extension to the distribution period under subclause (I) but is unable to make all the distributions required under clause (i) before the end of such period as extended, an authorized officer of the State may request an additional extension of the distribution period of not more than 30 days. The Secretary may grant a request for an additional extension of such period only if—

''(AA) the authorized officer making such request provides a written plan to the Secretary specifying, for each distribution for which an additional extension is requested, when the State expects to make such distribution and the actions the State has taken and will take in order to make all such distributions before the end of the distribution period (as extended under subclause (I) and this subclause); and

''(BB) the Secretary determines that such plan is reasonably designed to distribute all such funds to nonentitlement units of local government by the end of the distribution period (as so extended).

''(bb) FURTHER ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—If a State granted an additional extension of the distribution period under item (aa) requires any further additional extensions of such period, the request only may be made and granted subject to the requirements specified in item (aa).

''(iii) CAPPED AMOUNT.—The total amount distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government under this paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020.

''(iv) RETURN OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amounts not distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government as a result of the application of clause (iii) shall be returned to the Secretary.

''(D) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, by the end of the 120-day period that begins on the date a State receives a payment from the amount allocated under subparagraph (B) or, if later, the last day of the distribution period for the State (as extended with respect to the State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), such State has failed to make all the distributions from such payment in accordance with the terms of subparagraph (C) (including any extensions of the distribution period granted in accordance with such subparagraph), an amount equal to the amount of such payment that remains undistributed as of such date shall be booked as a debt of such State owed to the Federal Government, shall be paid back from the State's allocation provided under section 602(b)(3)(B)(iii), and shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) COUNTIES.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve and allocate $34,342,857,143 of such amount to make payments directly to counties in an amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount reserved under this paragraph as the population of each such county bears to the total population of all such entities and shall pay such allocated amounts to such counties in accordance with paragraph (7).

''(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(i) URBAN COUNTIES.—No county that is an 'urban county' (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) shall receive less than the amount the county would otherwise receive if the amount paid under this paragraph were allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)).

''(ii) COUNTIES THAT ARE NOT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county.

''(iii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the District of Columbia shall be considered to consist of a single county that is a unit of general local government.

''(4) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENTS.—A unit of general local government that has formed a consolidated government, or that is geographically contained (in full or in part) within the boundaries of another unit of general local government may receive a distribution under each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, based on the respective formulas specified in such paragraphs.

''(5) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to metropolitan cities, counties, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(6) POPULATION.—For purposes of determining allocations under this section, the population of an entity shall be determined based on the most recent data are available from the Bureau of the Census or, if not available, from such other data as a State determines appropriate.

''(7) TIMING.—

''(A) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall pay from such allocation the First Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall pay to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Second Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the First Tranche Amount is paid to the city, State, or county.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover costs incurred by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to such emergency; or

''(C) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) PENSION FUNDS.—No metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) TRANSFERS TO STATES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer such funds to the State in which such entity is located.

''(d) REPORTING.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds provided under a payment made under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of such funds by such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county and including such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COUNTY.—The term 'county' means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

''(2) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds under this section, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county in which all of the funds received by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county under this section have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(3) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'First Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(4) METROPOLITAN CITY.—The term 'metropolitan city' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

''(5) NONENTITLEMENT UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'nonentitlement unit of local government' means a 'city', as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5))), that is not a metropolitan city.

''(6) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'Second Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(7) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(8) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(9) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of general local government' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

''SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $5,714,285,714 , to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a)—

''(A) the Secretary shall pay $57,142,857 to each State;

''(B) the Secretary shall pay $57,142,857 to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and $57,142,857 to the District of Columbia;

''(C) the Secretary shall pay $57,142,857 of such amount in equal shares to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

''(D) the Secretary shall pay $57,142,857 of such amount to Tribal governments and the State of Hawaii (in addition to the amount paid to the State of Hawaii under subparagraph (A)), of which—

''(i) not less than $28,571 shall be paid to each Tribal government; and

''(ii) not less than $28,571 shall be paid to the State of Hawaii for the exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians in accordance with this section.

''(2) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount of the appropriation under subsection (a) that remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make payments to States based on population such that—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the population of each State bears to the population of all States;

''(ii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals living in rural areas in each State bears to the number of individuals living in rural areas in all States; and

''(iii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals with a household income that is below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved in each State bears to the number of such individuals in all States.

''(B) DATA.—In determining the allocations to be made to each State under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means 1 of the 50 States.

''(3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal government' has the meaning given such term in section 603(g).''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**, FISCAL RECOVERY, AND CRITICAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**''.

SA 1363. Mr. ROMNEY (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2001, add the following:

(i) FUNDING RESTRICTION.—A local educational agency that has a partnership in effect with a cultural institute directly or indirectly funded by the Government of the People's Republic of China (which partnership is commonly referred to as a ''Confucius Classroom'') shall not be eligible to receive funds under this section, unless the local educational agency can demonstrate that it will terminate the partnership before the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1364. Mr. ROMNEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 575, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 587, line 12, and insert the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(1) $219,800,000,000, to remain available until through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $4,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each territory; and

''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the relative population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B).

''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $20,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each Tribal government; and

''(ii) $19,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary among each Tribal government in an amount determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $195,300,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, upon application to the Secretary, an amount that shall not exceed the sum of—

''(i) the total amount of necessary expenditures incurred by the State or District of Columbia between March 1, 2020, and March 31, 2021, for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) (as such term was defined by the Secretary for purposes of applying section 601(d)(1) on or before the date of enactment of this section);

''(ii) the amount (if any) by which—

''(I) the total amount of tax revenue collected by the State or District of Columbia in the second, third, and fourth calendar quarters of 2019 (as published by the Bureau of the Census in the Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue); exceeds

''(II) the total amount of such revenue collected by the State or District of Columbia in the second, third, and fourth calendar quarters of 2020 (as so published); and

''(iii) the amount (if any) by which—

''(I) the total amount expended by the State or District of Columbia for medical assistance furnished under the State Medicaid plan under title XIX (or a waiver of such plan) in the second, third, and fourth calendar quarters of 2020 (reduced by the total amount of any Federal payments received or scheduled to be received by the State or the District of Columbia with respect to such expenditures that are attributable to the increase to the Federal medical assistance percentage for the State or the District of Columbia under section 6008 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127)); exceeds

''(II) the total amount expended by the State or District of Columbia for medical assistance furnished under such plan or waiver in the second, third, and fourth calendar quarters of 2019.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia the amount allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B).

''(4) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(5) TIMING.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each State, territory, and Tribal government allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State, territory, or Tribal government (as applicable) not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d) is provided to the Secretary.

''(6) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to territories, Tribal governments, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(B) UNALLOCATED AMOUNTS.—Any amounts from the amount reserved under paragraph (3)(A) that are not allocated by the Treasury under paragraph (3)(B) shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided under paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to—

''(A) respond to or mitigate the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts;

''(B) cover costs incurred as a result of such emergency; or

''(C) replace revenue that was lost, delayed, or decreased (as published by the Bureau of the Census in the Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue) as a result of such emergency.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No state or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(2) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(3) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(4) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(5) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

SA 1365. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike part 7 of subtitle G of title IX and insert the following:

PART 7—EXPANSION OF HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT ELIGIBILITY

SEC. 9661. EXPANSION OF HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNT ELIGIBILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 223(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXABLE YEARS 2020 THROUGH 2025.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2026, the term eligible individual includes, for any month, any individual if such individual is covered under a health plan that provides a level of coverage that is designed to provide benefits that are actuarially equivalent to not greater than 60 percent of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the plan.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1366. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 9661, 9662, and 9663 and insert the following:

SEC. 9661. TREATMENT OF DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AS MEDICAL EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12) DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS.—In the case of taxable years beginning before January 1, 2026, amounts paid for dietary supplements shall be treated as paid for medical care. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'dietary supplement' has the meaning given such term by section 201(ff) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1367. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR MEMBERS.

None of the funds made available under this Act, or an amendment made by this Act, may be provided to or used to benefit a Member of Congress or an immediate family member of a Member of Congress.

SA 1368. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, and

Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for making payments to States, Tribal governments, and units of local government under this section, $349,950,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

''(2) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall reserve—

''(A) $4,499,357,143 for making payments to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa; and

''(B) $19,997,142,857 for making payments to Tribal governments.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall pay each State and Tribal government the amount determined for the State or Tribal government for fiscal year 2021 under subsection (c).

''(c) PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is 1 of the 50 States shall be the amount equal to the relative population proportion amount determined for the State under paragraph (3) for such fiscal year.

''(2) MINIMUM PAYMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No State that is 1 of the 50 States shall receive a payment under this section for fiscal year 2021 that is less than $2,927,000,000.

''(B) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the payments for each of the 50 States determined under this subsection without regard to this subparagraph to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).

''(3) RELATIVE POPULATION PROPORTION AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the relative population proportion amount determined under this paragraph for a State for fiscal year 2021 is the product of—

''(A) the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) for fiscal year 2021 that remains after the application of paragraph (2) of that subsection; and

''(B) the relative State population proportion (as defined in paragraph (4)).

''(4) RELATIVE STATE POPULATION PROPORTION DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(B), the term 'relative State population proportion' means, with respect to a State, the quotient of—

''(A) the population of the State; and

''(B) the total population of all States (excluding the District of Columbia and territories specified in subsection (a)(2)(A)).

''(5) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIES.—The amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is the District of Columbia or a territory specified in subsection (a)(2)(A) shall be the amount equal to the product of—

''(A) the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(A) for such fiscal year; and

''(B) each such District's and territory's share of the combined total population of the District of Columbia and all such territories, as determined by the Secretary.

''(6) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—From the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021, the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a Tribal government shall be the amount the Secretary shall determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Indian Tribes, that is based on increased expenditures of each such Tribal government (or a tribally-owned entity of such Tribal government) relative to aggregate expenditures in fiscal year 2019 by the Tribal government (or tribally-owned entity) and determined in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure that all amounts available under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021 are distributed to Tribal governments.

''(7) DATA.—For purposes of this subsection, the population of States shall be determined based on the most recent year for which data are available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State or Tribal government shall use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover only those costs of the State or Tribal government that—

''(A) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);

''(B) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section for the State or government; and

''(C) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2022.

''(2) STATE DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State (other than the District of Columbia) shall distribute 45 percent of the amount allocated and paid to the State under this section to units of local government in the State in accordance with this paragraph.

''(B) MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION.—A State shall allocate the amount that the State is required to distribute among units of local government in the State based on the population of each such unit of local government (as determined by the State) relative to the population of all units of local government in the State.

''(C) APPLICATION OF USES OF FUNDS.—The limitations on the uses of funds described in paragraph (1) shall apply to amounts distributed to a unit of local government under this paragraph in the same manner that such limitations apply to a payment to a State under this subsection.

''(e) OIG APPROPRIATION.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated to the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury, $50,000,000, for salaries and expenses necessary for oversight, investigations, and audits of programs, grants, and projects funded under this section carried out by the Office of Inspector General. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'Indian Tribe', 'Secretary', 'State', and 'Tribal government' shall have the meaning given such terms in section 601(g).

''(2) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of local government' means a county, municipality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or other unit of general government below the State level.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**AND FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS**''.

SA 1369. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. MARSHALL) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

Strike section 9901 and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated for making payments to States, Tribal governments, and units of local government under this section, $350,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2021.

''(2) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall reserve—

''(A) $4,500,000,000 for making payments to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa; and

''(B) $20,000,000,000 for making payments to Tribal governments.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall pay each State and Tribal government the amount determined for the State or Tribal government for fiscal year 2021 under subsection (c).

''(c) PAYMENT AMOUNTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is 1 of the 50 States shall be the amount equal to the relative population proportion amount determined for the State under paragraph (3) for such fiscal year.

''(2) MINIMUM PAYMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—No State that is 1 of the 50 States shall receive a payment under this section for fiscal year 2021 that is less than $2,927,000,000.

''(B) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the payments for each of the 50 States determined under this subsection without regard to this subparagraph to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (A).

''(3) RELATIVE POPULATION PROPORTION AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the

relative population proportion amount determined under this paragraph for a State for fiscal year 2021 is the product of—

''(A) the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) for fiscal year 2021 that remains after the application of paragraph (2) of that subsection; and

''(B) the relative State population proportion (as defined in paragraph (4)).

''(4) RELATIVE STATE POPULATION PROPORTION DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(B), the term 'relative State population proportion' means, with respect to a State, the quotient of—

''(A) the population of the State; and

''(B) the total population of all States (excluding the District of Columbia and territories specified in subsection (a)(2)(A)).

''(5) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND TERRITORIES.—The amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a State that is the District of Columbia or a territory specified in subsection (a)(2)(A) shall be the amount equal to the product of—

''(A) the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(A) for such fiscal year; and

''(B) each such District's and territory's share of the combined total population of the District of Columbia and all such territories, as determined by the Secretary.

''(6) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—From the amount set aside under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021, the amount paid under this section for fiscal year 2021 to a Tribal government shall be the amount the Secretary shall determine, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and Indian Tribes, that is based on increased expenditures of each such Tribal government (or a tribally-owned entity of such Tribal government) relative to aggregate expenditures in fiscal year 2019 by the Tribal government (or tribally-owned entity) and determined in such manner as the Secretary determines appropriate to ensure that all amounts available under subsection (a)(2)(B) for fiscal year 2021 are distributed to Tribal governments.

''(7) DATA.—For purposes of this subsection, the population of States shall be determined based on the most recent year for which data are available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(d) USE OF FUNDS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State or Tribal government shall use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover only those costs of the State or Tribal government that—

''(A) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);

''(B) were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of the date of enactment of this section for the State or government; and

''(C) were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2022.

''(2) STATE DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State (other than the District of Columbia) shall distribute 45 percent of the amount allocated and paid to the State under this section to units of local government in the State in accordance with this paragraph.

''(B) MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION.—A State shall allocate the amount that the State is required to distribute among units of local government in the State based on the population of each such unit of local government (as determined by the State) relative to the population of all units of local government in the State.

''(C) APPLICATION OF USES OF FUNDS.—The limitations on the uses of funds described in paragraph (1) shall apply to amounts distributed to a unit of local government under this paragraph in the same manner that such limitations apply to a payment to a State under this subsection.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'Indian Tribe', 'Secretary', 'State', and 'Tribal government' shall have the meaning given such terms in section 601(g).

''(2) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of local government' means a county, municipality, town, township, village, parish, borough, or other unit of general government below the State level.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**AND FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS**''.

SA 1370. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 122, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 123, line 2.

SA 1371. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2801.

SA 1372. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page ____, line _____, insert ''and whose household income for the taxable year is less than 750 percent of the poverty line for a family of the size involved'' after ''year in which such week begins''.

SA 1373. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3401.

SA 1374. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle F of title VII.

SA 1375. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 10005.

SA 1376. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2004, add at the end the following:

(e) WAIVER.—For the purpose of relieving fiscal burdens incurred by States in preventing, preparing for, and responding to the coronavirus, the Secretary of Education may waive any maintenance of equity requirements associated with the Education Stabilization Fund under subsections (b) or (c).

SA 1377. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2004.

SA 1378. Mr. WYDEN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

In title IX, strike part 1 of subtitle A and all that follows through page 303, line 8, and insert the following:

Subtitle A—Crisis Support for Unemployed Workers

PART 1—EXTENSION OF CARES ACT UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9011. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2102(c) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''paragraphs (2) and (3)'' and inserting ''paragraph (2)''; and

(B) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''; and

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (3).

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2102(c)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9021(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''50 weeks'' and inserting ''79 weeks''; and

(2) by striking ''50-week period'' and inserting ''79-week period''.

(c) HOLD HARMLESS FOR PROPER ADMINISTRATION.—In the case of an individual who is eligible to receive pandemic unemployment assistance under section 2102 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9021) as of the day before the date of enactment of this Act and on the date of enactment of this Act becomes eligible for pandemic emergency unemployment compensation under section 2107 of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025) by reason of the amendments made by section 9016(b) of this title, any payment of pandemic unemployment assistance under such section 2102 made after the date of enactment of this Act to such individual during an appropriate period of time, as determined by the Secretary of Labor, that should have been made under such section 2107 shall not be considered to be an overpayment of assistance under such section 2102, except that an individual may not receive payment for assistance under section 2102 and a payment for assistance under section 2107 for the same week of unemployment.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021.

SEC. 9012. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF FOR GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 903(i)(1)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(D)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(b) INCREASE IN REIMBURSEMENT RATE.—Section 903(i)(1)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(i)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting ''and except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph'' after ''as determined by the Secretary of Labor''; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: ''With respect to the amounts of such compensation paid for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 31, 2021, and ending on or before September 6, 2021, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting '75 percent' for 'one-half'.''.

SEC. 9013. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A)(ii) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

SEC. 9014. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF THE FIRST WEEK OF COMPENSABLE REGULAR UNEMPLOYMENT FOR STATES WITH NO WAITING WEEK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2105(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(b) FULL REIMBURSEMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 2105(c) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9024(c)) is repealed and such section shall be applied to weeks of unemployment to which an agreement under section 2105 of such Act applies as if such paragraph had not been enacted. In implementing the preceding sentence, a State may, if necessary, reenter the agreement with the Secretary under section 2105 of such Act, and retroactively pay for the first week of regular compensation without a waiting week consistent with State law (including a waiver of State law) and receive full reimbursement for weeks of unemployment that ended after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9015. EXTENSION OF EMERGENCY STATE STAFFING FLEXIBILITY.

If a State modifies its unemployment compensation law and policies, subject to the succeeding sentence, with respect to personnel standards on a merit basis on an emergency temporary basis as needed to respond to the spread of COVID–19, such modifications shall be disregarded for the purposes of applying section 303 of the Social Security Act and section 3304 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to such State law. Such modifications shall only apply through September 6, 2021, and shall be limited to engaging of temporary staff, rehiring of retirees or former employees on a non-competitive basis, and other temporary actions to quickly process applications and claims.

SEC. 9016. EXTENSION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2107(g) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(g)) is amended to read as follows:

''(g) APPLICABILITY.—An agreement entered into under this section shall apply to weeks of unemployment—

''(1) beginning after the date on which such agreement is entered into; and

''(2) ending on or before September 6, 2021.''.

(b) INCREASE IN NUMBER OF WEEKS.—Section 2107(b)(2) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''24'' and inserting ''53''.

(c) COORDINATION OF PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION WITH EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—Section 2107(a)(5)(B) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(a)(5)(B)) is amended by inserting ''or for the week that includes the date of enactment of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (without regard to the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of section 9016 of such Act)'' after ''2020)''.

(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—Section 2107(a)(8) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9025(a)(8)) is amended by striking ''April 12, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment ending on or before March 14, 2021.

SEC. 9017. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION PAYMENTS IN STATES WITH PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2108(b)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9026(b)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

SEC. 9018. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY FINANCING OF SHORT-TIME COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS FOR STATES WITHOUT PROGRAMS IN LAW.

Section 2109(d)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9027(d)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

PART 2—EXTENSION OF FFCRA UNEMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 9021. EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR STATES WITH ADVANCES.

Section 1202(b)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1322(b)(10)(A)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

SEC. 9022. EXTENSION OF FULL FEDERAL FUNDING OF EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4105 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' each place it appears and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply as if included in the enactment of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127).

PART 3—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FUNDING FOR TIMELY, ACCURATE, AND EQUITABLE PAYMENT

SEC. 9031. FUNDING FOR ADMINISTRATION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, for necessary expenses to carry out Federal activities relating to the administration of unemployment compensation programs.

SEC. 9032. FUNDING FOR FRAUD PREVENTION, EQUITABLE ACCESS, AND TIMELY PAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE WORKERS.

Subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 2118. FUNDING FOR FRAUD PREVENTION, EQUITABLE ACCESS, AND TIMELY PAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE WORKERS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access, and ensure the timely payment of benefits with respect to unemployment compensation programs, including programs extended under subtitle A of title IX of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) may be used—

''(1) for Federal administrative costs related to the purposes described in subsection (a);

''(2) for systemwide infrastructure investment and development related to such purposes; and

''(3) to make grants to States or territories administering unemployment compensation programs described in subsection (a) (including territories administering the Pandemic Unemployment Assistance program under section 2102) for such purposes, including the establishment of procedures or the building of infrastructure to verify or validate identity, implement Federal guidance regarding fraud detection and prevention, and accelerate claims processing or process claims backlogs due to the pandemic.

''(c) RESTRICTIONS ON GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.—As a condition of receiving a grant under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary may require that a State or territory receiving such a grant shall—

''(1) use such program integrity tools as the Secretary may specify; and

''(2) as directed by the Secretary, conduct user accessibility testing on any new system developed by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(2).''.

PART 4—OTHER PROVISIONS

SEC. 9041. EXTENSION OF LIMITATION ON EXCESS BUSINESS LOSSES OF NONCORPORATE TAXPAYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 461(l)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''January 1, 2026'' each place it appears and inserting ''January 1, 2027''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025.

SEC. 9042. SUSPENSION OF TAX ON PORTION OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 85 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2020.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in 2020, if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for such taxable year is less than $150,000, the gross income of such taxpayer shall not include so much of the unemployment compensation received by such taxpayer (or, in the case of a joint return, received by each spouse) as does not exceed $10,200.

''(2) APPLICATION.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer shall be determined—

''(A) after application of sections 86, 135, 137, 219, 221, 222, and 469, and

''(B) without regard to this section.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 74(d)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting ''85(c),'' before ''86''.

(2) Section 86(b)(2)(A) of such Code is amended by inserting ''85(c),'' before ''135''.

(3) Section 135(c)(4)(A) of such Code is amended by inserting ''85(c),'' before ''137''.

(4) Section 137(b)(3)(A) of such Code is amended by inserting ''85(c)'' before ''221''.

(5) Section 219(g)(3)(A)(ii) of such Code is amended by inserting ''85(c),'' before ''135''.

(6) Section 221(b)(2)(C)(i) of such Code is amended by inserting ''85(c)'' before ''911''.

(7) Section 222(b)(2)(C)(i) of such Code, as in effect before date of enactment of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, is amended by inserting ''85(c)'' before ''911''.

(8) Section 469(i)(3)(E)(ii) of such Code is amended by striking ''135 and 137'' and inserting ''85(c), 135, and 137''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

Subtitle B—Emergency Assistance to Families Through Home Visiting Programs

SEC. 9101. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO FAMILIES THROUGH HOME VISITING PROGRAMS.

Effective 1 day after the date of enactment of this Act, title V of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 701-713) is amended by inserting after section 511 the following:

SA 1379. Mr. BRAUN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS.

(a) LIMITATION ON DECLARATIONS BY PRESIDENT.—The President (or any designee thereof) shall not, for the purpose of confiscating firearms or ammunition magazines, or prohibiting or otherwise regulating the possession, manufacture, sale, or transfer of firearms or ammunition magazines, declare an emergency pursuant to the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) or an emergency or major disaster pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

(b) FIREARMS POLICIES.—Section 706 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5207) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3) by striking ''; or'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4) by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) prohibit the manufacturing, sale, or transfer of firearms; or

''(6) prohibit the manufacturing, sale, or transfer of ammunition.''; and

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

''(4) AWARD.—Any prevailing party in an action under this section shall be awarded not less than $5,000,000, adjusted for inflation.''.

SA 1380. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subtitle G of title IX, strike part 2 and all that follows through the end of part 4 and insert the following:

PART 2—CHILD TAX CREDIT

SEC. 9611. CHILD TAX CREDIT IMPROVEMENTS FOR 2021.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) SPECIAL RULES FOR 2021.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022—

''(1) REFUNDABLE CREDIT.—Paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (h) shall not apply, and in applying subsection (d)—

''(A) subsection (d)(1)(A) shall be applied without regard to subsection (h)(4), and

''(B) subsection (d)(1)(B)(i) shall be applied by substituting '15.3 percent of the taxpayer's earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income' for '15 percent of so much of the taxpayer's earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year as exceeds $3,000'.

''(2) 17-YEAR-OLDS ELIGIBLE FOR TREATMENT AS QUALIFYING CHILDREN.—This section shall be applied—

''(A) by substituting 'age 18' for 'age 17' in subsection (c)(1), and

''(B) by substituting 'described in subsection (c) (determined after the application of subsection (i)(2)(A))' for 'described in subsection (c)' in subsection (h)(4)(A).

''(3) CREDIT AMOUNT.—Subsection (h)(2) shall not apply and subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting '$3,300 ($4,100 in the case of a qualifying child who has not attained age 6 as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins)' for '$1,000'.

''(4) REDUCTION OF INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) (determined without regard to subsection (b)) shall be reduced by $50 for each $1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) exceeds the applicable threshold amount.

''(B) APPLICABLE THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'applicable threshold amount' means—

''(i) $150,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)) ,

''(ii) $112,500, in the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), and

''(iii) $75,000, in any other case.

''(C) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the reduction under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the lesser of—

''(I) the applicable credit increase amount, or

''(II) 5 percent of the applicable phaseout threshold range.

''(ii) APPLICABLE CREDIT INCREASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable credit increase amount' means the excess (if any) of—

''(I) the amount of the credit allowable under this section for the taxable year determined without regard to this paragraph and subsection (b), over

''(II) the amount of such credit as so determined and without regard to paragraph (3).

''(iii) APPLICABLE PHASEOUT THRESHOLD RANGE.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable phaseout threshold range' means the excess of—

''(I) the threshold amount applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) (determined after the application of subsection (h)(3)), over

''(II) the applicable threshold amount applicable to the taxpayer under this paragraph.

''(D) COORDINATION WITH LIMITATION ON OVERALL CREDIT.—Subsection (b) shall be applied by substituting 'the credit allowable under subsection (a) (determined after the application of subsection (i)(4)(A)' for 'the credit allowable under subsection (a)'.''.

(b) ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of such Code is amended by inserting after section 7527 the following new section:

''SEC. 7527A. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CHILD TAX CREDIT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program for making periodic payments to taxpayers which, in the aggregate during any calendar year, equal the annual advance amount determined with respect to such taxpayer for such calendar year. Except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), the periodic payments made to any taxpayer for any calendar year shall be in equal amounts.

''(b) ANNUAL ADVANCE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term 'annual advance amount' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar year, the amount (if any) which is estimated by the Secretary as being equal to 50 percent of the amount which would be treated as allowed under subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 by reason of section 24(d) (after application

of subsection (i)(1) thereof) for the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in such calendar year if—

''(A) the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for such taxable year is equal to the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for the reference taxable year,

''(B) the only children of such taxpayer for such taxable year are qualifying children properly claimed on the taxpayer's return of tax for the reference taxable year,

''(C) the ages of such children (and the status of such children as qualifying children) are determined for such taxable year by taking into account the passage of time since the reference taxable year, and

''(D) the earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year of such taxpayer for such taxable year is equal to the earned income for the reference taxable year.

''(2) REFERENCE TAXABLE YEAR.—Except as provided in paragraph (3)(A), the term 'reference taxable year' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar year, the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in the preceding calendar year or, in the case of taxpayer who did not file a return of tax for such taxable year, the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in the second preceding calendar year.

''(3) MODIFICATIONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may modify, during any calendar year, the annual advance amount with respect to any taxpayer for such calendar year to take into account—

''(i) a return of tax filed by such taxpayer during such calendar year (and the taxable year to which such return relates may be taken into account as the reference taxable year), and

''(ii) any other information provided by the taxpayer to the Secretary which allows the Secretary to determine payments under subsection (a) which, in the aggregate during any taxable year of the taxpayer, more closely total the Secretary's estimate of the amount treated as allowed under subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 by reason of section 24(i)(1) for such taxable year of such taxpayer.

''(B) ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT EXCESS OR DEFICIT IN PRIOR PAYMENTS.—In the case of any modification of the annual advance amount under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may adjust the amount of any periodic payment made after the date of such modification to properly take into account the amount by which any periodic payment made before such date was greater than or less than the amount that such payment would have been on the basis of the annual advance amount as so modified.

''(4) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DEATHS.—A child shall not be taken into account in determining the annual advance amount under paragraph (1) if the death of such child is known to the Secretary as of the beginning of the calendar year for which the estimate under such paragraph is made.

''(c) ON-LINE INFORMATION PORTAL.—The Secretary shall establish an on-line portal which allows taxpayers to—

''(1) elect not to receive payments under this section, and

''(2) provide information to the Secretary which would be relevant to a modification under subsection (b)(3)(B) of the annual advance amount, including information regarding—

''(A) a change in the number of the taxpayer's qualifying children, including by reason of the birth of a child,

''(B) a change in the taxpayer's marital status,

''(C) a significant change in the taxpayer's income, and

''(D) any other factor which the Secretary may provide.

''(d) NOTICE OF PAYMENTS.—Not later than January 31 of the calendar year following any calendar year during which the Secretary makes one or more payments to any taxpayer under this section, the Secretary shall provide such taxpayer with a written notice which includes the taxpayer's taxpayer identity (as defined in section 6103(b)(6)), the aggregate amount of such payments made to such taxpayer during such calendar year, and such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(e) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

''(1) APPLICATION OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—The payments made by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be made by electronic funds transfer to the same extent and in the same manner as if such payments were Federal payments not made under this title.

''(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 6428A(f)(3) shall apply for purposes of this section.

''(3) EXCEPTION FROM REDUCTION OR OFFSET.—Any payment made to any individual under this section shall not be—

''(A) subject to reduction or offset pursuant to subsection (c), (d), (e), or (f) of section 6402, or

''(B) reduced or offset by other assessed Federal taxes that would otherwise be subject to levy or collection.

''(4) APPLICATION OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS IN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(5) ADVANCE PAYMENTS NOT APPLICABLE TO POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system (as defined in section 24(k)), this section shall not be treated as part of the income tax laws of the United States for purposes of determining the income tax law of such possession.

''(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

''(i) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case of any possession described in subparagraph (B) which makes the election described in such subparagraph, the amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to such possession under section 24(k)(1)(A) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2021 shall be increased by $300,000 if such possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making advance payments consistent with such election.

''(ii) AMERICAN SAMOA.—The amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to American Samoa under subparagraph (A) of section 24(k)(3) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2021 shall be increased by $300,000 if the plan described in subparagraph (B) of such section includes a program, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making advance payments under rules similar to the rules of this section.

''(iii) TIMING OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary may pay, upon the request of the possession of the United States to which the payment is to be made, the amount of the increase determined under clause (i) or (ii) immediately upon approval of the plan referred to in such clause, respectively.

''(f) APPLICATION.—No payments shall be made under the program established under subsection (a) with respect to—

''(1) any period before July 1, 2021, or

''(2) any period after December 31, 2021.

''(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section and subsections (i)(1) and (j) of section 24, including regulations or other guidance which provides for the application of such provisions where the filing status of the taxpayer for a taxable year is different from the status used for determining the annual advance amount.''.

(2) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—Section 24 of such Code, as amended by the preceding provision of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed under this section to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate amount of payments made under section 7527A to such taxpayer during such taxable year. Any failure to so reduce the credit shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(2) EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the aggregate amount of payments under section 7527A to the taxpayer during the taxable year exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under this section to such taxpayer for such taxable year (determined without regard to paragraph (1)), the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. Any failure to so increase the tax shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(B) SAFE HARBOR BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer whose modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) for the taxable year does not exceed 200 percent of the applicable income threshold, the amount of the increase determined under subparagraph (A) with respect to such taxpayer for such taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the safe harbor amount.

''(ii) PHASE OUT OF SAFE HARBOR AMOUNT.—In the case of a taxpayer whose modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) for the taxable year exceeds the applicable income threshold, the safe harbor amount otherwise in effect under clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount which bears the same ratio to such amount as such excess bears to the applicable income threshold.

''(iii) APPLICABLE INCOME THRESHOLD.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable income threshold' means—

''(I) $60,000 in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

''(II) $50,000 in the case of a head of household, and

''(III) $40,000 in any other case.

''(iv) SAFE HARBOR AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'safe harbor amount' means, with respect to any taxable year, the product of—

''(I) $2,000, multiplied by

''(II) the excess (if any) of the number of qualified children taken into account in determining the annual advance amount with respect to the taxpayer under section 7527A with respect to months beginning in such taxable year, over the number of qualified children taken into account in determining the credit allowed under this section for such taxable year.''.

(3) COORDINATION WITH WAGE WITHHOLDING.—Section 3402(f)(1)(C) of such Code is amended by striking ''section 24(a)'' and inserting ''section 24 (determined after application of subsection (j) thereof)''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 26(b)(2) of such Code is amended by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (X), by striking the period at the end

of subparagraph (Y) and inserting ''; and'', and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(Z) section 24(j)(2) (relating to excess advance payments).''.

(B) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of such Code, as amended by the preceding provisions of this subtitle, is amended by striking ''and 6428B'' and inserting ''6428B, and 7527A''.

(C) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by inserting ''24,'' before ''25A'', and

(ii) by striking '' or 6431'' and inserting ''6431, or 7527A''.

(D) The table of sections for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7527 the following new item:

''Sec. 7527A. Advance payment of child tax credit.''.

(5) APPROPRIATIONS TO CARRY OUT ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—Immediately upon the enactment of this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

(A) $397,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for the Internal Revenue Service to carry out this section (and the amendments made by this section), which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose, and

(B) $16,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for the Bureau of the Fiscal Service to carry out this section (and the amendments made by this section), which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's designee) shall establish the program described in section 7527A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, except that the Secretary shall ensure that the timing of the establishment of such program does not interfere with carrying out section 6428B(g) as rapidly as possible.

SEC. 9612. APPLICATION OF CHILD TAX CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) APPLICATION OF CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.—

''(1) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of this section (determined without regard to this subsection) with respect to taxable years beginning after 2020. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

''(B) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any taxable year to any individual to whom a credit is allowable against taxes imposed by a possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system by reason of the application of this section in such possession for such taxable year.

''(C) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'mirror code tax system' means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

''(2) PUERTO RICO.—In the case of any bona fide resident of Puerto Rico (within the meaning of section 937(a)) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020—

''(A) the credit determined under this section shall be allowable to such resident, and

''(B) subsection (d)(1)(B)(ii) shall be applied without regard to the phrase 'in the case of a taxpayer with 3 or more qualifying children'.

''(3) AMERICAN SAMOA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to American Samoa amounts estimated by the Secretary as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of American Samoa by reason of the application of this section for taxable years beginning after 2020 if the provisions of this section had been in effect in American Samoa (applied as if American Samoa were the United States and without regard to the application of this section to bona fide residents of Puerto Rico under subsection (i)(1)).

''(B) DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply unless American Samoa has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, under which American Samoa will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

''(C) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is approved under subparagraph (B), this section (other than this subsection) shall not apply to any individual eligible for a distribution under such plan.

''(ii) APPLICATION OF SECTION IN EVENT OF ABSENCE OF APPROVED PLAN.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is not approved under subparagraph (B), rules similar to the rules of paragraph (2) shall apply with respect to bona fide residents of American Samoa (within the meaning of section 937(a)).

''(4) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

PART 3—EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

SEC. 9621. STRENGTHENING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH NO QUALIFYING CHILDREN.

(a) SPECIAL RULES FOR 2021.—Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) SPECIAL RULES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT QUALIFYING CHILDREN.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022—

''(1) DECREASE IN MINIMUM AGE FOR CREDIT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii)(II) shall be applied by substituting 'the applicable minimum age' for 'age 25'.

''(B) APPLICABLE MINIMUM AGE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'applicable minimum age' means—

''(i) except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, age 19,

''(ii) in the case of a specified student (other than a qualified former foster youth or a qualified homeless youth), age 24, and

''(iii) in the case of a qualified former foster youth or a qualified homeless youth, age 18.

''(C) SPECIFIED STUDENT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'specified student' means, with respect to any taxable year, an individual who is an eligible student (as defined in section 25A(b)(3)) during at least 5 calendar months during the taxable year.

''(D) QUALIFIED FORMER FOSTER YOUTH.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'qualified former foster youth' means an individual who—

''(i) on or after the date that such individual attained age 14, was in foster care provided under the supervision or administration of an entity administering (or eligible to administer) a plan under part B or part E of title IV of the Social Security Act (without regard to whether Federal assistance was provided with respect to such child under such part E), and

''(ii) provides (in such manner as the Secretary may provide) consent for entities which administer a plan under part B or part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to disclose to the Secretary information related to the status of such individual as a qualified former foster youth.

''(E) QUALIFIED HOMELESS YOUTH.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'qualified homeless youth' means, with respect to any taxable year, an individual who certifies, in a manner as provided by the Secretary, that such individual is either an unaccompanied youth who is a homeless child or youth, or is unaccompanied, at risk of homelessness, and self-supporting.

''(2) ELIMINATION OF MAXIMUM AGE FOR CREDIT.—Subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii)(II) shall be applied without regard to the phrase 'but not attained age 65'.

''(3) INCREASE IN CREDIT AND PHASEOUT PERCENTAGES.—The table contained in subsection (b)(1) shall be applied by substituting '15.3' for '7.65' each place it appears therein.

''(4) INCREASE IN EARNED INCOME AND PHASEOUT AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The table contained in subsection (b)(2)(A) shall be applied—

''(i) by substituting '$9,820' for '$4,220', and

''(ii) by substituting '$11,610' for '$5,280'.

''(B) COORDINATION WITH INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Subsection (j) shall not apply to any dollar amount specified in this paragraph.''.

(b) INFORMATION RETURN MATCHING.—As soon as practicable, the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall develop and implement procedures to use information returns under section 6050S (relating to returns relating to higher education tuition and related expenses) to check the status of individuals as specified students for purposes of section 32(n)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9622. TAXPAYER ELIGIBLE FOR CHILDLESS EARNED INCOME CREDIT IN CASE OF QUALIFYING CHILDREN WHO FAIL TO MEET CERTAIN IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (F).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9623. CREDIT ALLOWED IN CASE OF CERTAIN SEPARATED SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of'' and inserting the following: ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of'', and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) DETERMINATION OF MARITAL STATUS.—For purposes of this section—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), marital status shall be determined under section 7703(a).

''(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SEPARATED SPOUSE.—An individual shall not be treated as married if such individual—

''(i) is married (as determined under section 7703(a)) and does not file a joint return for the taxable year,

''(ii) resides with a qualifying child of the individual for more than one-half of such taxable year, and

''(iii)(I) during the last 6 months of such taxable year, does not have the same principal place of abode as the individual's spouse, or

''(II) has a decree, instrument, or agreement (other than a decree of divorce) described in section 121(d)(3)(C) with respect to the individual's spouse and is not a member of the same household with the individual's spouse by the end of the taxable year.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 32(c)(1)(A) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(2) Section 32(c)(1)(E)(ii) of such Code is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(3) Section 32(d)(1) of such Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9624. MODIFICATION OF DISQUALIFIED INVESTMENT INCOME TEST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''$2,200'' and inserting ''$10,000''.

(b) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 32(j)(1) of such Code is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(2021 in the case of the dollar amount in subsection (i)(1))'' after ''2015'',

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) by striking ''subsections (b)(2)(A) and (i)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(2)(A)'', and

(B) by striking ''and'' at the end,

(3) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B)(ii) and inserting '', and'', and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B)(ii) the following new clause:

''(iii) in the case of the $10,000 amount in subsection (i)(1), 'calendar year 2020' for 'calendar year 2016'.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9625. APPLICATION OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 7530. APPLICATION OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT TO POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

''(a) PUERTO RICO.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to calendar year 2021 and each calendar year thereafter, the Secretary shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, make payments to Puerto Rico equal to—

''(A) the specified matching amount for such calendar year, plus

''(B) in the case of calendar years 2021 through 2025, the lesser of—

''(i) the expenditures made by Puerto Rico during such calendar year for education efforts with respect to individual taxpayers and tax return preparers relating to the earned income tax credit, or

''(ii) $1,000,000.

''(2) REQUIREMENT TO REFORM EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—The Secretary shall not make any payments under paragraph (1) with respect to any calendar year unless Puerto Rico has in effect an earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year which (relative to the earned income tax credit which was in effect for taxable years beginning in or with calendar year 2019) increases the percentage of earned income which is allowed as a credit for each group of individuals with respect to which such percentage is separately stated or determined in a manner designed to substantially increase workforce participation.

''(3) SPECIFIED MATCHING AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'specified matching amount' means, with respect to any calendar year, the lesser of—

''(i) the excess (if any) of—

''(I) the cost to Puerto Rico of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year, over

''(II) the base amount for such calendar year, or

''(ii) the product of 3, multiplied by the base amount for such calendar year.

''(B) BASE AMOUNT.—

''(i) BASE AMOUNT FOR 2021.—In the case of calendar year 2021, the term 'base amount' means the greater of—

''(I) the cost to Puerto Rico of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with calendar year 2019 (rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000,000), or

''(II) $200,000,000.

''(ii) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any calendar year after 2021, the term 'base amount' means the dollar amount determined under clause (i) increased by an amount equal to—

''(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by—

''(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year, determined by substituting 'calendar year 2020' for 'calendar year 2016' in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

Any amount determined under this clause shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000,000.

''(4) RULES RELATED TO PAYMENTS.—

''(A) TIMING OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall make payments under paragraph (1) for any calendar year—

''(i) after receipt of such information as the Secretary may require to determine such payments, and

''(ii) except as provided in clause (i), within a reasonable period of time before the due date for individual income tax returns (as determined under the laws of Puerto Rico) for taxable years which began on the first day of such calendar year.

''(B) INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require the reporting of such information as the Secretary may require to carry out this subsection.

''(C) DETERMINATION OF COST OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this subsection, the cost to Puerto Rico of the earned income tax credit shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the laws of Puerto Rico and shall include reductions in revenues received by Puerto Rico by reason of such credit and refunds attributable to such credit, but shall not include any administrative costs with respect to such credit.

''(b) POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to calendar year 2021 and each calendar year thereafter, the Secretary shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, make payments to the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands equal to—

''(A) the cost to such possession of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year, plus

''(B) in the case of calendar years 2021 through 2025, the lesser of—

''(i) the expenditures made by such possession during such calendar year for education efforts with respect to individual taxpayers and tax return preparers relating to such earned income tax credit, or

''(ii) $50,000.

''(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(4) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

''(c) AMERICAN SAMOA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to calendar year 2021 and each calendar year thereafter, the Secretary shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, make payments to American Samoa equal to—

''(A) the lesser of—

''(i) the cost to American Samoa of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year, or

''(ii) $16,000,000, plus

''(B) in the case of calendar years 2021 through 2025, the lesser of—

''(i) the expenditures made by American Samoa during such calendar year for education efforts with respect to individual taxpayers and tax return preparers relating to such earned income tax credit, or

''(ii) $50,000.

''(2) REQUIREMENT TO ENACT AND MAINTAIN AN EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—The Secretary shall not make any payments under paragraph (1) with respect to any calendar year unless American Samoa has in effect an earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year which allows a refundable tax credit to individuals on the basis of the taxpayer's earned income which is designed to substantially increase workforce participation.

''(3) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any calendar year after 2021, the $16,000,000 amount in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

''(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by—

''(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year, determined by substituting 'calendar year 2020' for 'calendar year 2016' in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

Any increase determined under this clause shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100,000.

''(4) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(4) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

''(d) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this section shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 7530. Application of earned income tax credit to possessions of the United States.''.

SEC. 9626. TEMPORARY SPECIAL RULE FOR DETERMINING EARNED INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the earned income of the taxpayer for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2021 is less than the earned income of the taxpayer for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2019, the credit allowed under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may, at the election of the taxpayer, be determined by substituting—

(1) such earned income for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2019, for

(2) such earned income for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2021.

(b) EARNED INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ''earned income'' has the meaning given such term under section 32(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) APPLICATION TO JOINT RETURNS.—For purposes of subsection (a), in the case of a joint return, the earned income of the taxpayer for the first taxable year beginning in 2019 shall be the sum of the earned income of each spouse for such taxable year.

(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) ERRORS TREATED AS MATHEMATICAL ERRORS.—For purposes of section 6213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, an incorrect use on a return of earned income pursuant to subsection (a) shall be treated as a mathematical or clerical error.

(2) NO EFFECT ON DETERMINATION OF GROSS INCOME, ETC.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied without regard to any substitution under subsection (a).

(d) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSSESSIONS.—

(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which has a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of the provisions of this section (other than this subsection) with respect to section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(2) PAYMENTS TO OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system amounts estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits (if any) that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of the provisions of this section (other than this subsection) with respect to section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless the respective possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under which such possession will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

(3) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this section, the term ''mirror code tax system'' means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(4) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this section shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

SA 1381. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on sthe table; as follows:

In subtitle G of title IX, strike part 2 and all that follows through the end of part 4 and insert the following:

PART 2—CHILD TAX CREDIT

SEC. 9611. CHILD TAX CREDIT IMPROVEMENTS FOR 2021.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) SPECIAL RULES FOR 2021.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022—

''(1) REFUNDABLE CREDIT.—Paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (h) shall not apply, and in applying subsection (d)—

''(A) subsection (d)(1)(A) shall be applied without regard to subsection (h)(4), and

''(B) subsection (d)(1)(B)(i) shall be applied by substituting '15.3 percent of the taxpayer's earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income' for '15 percent of so much of the taxpayer's earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year as exceeds $3,000'.

''(2) 17-YEAR-OLDS ELIGIBLE FOR TREATMENT AS QUALIFYING CHILDREN.—This section shall be applied—

''(A) by substituting 'age 18' for 'age 17' in subsection (c)(1), and

''(B) by substituting 'described in subsection (c) (determined after the application of subsection (i)(2)(A))' for 'described in subsection (c)' in subsection (h)(4)(A).

''(3) CREDIT AMOUNT.—Subsection (h)(2) shall not apply and subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting '$3,300 ($4,200 in the case of a qualifying child who has not attained age 6 as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins)' for '$1,000'.

''(4) REDUCTION OF INCREASED CREDIT AMOUNT BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowable under subsection (a) (determined without regard to subsection (b)) shall be reduced by $50 for each $1,000 (or fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) exceeds the applicable threshold amount.

''(B) APPLICABLE THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'applicable threshold amount' means—

''(i) $150,000, in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)) ,

''(ii) $112,500, in the case of a head of household (as defined in section 2(b)), and

''(iii) $75,000, in any other case.

''(C) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the reduction under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the lesser of—

''(I) the applicable credit increase amount, or

''(II) 5 percent of the applicable phaseout threshold range.

''(ii) APPLICABLE CREDIT INCREASE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable credit increase amount' means the excess (if any) of—

''(I) the amount of the credit allowable under this section for the taxable year determined without regard to this paragraph and subsection (b), over

''(II) the amount of such credit as so determined and without regard to paragraph (3).

''(iii) APPLICABLE PHASEOUT THRESHOLD RANGE.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable phaseout threshold range' means the excess of—

''(I) the threshold amount applicable to the taxpayer under subsection (b) (determined after the application of subsection (h)(3)), over

''(II) the applicable threshold amount applicable to the taxpayer under this paragraph.

''(D) COORDINATION WITH LIMITATION ON OVERALL CREDIT.—Subsection (b) shall be applied by substituting 'the credit allowable under subsection (a) (determined after the application of subsection (i)(4)(A)' for 'the credit allowable under subsection (a)'.''.

(b) ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of such Code is amended by inserting after section 7527 the following new section:

''SEC. 7527A. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CHILD TAX CREDIT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program for making periodic payments to taxpayers which, in the aggregate during any calendar year, equal the annual advance amount determined with respect to such taxpayer for such calendar year. Except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(B), the periodic payments made to any taxpayer for any calendar year shall be in equal amounts.

''(b) ANNUAL ADVANCE AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term 'annual advance amount' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar year, the amount (if any) which is estimated by the Secretary as being equal to 50 percent of the amount which would be treated as allowed under subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 by reason of section 24(d) (after application of subsection (i)(1) thereof) for the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in such calendar year if—

''(A) the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for such taxable year is equal to the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for the reference taxable year,

''(B) the only children of such taxpayer for such taxable year are qualifying children properly claimed on the taxpayer's return of tax for the reference taxable year,

''(C) the ages of such children (and the status of such children as qualifying children) are determined for such taxable year by taking into account the passage of time since the reference taxable year, and

''(D) the earned income (within the meaning of section 32) which is taken into account in computing taxable income for the taxable year of such taxpayer for such taxable year is equal to the earned income for the reference taxable year.

''(2) REFERENCE TAXABLE YEAR.—Except as provided in paragraph (3)(A), the term 'reference taxable year' means, with respect to any taxpayer for any calendar year, the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in the preceding calendar year or, in the case of taxpayer who did not file a return of tax for such taxable year, the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in the second preceding calendar year.

''(3) MODIFICATIONS DURING CALENDAR YEAR.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may modify, during any calendar year, the annual advance amount with respect to any taxpayer for such calendar year to take into account—

''(i) a return of tax filed by such taxpayer during such calendar year (and the taxable year to which such return relates may be taken into account as the reference taxable year), and

''(ii) any other information provided by the taxpayer to the Secretary which allows the Secretary to determine payments under subsection (a) which, in the aggregate during any taxable year of the taxpayer, more closely total the Secretary's estimate of the amount treated as allowed under subpart C

of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 by reason of section 24(i)(1) for such taxable year of such taxpayer.

''(B) ADJUSTMENT TO REFLECT EXCESS OR DEFICIT IN PRIOR PAYMENTS.—In the case of any modification of the annual advance amount under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may adjust the amount of any periodic payment made after the date of such modification to properly take into account the amount by which any periodic payment made before such date was greater than or less than the amount that such payment would have been on the basis of the annual advance amount as so modified.

''(4) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DEATHS.—A child shall not be taken into account in determining the annual advance amount under paragraph (1) if the death of such child is known to the Secretary as of the beginning of the calendar year for which the estimate under such paragraph is made.

''(c) ON-LINE INFORMATION PORTAL.—The Secretary shall establish an on-line portal which allows taxpayers to—

''(1) elect not to receive payments under this section, and

''(2) provide information to the Secretary which would be relevant to a modification under subsection (b)(3)(B) of the annual advance amount, including information regarding—

''(A) a change in the number of the taxpayer's qualifying children, including by reason of the birth of a child,

''(B) a change in the taxpayer's marital status,

''(C) a significant change in the taxpayer's income, and

''(D) any other factor which the Secretary may provide.

''(d) NOTICE OF PAYMENTS.—Not later than January 31 of the calendar year following any calendar year during which the Secretary makes one or more payments to any taxpayer under this section, the Secretary shall provide such taxpayer with a written notice which includes the taxpayer's taxpayer identity (as defined in section 6103(b)(6)), the aggregate amount of such payments made to such taxpayer during such calendar year, and such other information as the Secretary determines appropriate.

''(e) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

''(1) APPLICATION OF ELECTRONIC FUNDS PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—The payments made by the Secretary under subsection (a) shall be made by electronic funds transfer to the same extent and in the same manner as if such payments were Federal payments not made under this title.

''(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 6428A(f)(3) shall apply for purposes of this section.

''(3) EXCEPTION FROM REDUCTION OR OFFSET.—Any payment made to any individual under this section shall not be—

''(A) subject to reduction or offset pursuant to subsection (c), (d), (e), or (f) of section 6402, or

''(B) reduced or offset by other assessed Federal taxes that would otherwise be subject to levy or collection.

''(4) APPLICATION OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS IN THE POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(5) ADVANCE PAYMENTS NOT APPLICABLE TO POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system (as defined in section 24(k)), this section shall not be treated as part of the income tax laws of the United States for purposes of determining the income tax law of such possession.

''(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

''(i) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case of any possession described in subparagraph (B) which makes the election described in such subparagraph, the amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to such possession under section 24(k)(1)(A) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2021 shall be increased by $300,000 if such possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making advance payments consistent with such election.

''(ii) AMERICAN SAMOA.—The amount otherwise paid by the Secretary to American Samoa under subparagraph (A) of section 24(k)(3) with respect to taxable years beginning in 2021 shall be increased by $300,000 if the plan described in subparagraph (B) of such section includes a program, which has been approved by the Secretary, for making advance payments under rules similar to the rules of this section.

''(iii) TIMING OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary may pay, upon the request of the possession of the United States to which the payment is to be made, the amount of the increase determined under clause (i) or (ii) immediately upon approval of the plan referred to in such clause, respectively.

''(f) APPLICATION.—No payments shall be made under the program established under subsection (a) with respect to—

''(1) any period before July 1, 2021, or

''(2) any period after December 31, 2021.

''(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section and subsections (i)(1) and (j) of section 24, including regulations or other guidance which provides for the application of such provisions where the filing status of the taxpayer for a taxable year is different from the status used for determining the annual advance amount.''.

(2) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—Section 24 of such Code, as amended by the preceding provision of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed under this section to any taxpayer for any taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate amount of payments made under section 7527A to such taxpayer during such taxable year. Any failure to so reduce the credit shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(2) EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the aggregate amount of payments under section 7527A to the taxpayer during the taxable year exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under this section to such taxpayer for such taxable year (determined without regard to paragraph (1)), the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount of such excess. Any failure to so increase the tax shall be treated as arising out of a mathematical or clerical error and assessed according to section 6213(b)(1).

''(B) SAFE HARBOR BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer whose modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) for the taxable year does not exceed 200 percent of the applicable income threshold, the amount of the increase determined under subparagraph (A) with respect to such taxpayer for such taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the safe harbor amount.

''(ii) PHASE OUT OF SAFE HARBOR AMOUNT.—In the case of a taxpayer whose modified adjusted gross income (as defined in subsection (b)) for the taxable year exceeds the applicable income threshold, the safe harbor amount otherwise in effect under clause (i) shall be reduced by the amount which bears the same ratio to such amount as such excess bears to the applicable income threshold.

''(iii) APPLICABLE INCOME THRESHOLD.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'applicable income threshold' means—

''(I) $60,000 in the case of a joint return or surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

''(II) $50,000 in the case of a head of household, and

''(III) $40,000 in any other case.

''(iv) SAFE HARBOR AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'safe harbor amount' means, with respect to any taxable year, the product of—

''(I) $2,000, multiplied by

''(II) the excess (if any) of the number of qualified children taken into account in determining the annual advance amount with respect to the taxpayer under section 7527A with respect to months beginning in such taxable year, over the number of qualified children taken into account in determining the credit allowed under this section for such taxable year.''.

(3) COORDINATION WITH WAGE WITHHOLDING.—Section 3402(f)(1)(C) of such Code is amended by striking ''section 24(a)'' and inserting ''section 24 (determined after application of subsection (j) thereof)''.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 26(b)(2) of such Code is amended by striking ''and'' at the end of subparagraph (X), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (Y) and inserting '', and'', and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(Z) section 24(j)(2) (relating to excess advance payments).''.

(B) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of such Code, as amended by the preceding provisions of this subtitle, is amended by striking ''and 6428B'' and inserting ''6428B, and 7527A''.

(C) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(i) by inserting ''24,'' before ''25A'', and

(ii) by striking '' or 6431'' and inserting ''6431, or 7527A''.

(D) The table of sections for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7527 the following new item:

''Sec. 7527A. Advance payment of child tax credit.''.

(5) APPROPRIATIONS TO CARRY OUT ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—Immediately upon the enactment of this Act, in addition to amounts otherwise available, there are appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

(A) $397,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for the Internal Revenue Service to carry out this section (and the amendments made by this section), which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose, and

(B) $16,200,000 to remain available until September 30, 2022, for necessary expenses for the Bureau of the Fiscal Service to carry out this section (and the amendments made by this section), which shall supplement and not supplant any other appropriations that may be available for this purpose.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's designee) shall establish the program described in section 7527A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of

this Act, except that the Secretary shall ensure that the timing of the establishment of such program does not interfere with carrying out section 6428B(g) as rapidly as possible.

SEC. 9612. APPLICATION OF CHILD TAX CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the preceding provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k) APPLICATION OF CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS.—

''(1) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of this section (determined without regard to this subsection) with respect to taxable years beginning after 2020. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

''(B) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any taxable year to any individual to whom a credit is allowable against taxes imposed by a possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system by reason of the application of this section in such possession for such taxable year.

''(C) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'mirror code tax system' means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

''(2) PUERTO RICO.—In the case of any bona fide resident of Puerto Rico (within the meaning of section 937(a)) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020—

''(A) the credit determined under this section shall be allowable to such resident, and

''(B) subsection (d)(1)(B)(ii) shall be applied without regard to the phrase 'in the case of a taxpayer with 3 or more qualifying children'.

''(3) AMERICAN SAMOA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall pay to American Samoa amounts estimated by the Secretary as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of American Samoa by reason of the application of this section for taxable years beginning after 2020 if the provisions of this section had been in effect in American Samoa (applied as if American Samoa were the United States and without regard to the application of this section to bona fide residents of Puerto Rico under subsection (i)(1)).

''(B) DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply unless American Samoa has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary, under which American Samoa will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

''(C) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST UNITED STATES INCOME TAXES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is approved under subparagraph (B), this section (other than this subsection) shall not apply to any individual eligible for a distribution under such plan.

''(ii) APPLICATION OF SECTION IN EVENT OF ABSENCE OF APPROVED PLAN.—In the case of a taxable year with respect to which a plan is not approved under subparagraph (B), rules similar to the rules of paragraph (2) shall apply with respect to bona fide residents of American Samoa (within the meaning of section 937(a)).

''(4) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this subsection shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

PART 3—EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT

SEC. 9621. STRENGTHENING THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH NO QUALIFYING CHILDREN.

(a) SPECIAL RULES FOR 2021.—Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) SPECIAL RULES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT QUALIFYING CHILDREN.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2022—

''(1) DECREASE IN MINIMUM AGE FOR CREDIT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii)(II) shall be applied by substituting 'the applicable minimum age' for 'age 25'.

''(B) APPLICABLE MINIMUM AGE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'applicable minimum age' means—

''(i) except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, age 19,

''(ii) in the case of a specified student (other than a qualified former foster youth or a qualified homeless youth), age 24, and

''(iii) in the case of a qualified former foster youth or a qualified homeless youth, age 18.

''(C) SPECIFIED STUDENT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'specified student' means, with respect to any taxable year, an individual who is an eligible student (as defined in section 25A(b)(3)) during at least 5 calendar months during the taxable year.

''(D) QUALIFIED FORMER FOSTER YOUTH.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'qualified former foster youth' means an individual who—

''(i) on or after the date that such individual attained age 14, was in foster care provided under the supervision or administration of an entity administering (or eligible to administer) a plan under part B or part E of title IV of the Social Security Act (without regard to whether Federal assistance was provided with respect to such child under such part E), and

''(ii) provides (in such manner as the Secretary may provide) consent for entities which administer a plan under part B or part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to disclose to the Secretary information related to the status of such individual as a qualified former foster youth.

''(E) QUALIFIED HOMELESS YOUTH.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'qualified homeless youth' means, with respect to any taxable year, an individual who certifies, in a manner as provided by the Secretary, that such individual is either an unaccompanied youth who is a homeless child or youth, or is unaccompanied, at risk of homelessness, and self-supporting.

''(2) ELIMINATION OF MAXIMUM AGE FOR CREDIT.—Subsection (c)(1)(A)(ii)(II) shall be applied without regard to the phrase 'but not attained age 65'.

''(3) INCREASE IN CREDIT AND PHASEOUT PERCENTAGES.—The table contained in subsection (b)(1) shall be applied by substituting '15.3' for '7.65' each place it appears therein.

''(4) INCREASE IN EARNED INCOME AND PHASEOUT AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The table contained in subsection (b)(2)(A) shall be applied—

''(i) by substituting '$9,820' for '$4,220', and

''(ii) by substituting '$11,610' for '$5,280'.

''(B) COORDINATION WITH INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Subsection (j) shall not apply to any dollar amount specified in this paragraph.''.

(b) INFORMATION RETURN MATCHING.—As soon as practicable, the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall develop and implement procedures to use information returns under section 6050S (relating to returns relating to higher education tuition and related expenses) to check the status of individuals as specified students for purposes of section 32(n)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9622. TAXPAYER ELIGIBLE FOR CHILDLESS EARNED INCOME CREDIT IN CASE OF QUALIFYING CHILDREN WHO FAIL TO MEET CERTAIN IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (F).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9623. CREDIT ALLOWED IN CASE OF CERTAIN SEPARATED SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of'' and inserting the following: ''MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of'', and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(2) DETERMINATION OF MARITAL STATUS.—For purposes of this section—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), marital status shall be determined under section 7703(a).

''(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SEPARATED SPOUSE.—An individual shall not be treated as married if such individual—

''(i) is married (as determined under section 7703(a)) and does not file a joint return for the taxable year,

''(ii) resides with a qualifying child of the individual for more than one-half of such taxable year, and

''(iii)(I) during the last 6 months of such taxable year, does not have the same principal place of abode as the individual's spouse, or

''(II) has a decree, instrument, or agreement (other than a decree of divorce) described in section 121(d)(3)(C) with respect to the individual's spouse and is not a member of the same household with the individual's spouse by the end of the taxable year.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 32(c)(1)(A) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

(2) Section 32(c)(1)(E)(ii) of such Code is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(3) Section 32(d)(1) of such Code, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking ''(within the meaning of section 7703)''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9624. MODIFICATION OF DISQUALIFIED INVESTMENT INCOME TEST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 32(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''$2,200'' and inserting ''$10,000''.

(b) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 32(j)(1) of such Code is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(2021 in the case of the dollar amount in subsection (i)(1))'' after ''2015'',

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) by striking ''subsections (b)(2)(A) and (i)(1)'' and inserting ''subsection (b)(2)(A)'', and

(B) by striking ''and'' at the end,

(3) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B)(ii) and inserting '', and'', and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B)(ii) the following new clause:

''(iii) in the case of the $10,000 amount in subsection (i)(1), 'calendar year 2020' for 'calendar year 2016'.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SEC. 9625. APPLICATION OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT IN POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 7530. APPLICATION OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT TO POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

''(a) PUERTO RICO.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to calendar year 2021 and each calendar year thereafter, the Secretary shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, make payments to Puerto Rico equal to—

''(A) the specified matching amount for such calendar year, plus

''(B) in the case of calendar years 2021 through 2025, the lesser of—

''(i) the expenditures made by Puerto Rico during such calendar year for education efforts with respect to individual taxpayers and tax return preparers relating to the earned income tax credit, or

''(ii) $1,000,000.

''(2) REQUIREMENT TO REFORM EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—The Secretary shall not make any payments under paragraph (1) with respect to any calendar year unless Puerto Rico has in effect an earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year which (relative to the earned income tax credit which was in effect for taxable years beginning in or with calendar year 2019) increases the percentage of earned income which is allowed as a credit for each group of individuals with respect to which such percentage is separately stated or determined in a manner designed to substantially increase workforce participation.

''(3) SPECIFIED MATCHING AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'specified matching amount' means, with respect to any calendar year, the lesser of—

''(i) the excess (if any) of—

''(I) the cost to Puerto Rico of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year, over

''(II) the base amount for such calendar year, or

''(ii) the product of 3, multiplied by the base amount for such calendar year.

''(B) BASE AMOUNT.—

''(i) BASE AMOUNT FOR 2021.—In the case of calendar year 2021, the term 'base amount' means the greater of—

''(I) the cost to Puerto Rico of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with calendar year 2019 (rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000,000), or

''(II) $200,000,000.

''(ii) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any calendar year after 2021, the term 'base amount' means the dollar amount determined under clause (i) increased by an amount equal to—

''(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by—

''(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year, determined by substituting 'calendar year 2020' for 'calendar year 2016' in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

Any amount determined under this clause shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1,000,000.

''(4) RULES RELATED TO PAYMENTS.—

''(A) TIMING OF PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall make payments under paragraph (1) for any calendar year—

''(i) after receipt of such information as the Secretary may require to determine such payments, and

''(ii) except as provided in clause (i), within a reasonable period of time before the due date for individual income tax returns (as determined under the laws of Puerto Rico) for taxable years which began on the first day of such calendar year.

''(B) INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require the reporting of such information as the Secretary may require to carry out this subsection.

''(C) DETERMINATION OF COST OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this subsection, the cost to Puerto Rico of the earned income tax credit shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the laws of Puerto Rico and shall include reductions in revenues received by Puerto Rico by reason of such credit and refunds attributable to such credit, but shall not include any administrative costs with respect to such credit.

''(b) POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to calendar year 2021 and each calendar year thereafter, the Secretary shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, make payments to the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands equal to—

''(A) the cost to such possession of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year, plus

''(B) in the case of calendar years 2021 through 2025, the lesser of—

''(i) the expenditures made by such possession during such calendar year for education efforts with respect to individual taxpayers and tax return preparers relating to such earned income tax credit, or

''(ii) $50,000.

''(2) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(4) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

''(c) AMERICAN SAMOA.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to calendar year 2021 and each calendar year thereafter, the Secretary shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, make payments to American Samoa equal to—

''(A) the lesser of—

''(i) the cost to American Samoa of the earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year, or

''(ii) $16,000,000, plus

''(B) in the case of calendar years 2021 through 2025, the lesser of—

''(i) the expenditures made by American Samoa during such calendar year for education efforts with respect to individual taxpayers and tax return preparers relating to such earned income tax credit, or

''(ii) $50,000.

''(2) REQUIREMENT TO ENACT AND MAINTAIN AN EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—The Secretary shall not make any payments under paragraph (1) with respect to any calendar year unless American Samoa has in effect an earned income tax credit for taxable years beginning in or with such calendar year which allows a refundable tax credit to individuals on the basis of the taxpayer's earned income which is designed to substantially increase workforce participation.

''(3) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any calendar year after 2021, the $16,000,000 amount in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

''(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by—

''(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year, determined by substituting 'calendar year 2020' for 'calendar year 2016' in subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof.

Any increase determined under this clause shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of $100,000.

''(4) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN RULES.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(4) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

''(d) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this section shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 7530. Application of earned income tax credit to possessions of the United States.''.

SEC. 9626. TEMPORARY SPECIAL RULE FOR DETERMINING EARNED INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the earned income of the taxpayer for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2021 is less than the earned income of the taxpayer for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2019, the credit allowed under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 may, at the election of the taxpayer, be determined by substituting—

(1) such earned income for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2019, for

(2) such earned income for the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning in 2021.

(b) EARNED INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ''earned income'' has the meaning given such term under section 32(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) APPLICATION TO JOINT RETURNS.—For purposes of subsection (a), in the case of a joint return, the earned income of the taxpayer for the first taxable year beginning in 2019 shall be the sum of the earned income of each spouse for such taxable year.

(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

(1) ERRORS TREATED AS MATHEMATICAL ERRORS.—For purposes of section 6213 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, an incorrect use on a return of earned income pursuant to subsection (a) shall be treated as a mathematical or clerical error.

(2) NO EFFECT ON DETERMINATION OF GROSS INCOME, ETC.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied without regard to any substitution under subsection (a).

(d) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN POSSESSIONS.—

(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS WITH MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which has a mirror code tax system amounts equal to the loss (if any) to that possession by reason of the application of the provisions of this section (other than this subsection) with respect to section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Such amounts shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(2) PAYMENTS TO OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system amounts estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits (if

any) that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of the provisions of this section (other than this subsection) with respect to section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply unless the respective possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under which such possession will promptly distribute such payments to its residents.

(3) MIRROR CODE TAX SYSTEM.—For purposes of this section, the term ''mirror code tax system'' means, with respect to any possession of the United States, the income tax system of such possession if the income tax liability of the residents of such possession under such system is determined by reference to the income tax laws of the United States as if such possession were the United States.

(4) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this section shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

SA 1382. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9013 and insert the following:

SEC. 9013. EXTENSION OF FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2104(e)(2) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(e)(2)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(b) AMOUNT.—Section 2104(b)(3)(A) of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9023(b)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) For weeks of unemployment ending after March 14, 2021, and ending on or before April 30, 2021, $300.

''(iv) For weeks of unemployment ending after April 30, 2021, and ending on or before June 30, 2021, $200.

''(v) For weeks of unemployment ending after June 30, 2021, and ending on or before September 6, 2021, $100.''.

SA 1383. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4001 and insert the following:

SEC. 4001. FUNDING FOR NARCOTIC AND OPIOID DETECTION.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $300,000,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2025, to acquire, deploy, operate, and maintain chemical screening devices to identify, in an operational environment, synthetic opioids and other narcotics at purity levels less than or equal to 10 percent.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) may also be used—

(1) to train users on the equipment described in such subsection;

(2) to provide directors of ports of entry with an alternate method for identifying narcotics, including synthetic opioids, at lower purity levels; and

(3) to test any new chemical screening devices to understand the abilities and limitations of such devices relating to identifying narcotics at various purity levels before U.S. Customs and Border Protection commits to the acquisition of such devices.

SA 1384. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 9032 and insert the following:

SEC. 9032. FUNDING FOR FRAUD PREVENTION, EQUITABLE ACCESS, AND TIMELY PAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE WORKERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Labor for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,950,000,000, to remain available until expended, to detect and prevent fraud, promote equitable access, and ensure the timely payment of benefits with respect to unemployment insurance programs, including programs extended under this subtitle.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (a) may be used—

(1) for Federal administrative costs related to the purposes described in subsection (a);

(2) for systemwide infrastructure investment and development related to such purposes; and

(3) to make grants to States or territories administering unemployment insurance programs described in subsection (a) for such purposes, including the establishment of procedures or the building of infrastructure to verify or validate identity, implement Federal guidance regarding fraud detection and prevention, and accelerate claims processing or process claims backlogs due to the pandemic.

(c) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $100,000,000 to assist States in the following activities:

(1) Improving States' use of an automated electronic system for transmission of requests for information relating to unemployment compensation and the provision of such information between the State unemployment agency and employers or their agents;

(2) Using a system designated by the Secretary of Labor for cross-matching claimants of unemployment compensation under State law against any databases in the system to prevent and detect fraud and improper payments.

(3)(A) Comparing information in the National Directory of New Hires or other wage sources against information about individuals claiming unemployment compensation to identify any such individuals who may have become employed, in accordance with any regulations or guidance that the Secretary of Health and Human Services may issue.

(B) Taking timely action to verify whether the individuals identified are employed.

(C) Taking appropriate action to suspend or modify unemployment compensation payments if the individuals identified are employed.

(D) Initiating recovery of any improper unemployment compensation payments that have been made.

(d) RESTRICTIONS ON GRANTS TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.—As a condition of receiving a grant under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary may require that a State or territory receiving such a grant shall—

(1) use such program integrity tools as the Secretary may specify; and

(2) as directed by the Secretary, conduct user accessibility testing on any new system developed by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

SA 1385. Mr. YOUNG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title IX, insert the following:

PART 4—FRAUD PREVENTION

SEC. 9041. PROHIBITING INDIVIDUALS CONVICTED OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FRAUD FROM RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION UNDER ANY STATE OR FEDERAL PROGRAM FOR A PERIOD OF 10 YEARS.

In the case of an individual who is convicted of unemployment insurance fraud under any State or Federal program (including programs extended under this subtitle) on or after the date of enactment of this Act, such individual shall be ineligible for unemployment compensation under any State or Federal program (including programs extended under this subtitle) for a period of 10 years.

SA 1386. Mr. TUBERVILLE (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. MARSHALL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part 1 of subtitle A of title II, add the following:

SEC. 2014. RULE REGARDING ATHLETIC PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES.

As a condition of receiving funds under section 2001, 2003, or 2005, a State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education may not permit any student whose biological sex (recognized based solely on a person's reproductive biology and genetics at

birth) is male to participate in an athletic program or activity that is—

(1) administered by that State, local educational agency, or institution of higher education, as the case may be; and

(2) designated for women or girls.

SA 1387. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 34, strike line 16, and all that follows through page 40, line 18, and insert the following:

(e) USES OF FUNDS.—A local educational agency that receives funds under this section—

(1) shall reserve not less than 25 percent of such funds to, directly or through grants or contracts to community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other entities, address learning loss through the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student subgroups described in section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi)of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care; and

(2) shall use the remaining funds for any of the following:

(A) Any activity authorized by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(B) Any activity authorized by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(C) Any activity authorized by the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act.

(D) Any activity authorized by the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006.

(E) Coordination of preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(F) Providing principals and others school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools.

(G) Activities to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population.

(H) Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies.

(I) Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases.

(J) Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean the facilities of a local educational agency, including buildings operated by such agency.

(K) Planning for, coordinating, and implementing activities during long-term closures, including providing meals to eligible students, providing technology for online learning to all students, providing guidance for carrying out requirements under the IDEA and ensuring other educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and local requirements.

(L) Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and children with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment.

(M) Providing mental health services and supports.

(N) Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.

(O) Addressing learning loss among students, including low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care, of the local educational agency, including by—

(i) administering and using high-quality assessments that are valid and reliable, to accurately assess students' academic progress and assist educators in meeting students' academic needs, including through differentiating instruction;

(ii) implementing evidence-based activities to meet the comprehensive needs of students;

(iii) providing information and assistance to parents and families on how they can effectively support students, including in a distance learning environment; and

(iv) tracking student attendance and improving student engagement in distance education.

(P) School facility repairs and improvements to enable operation of schools to reduce risk of virus transmission and exposure to environmental health hazards, and to support student health needs.

(Q) Inspection, testing, maintenance, repair, replacement, and upgrade projects to improve the indoor air quality in school facilities, including mechanical and non-mechanical heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, filtering, purification and other air cleaning, fans, control systems, and window and door repair and replacement.

(R) Developing strategies and implementing public health protocols including, to the greatest extent practicable, policies in line with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for the reopening and operation of school facilities to effectively maintain the health and safety of students, educators, and other staff.

(S) Other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services in local educational agencies and continuing to employ existing staff of the local educational agency.

(f) STATE FUNDING.—With funds not otherwise allocated under subsection (d), a State—

(1) shall reserve not less than 5 percent of the total amount of grant funds awarded to the State under this section to carry out, directly or through grants or contracts to community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, and other entities, activities to address learning loss by supporting the implementation of evidence-based interventions, such as summer learning, extended day, comprehensive afterschool programs, or extended school year programs, and ensure that such interventions respond to students' academic, social, and emotional needs and address the disproportionate impact of the coronavirus on the student subgroups described in section 1111(b)(2)(B)(xi) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311(b)(2)(B)(xi)), students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care, including by providing additional support to local educational agencies to fully address such impacts; and

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SA 1388. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 6001, add the following:

(d) Of the funds provided by this section, 25 percent shall be for assistance to rural communities for projects to construct and deploy broadband service-related infrastructure.

SA 1389. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike Sec. 4001 and at the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $570,000,000 to hire, train, and assign new Border Patrol agents and new Office of Field Operations officers, and for infrastructure, assets, operations, and technology to enhance border security along the southern border of the United States.

SA 1390. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2022 and insert the following:

SEC. 2022. NATIONAL GUARD PER DIEM EXPENSES RELATED TO PROVIDING SECURITY FOR CAPITOL COMPLEX DURING REQUESTED 60-DAY EXTENSION PERIOD.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2021, out of

any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $23,657,280 for per diem expenses of members of the National Guard activated to provide security for the Capitol complex during the 60-day extension period requested by the United States Capitol Police.

SA 1391. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV, add the following:

SEC. 4015. EXTENSION OF REIMBURSEMENT AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.

Section 3610 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136; 134 Stat. 414) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2020'' and inserting ''September 30, 2021''.

SA 1392. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 5005, add the following:

(c) ADDING SERVICE AND SUPPORT COMPANIES TO THE SHUTTERED VENUE OPERATORS GRANT PROGRAM.—Section 324(a) of the Economic Aid to Hard-Hit Small Businesses, Nonprofits, and Venues Act (title III of division N of Public Law 116–260) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''a service and support company,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(ii) in clause (i)—

(I) in the matter preceding subclause (I), by inserting ''the service and support company,'' after ''theatre operator,''; and

(II) in subclause (I), by inserting ''a service and support company,'' after ''theatre operator,'';

(iii) in clause (ii)—

(I) in subclause (III), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(II) in subclause (IV), by adding ''and'' at the end; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(V) the service and support company is or intends to resume the services and activities described in paragraph (11);''; and

(iv) in clause (vi), by inserting ''the service and support company,'' after ''theatre operator,'' each place that term appears; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''service and support company,'' after ''theatre operator,'' each place that term appears; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(11) SERVICE AND SUPPORT COMPANY.—The term 'service and support company'—

''(A) means an individual or entity that, as a principal business activity—

''(i) provide stages, lighting, sound, casts, or other support for live performing arts events; or

''(ii) showcases performers or pre-packaged productions to potential buyers; and

''(B) includes an individual or entity described in subparagraph (A) that—

''(i) operates for profit;

''(ii) is a nonprofit organization;

''(iii) is government-owned; or

''(iv) is a corporation, limited liability company, or partnership or operated as a sole proprietorship.''.

SA 1393. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 585, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 586, line 4, and insert the following:

''(e) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT; RECOUPMENT.—

''(1) OVERSIGHT AUTHORITY.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct monitoring and oversight of the receipt, disbursement, and use of funds made available under this section.

''(2) RECOUPMENT.—If the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury determines that a State, Tribal government, or unit of local government has failed to comply with subsection (c), the amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection shall be booked as a debt of such entity owed to the Federal Government. Amounts recovered under this subsection shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) FUNDING.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury may use funds appropriated under section 601(f) to carry out this subsection.

''(4) AUTHORITY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to diminish the authority of any Inspector General, including such authority as provided in the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SA 1394. Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 614, strike lines 21 through 23 and insert the following: ''the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292) for necessary expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus for the purpose of providing assistance to or on behalf of refugees and migrants who are outside the United States, which shall include contributions for such purposes to the activities of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and contributions to the International Organization for Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and to other relevant international organizations.''.

SA 1395. Mr. SCOTT of Florida proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 7101 and insert the following:

SEC. 7101. GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION.

(a) NATIONAL NETWORK APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $729,611,840, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for grants as authorized under section 11101(b) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94) to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(b) LONG-DISTANCE SERVICE RESTORATION AND EMPLOYEE RECALLS.—Not less than $165,926,000 of the amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be for use by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to—

(1) restore, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the frequency of rail service on long-distance routes (as defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code) that the National Railroad Passenger Corporation reduced the frequency of on or after July 1, 2020, and continue to operate such service at such frequency; and

(2) recall and manage employees furloughed on or after October 1, 2020, as a result of efforts to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

(c) USE OF FUNDS FOR STATE PAYMENTS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), $174,850,000 shall be for use by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation to offset amounts required to be paid by States for covered State-supported routes.

(2) FUNDING SHARE.—The share of funding provided under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered State-supported route shall be distributed as follows:

(A) Each covered State-supported route shall receive 7 percent of the costs allocated to the route in fiscal year 2019 under the cost allocation methodology adopted pursuant to section 209 of the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–432).

(B) Any remaining amounts after the distribution described in subparagraph (A) shall be apportioned to each covered State-supported route in proportion to the passenger revenue of such route and other revenue allocated to such route in fiscal year 2019 divided by the total passenger revenue and other revenue allocated to all covered State-supported routes in fiscal year 2019.

(3) COVERED STATE-SUPPORTED ROUTE DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered State-supported route'' means a State-supported route, as such term is defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code, but does not include a State-supported route for which service was terminated on or before February 1, 2020.

(d) USE OF FUNDS FOR DEBT REPAYMENT OR PREPAYMENT.—Not more than $100,885,000 of the amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) for the repayment or prepayment of debt incurred by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation under financing arrangements entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) to pay required reserves, costs, and fees related to such debt, including for loans from the Department of Transportation and loans that would otherwise have been paid from National Railroad Passenger Corporation revenues.

(e) PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT.—Not more than $2,000,000 of the amounts made available under subsection (a) shall be for activities authorized under section 11101(c) of the FAST Act (Public Law 114–94).

SEC. 7101A. COAST GUARD PROCUREMENT OF HC–130J AIRCRAFT.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $970,388,160, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for the procurement of HC–130J aircraft for the Coast Guard.

SA 1396. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 107, strike line 9 and all that follows through page 109, line 23 and insert the following:

SEC. 2710. FUNDING FOR YOUTH SUICIDE PREVENTION.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $40,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out sections 520E and 520E–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290bb–36, 290bb–36b).

SEC. 2711. FUNDING FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH WORKFORCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 756 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 294e–1).

SEC. 2712. FUNDING FOR PEDIATRIC MENTAL HEALTH CARE ACCESS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended, for carrying out section 330M of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254c–19).

SEC. 2713. FUNDING FOR EXPANSION GRANTS FOR CERTIFIED COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CLINICS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated to the Secretary, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $420,000,000, to remain available until expended, for grants to communities and community organizations that meet the criteria for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics pursuant to section 223(a) of the Protecting Access to Medicare Act of 2014 (42 U.S.C. 1396a note).

SA 1397. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 2021, 2022, and 2023 and insert the following:

SEC. 2021. ADDITIONAL RELIEF FUNDS FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In addition to amounts otherwise available through the Education Stabilization Fund, there is appropriated to the Department of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $470,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2023, for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund in Section 2001.

SA 1398. Mr. SCHUMER proposed an amendment to amendment SA 891 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARPER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SANDERS) to the bill H.R. 1319, to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 5; as follows:

On page 17, line 25, strike ''(a)—'' and insert ''(a) for purposes described in this subsection by—''.

On page 18, line 1, strike ''(1) to'' and insert ''(1) using not less than 5 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) to''.

On page 18, line 9, strike ''(2) to'' and insert ''(2) using not less than 5 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) to''.

On page 18, line 14, strike ''(3) to support'' and insert ''(3) using not less than 0.5 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) to fund''.

On page 18, lines 17 and 18, strike '', using $5,000,000 of the amount made available pursuant to subsection (a)''.

On page 18, line 19, strike ''(4) to'' and insert ''(4) using not less than 5 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) to''.

On page 18, line 22, strike ''at—'' and insert ''by—''.

On page 18, line 23, insert ''using not less than 1 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) at'' after ''(A)''.

On page 19, line 3, insert ''using not less than 1 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) at'' after ''(B)''.

On page 19, line 7, insert ''using not less than 1 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) at'' after ''(C)''.

On page 19, line 13, insert ''using not less than 1 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) at'' after ''(D)''.

On page 19, line 18, insert ''using not less than 1 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) at'' after ''(E)''.

On page 19, line 24, strike ''(5) to'' and insert ''using not less than 5 percent of the total amount of funding provided under subsection (a) to''.

On page 33, line 12, strike ''$125,804,800,000'' and insert ''$122,774,800,000''.

On page 34, line 2, strike ''87.5'' and insert ''90''.

On page 41, line 19, insert ''and'' after the semicolon.

Beginning on page 41, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 42, line 6.

On page 42, line 7, strike ''(5)'' and insert ''(4)''.

On page 57, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

SEC. 2014. FUNDING FOR THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT.

(a) AMOUNTS FOR IDEA.—There is appropriated to the Secretary of Education for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(1) $2,580,000,000 for grants to States under part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

(2) $200,000,000 for preschool grants under section 619 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; and

(3) $250,000,000 for programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(b) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—Any amount appropriated under subsection (a) is in addition to other amounts appropriated or made available for the applicable purpose.

On page 62, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts made available to carry out this section shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide child care services for eligible individuals.

On page 81, lines 19 and 20, strike ''use amounts described in subsection (a) to'' and insert '', out of amounts described in subsection (a) to''.

Beginning on page 110, strike line 3 and all tht follows through page 113, line 16, and insert the following:

SEC. 2901. ADDITIONAL ENHANCED BENEFITS UNDER THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(a)(5)(A) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 352(a)(5)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021'';

(B) by striking ''or July 1, 2020'' and inserting ''July 1, 2020, or July 1, 2021''; and

(2) in the fourth sentence, by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(b) CLARIFICATION ON AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under subparagraph (B) of section 2(a)(5) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 352(a)(5)) shall be available to cover the cost of recovery benefits provided under such section 2(a)(5) by reason of the amendments made by subsection (a) as well as to cover the cost of such benefits provided under such section 2(a)(5) as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2902. EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS UNDER THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2(c)(2)(D) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 352(c)(2)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i)—

(A) in subclause (I), by striking ''185 days'' and inserting ''330 days'';

(B) in subclause (II),

(i) by striking ''19 consecutive 14-day periods'' and inserting ''33 consecutive 14-day periods''; and

(ii) by striking ''6 consecutive 14-day periods'' and inserting ''20 consecutive 14-day periods'';

(2) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking ''120 days of unemployment'' and inserting ''265 days of unemployment'';

(B) by striking ''12 consecutive 14-day periods'' and inserting ''27 consecutive 14-day periods''; and

(C) by striking ''6 consecutive 14-day periods'' and inserting ''20 consecutive 14-day periods'';

(3) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking ''June 30, 2021'' and inserting ''June 30, 2022''; and

(B) by striking ''the provisions of clauses (i) and (ii) shall not apply to any employee whose extended benefit period under subparagraph (B) begins after March 14, 2021, and shall not apply to any employee with respect to any registration period beginning after April 5, 2021.'' and inserting ''the provisions of clauses (i) and (ii) shall not apply to any employee with respect to any registration period beginning after September 6, 2021.''; and

(4) in clause (v), by adding at the end the following: ''In addition to the amount appropriated by the preceding two sentences, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated $2,000,000 to cover the cost of additional extended unemployment benefits provided under this subparagraph, to remain available until expended.''.

(b) CLARIFICATION ON AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under the first, second, or third sentence of clause (v) of section 2(c)(2)(D) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act shall be available to cover the cost of additional extended unemployment benefits provided under such section 2(c)(2)(D) by reason of the amendments made by subsection (a) as well as to cover the cost of such benefits provided under such section 2(c)(2)(D) as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2903. EXTENSION OF WAIVER OF THE 7-DAY WAITING PERIOD FOR BENEFITS UNDER THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2112(a) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9030(a)) is amended by striking ''March 14, 2021'' and inserting ''September 6, 2021''.

(b) CLARIFICATION ON AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under section 2112(c) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9030(c)) shall be available to cover the cost of additional benefits payable due to section 2112(a) of such Act by reason of the amendments made by subsection (a) as well as to cover the cost of such benefits payable due to such section 2112(a) as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act.

On page 116, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''State'' means each of the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

On page 121, lines 1 through 3, strike ''notwithstanding section 304(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(e)),''.

Beginning on page 166, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 167, line 12.

On page 167, line 13, strike ''(f)'' and insert ''(d)''.

On page 169, line 7, strike ''(g)'' and insert ''(e)''.

On page 169, line 18, strike ''(h)'' and insert ''(f)''.

On page 171, line 18, strike ''(i)'' and insert ''(g)''.

On page 175, line 7, strike ''that—'' and insert ''that''.

On page 175, line 8, strike ''(I)''.

On page 175, line 12, strike ''costs;'' and insert ''costs.''

Beginning on page 175, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 176, line 3.

On page 194, after line 25, add the following:

SEC. 4015. ELIGIBILITY FOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES DIAGNOSED WITH COVID–19.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (c), a covered employee shall, with respect to any claim made by or on behalf of the covered employee for benefits under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, be deemed to have an injury proximately caused by exposure to the novel coronavirus arising out of the nature of the covered employee's employment. Such covered employee, or a beneficiary of such an employee, shall be entitled to such benefits for such claim, including disability compensation, medical services, and survivor benefits.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED EMPLOYEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''covered employee'' means an individual—

(i) who is an employee under section 8101(1) of title 5, United States Code, employed in the Federal service at anytime during the period beginning on January 27, 2020, and ending on January 27, 2023;

(ii) who is diagnosed with COVID–19 during such period; and

(iii) who, during a covered exposure period prior to such diagnosis, carries out duties that—

(I) require contact with patients, members of the public, or co-workers; or

(II) include a risk of exposure to the novel coronavirus.

(B) TELEWORKING EXCEPTION.—The term ''covered employee'' does not include any employee otherwise covered by subparagraph (A) who is exclusively teleworking during a covered exposure period, regardless of whether such employment is full time or part time.

(2) COVERED EXPOSURE PERIOD.—The term ''covered exposure period'' means, with respect to a diagnosis of COVID–19, the period beginning on a date to be determined by the Secretary of Labor.

(3) NOVEL CORONAVIRUS.—The term ''novel coronavirus'' means SARS–CoV–2 or another coronavirus declared to be a pandemic by public health authorities.

(c) LIMITATION.—

(1) DETERMINATIONS MADE ON OR BEFORE THE DATE OF ENACTMENT.—This section shall not apply with respect to a covered employee who is determined to be entitled to benefits under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, for a claim described in subsection (a) if such determination is made on or before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) LIMITATION ON DURATION OF BENEFITS.—No funds are authorized to be appropriated to pay, and no benefits may be paid for, claims approved on the basis of subsection (a) after September 30, 2030. No administrative costs related to any such claim may be paid after such date.

(d) EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The costs of benefits for claims approved on the basis of subsection (a) shall not be included in the annual statement of the cost of benefits and other payments of an agency or instrumentality under section 8147(b) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) FAIR SHARE PROVISION.—Costs of administration for claims described in paragraph (1)—

(A) may be paid from the Employees' Compensation Fund; and

(B) shall not be subject to the fair share provision in section 8147(c) of title 5, United States Code.

On page 212, line 10, strike ''$25,000,000,000'' and insert ''$28,600,000,000''.

On page 212, line 19, strike ''$20,000,000,000'' and insert ''$23,600,000,000''.

On page 230 strike: to identify and designate wildlife species, or larger taxonomic groups of species, as injurous under such provisions if they transmit a pathogen that could potentially pose a risk to human health and develop regulations to develop a process to make emergency listings for injuries species.

On page 360, line 3, insert ''or any similar authority permitting offset'' before '', or''.

On page 371, line 12, insert ''or any similar authority permitting offset'' before '', or''.

On page 428, line 24, strike ''3132(e)(2)(A)(iii)'' and insert ''3131(e)(2)(A)(iii)''.

On page 429, line 20, strike ''3132(e)(3)(A)(iii)'' and insert ''3131(e)(3)(A)(iii)''.

On page 459, lines 12 and 13, strike ''such quarter'' and insert ''the calendar quarter for which the credit is determined under subsection (a)''.

On page 459, line 14, insert ''calendar'' before ''quarter''.

Beginning on page 532, strike like 14 and all that follows through page 535, line 7 and insert the following:

SEC. 9801. CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 418(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

''(3) APPROPRIATION.—For grants under this section, there are appropriated $3,550,000,000 for each fiscal year, of which—

''(A) $3,375,000,000 shall be available for grants to States;

''(B) $100,000,000 shall be available for grants to Indian tribes and tribal organizations; and

''(C) $75,000,000 shall be available for grants to territories.''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 418(a)(2)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 618(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''paragraph (3), and remaining after the reservation described in paragraph (4) and'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)(A),''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF STATE MATCH REQUIREMENT FOR FUNDING INCREASES IN FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2022.—With respect to the amounts made available by section 418(a)(3) of the Social Security Act for each of fiscal years 2021 and 2022, section 418(a)(2)(C) of such Act shall be applied and administered with respect to any State that is entitled to receive the entire amount that would be allotted to the State under section 418(a)(2)(B) of such Act for the fiscal year in the manner authorized for fiscal year 2020, as if the Federal medical assistance percentage for the State for the fiscal year were 100 percent.

(c) FUNDING FOR THE TERRITORIES.—Section 418(a)(4) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 618(a)(4)) is amended to read as follows:

''(4) TERRITORIES.—

''(A) GRANTS.—The Secretary shall use the amounts made available by paragraph (3)(C) to make grants to the territories under this paragraph.

''(B) ALLOTMENTS.—The amount described in subparagraph (A) shall be allotted among the territories in proportion to their respective needs.

''(C) REDISTRIBUTION.—The 1st sentence of clause (i) and clause (ii) of paragraph (2)(D) shall apply with respect to the amounts allotted to the territories under this paragraph, except that the 2nd sentence of paragraph (2)(D) shall not apply and the amounts allotted to the territories that are available for redistribution for a fiscal year shall be redistributed to each territory that applies for the additional amounts, to the extent that the Secretary determines that the territory will be able to use the additional

amounts to provide child care assistance, in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount so available for redistribution as the amount allotted to the territory for the fiscal year bears to the total amount allotted to all the territories receiving redistributed funds under this paragraph for the fiscal year.

''(D) INAPPLICABILITY OF PAYMENT LIMITATION.— Section 1108(a) shall not apply with respect to any amount paid under this paragraph.

''(E) TERRITORY.—In this paragraph, the term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.''.

On page 558, line 7, strike ''7.35'' and insert ''10''.

Beginning on page 575, strike line 16 and all that follows through page 605, line 25, and insert the following:

SEC. 9901. CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 602. CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

''(1) $219,800,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to States, territories, and Tribal governments to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19); and

''(2) $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the costs of the Secretary for administration of the funds established under this title.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $4,500,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to the territories.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally to each territory; and

''(ii) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each territory in an amount which bears the same proportion to ½ of the total amount reserved under subparagraph (A) as the population of the territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

''(C) PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall pay each territory the total of the amounts allocated for the territory under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(2) PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $20,000,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to Tribal governments.

''(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the Tribal governments; and

''(ii) $19,000,000,000 shall be allocated by the Secretary to the Tribal governments in a manner determined by the Secretary.

''(C) PAYMENT.— The Secretary shall pay each Tribal government the total of the amounts allocated for the Tribal government under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(3) PAYMENTS TO EACH OF THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve $195,300,000,000 of the amount appropriated under subsection (a)(1) to make payments to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(B) ALLOCATIONS.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) $25,500,000,000 of such amount shall be allocated by the Secretary equally among each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia;

''(ii) an amount equal to $1,250,000,000 less the amount allocated for the District of Columbia pursuant to section 601(c)(6) shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to the District of Columbia; and

''(iii) an amount equal to the remainder of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) after the application of clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be allocated by the Secretary as an additional amount to each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia in an amount which bears the same proportion to such remainder as the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals (as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) in the State or District of Columbia over the 3-month period ending with December 2020 bears to the average estimated number of seasonally-adjusted unemployed individuals in all of the 50 States and the District of Columbia over the same period.

''(C) PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall pay each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, from the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the total of the amounts allocated for the State and District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) in accordance with paragraph (6).

''(ii) MINIMUM PAYMENT REQUIREMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The sum of—

''(aa) the total amounts allocated for 1 of the 50 States or the District of Columbia under subparagraph (B) (as determined without regard to this clause); and

''(bb) the amounts allocated under section 603 to the State (for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State) and to metropolitan cities and counties in the State;

shall not be less than the amount allocated to the State or District of Columbia for fiscal year 2020 under section 601, including any amount paid directly to a unit of local government in the State under such section.

''(II) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust on a pro rata basis the amount of the allocations for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia determined under subparagraph (B)(iii) (without regard to this clause) to the extent necessary to comply with the requirement of subclause (I).

''(4) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.— The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated to States, territories, and Tribal governments in accordance with the requirements specified in each such paragraph (as applicable).

''(5) POPULATION DATA.—For purposes of determining allocations for a territory under this section, the population of the territory shall be determined based on the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(6) TIMING.—

''(A) STATES AND TERRITORIES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, subject to clause (ii), with respect to each State and territory allocated a payment under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the State or territory not later than 60 days after the date on which the certification required under subsection (d)(1) is provided to the Secretary.

''(ii) AUTHORITY TO SPLIT PAYMENT.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall have the authority to withhold payment of up to 50 percent of the amount allocated to each State and territory (other than payment of the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia) for a period of up to 12 months from the date on which the State or territory provides the certification required under subsection (d)(1). The Secretary shall exercise such authority with respect to a State or territory based on the unemployment rate in the State or territory as of such date.

''(II) PAYMENT OF WITHHELD AMOUNT.—Before paying to a State or territory the remainder of an amount allocated to the State or territory (subject to subclause (III)) that has been withheld by the Secretary under subclause (I), the Secretary shall require the State or territory to submit a second certification under subsection (d)(1), in addition to such other information as the Secretary may require.

''(III) RECOVERY OF AMOUNTS SUBJECT TO RECOUPMENT.—If a State or territory is required under subsection (e) to repay funds for failing to comply with subsection (c), the Secretary may reduce the amount otherwise payable to the State or territory under subclause (II) by the amount that the State or territory would otherwise be required to repay under such subsection (e).

''(B) TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each Tribal government for which an amount is allocated under this subsection, the Secretary shall make the payment required for the Tribal government not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(C) INITIAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—The Secretary shall pay the amount allocated under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) to the District of Columbia not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraph (3), a State, territory, or Tribal government shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section, or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4), to cover costs incurred by the State, territory, or Tribal government, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) to respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID–19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the State, territory, or Tribal government that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work;

''(C) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to the COVID–19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the State, territory, or Tribal government prior to the emergency; or

''(D) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) FURTHER RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A State or territory shall not use the funds provided under this section or transferred pursuant to section 603(c)(4) to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue of such State or territory resulting from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax (by providing for a reduction in a rate, a rebate, a deduction, a credit, or otherwise) or delays the imposition of any tax or tax increase.

''(B) PENSION FUNDS.—No State or territory may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a Tribal organization (as that term is defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(d) CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a State or territory to receive a payment under this section, or a transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), the State or territory shall provide the Secretary with a certification, signed by an authorized officer of such State or territory, that such State or territory requires the payment or transfer to carry out the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and will use any payment under this section, or transfer of funds under section 603(c)(4), in compliance with subsection (c) of this section.

''(2) REPORTING.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of—

''(A) the uses of funds by such State, territory, or Tribal government, including, in the case of a State or a territory, all modifications to the State's or territory's tax revenue sources during the covered period; and

''(B) such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any State, territory, or Tribal government that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection, provided that, in the case of a violation of subsection (c)(2)(A), the amount the State or territory shall be required to repay shall be lesser of—

''(1) the amount of the applicable reduction to net tax revenue attributable to such violation; and

''(2) the amount of funds received by such State or territory pursuant to a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4).

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED PERIOD.—The term 'covered period' means, with respect to a State, territory, or Tribal government, the period that—

''(A) begins on March 3, 2021; and

''(B) ends on the last day of the fiscal year of such State, territory, or Tribal government in which all funds received by the State, territory, or Tribal government from a payment made under this section or a transfer made under section 603(c)(4) have been expended or returned to, or recovered by, the Secretary.

''(2) ELIGIBLE WORKERS.—The term 'eligible workers' means those workers needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors and additional sectors as each Governor of a State or territory, or each Tribal government, may designate as critical to protect the health and well-being of the residents of their State, territory, or Tribal government.

''(3) PREMIUM PAY.—The term 'premium pay' means an amount of up to $13 per hour that is paid to an eligible worker, in addition to wages or remuneration the eligible worker otherwise receives, for all work performed by the eligible worker during the COVID–19 public health emergency. Such amount may not exceed $25,000 with respect to any single eligible worker.

''(4) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(5) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

''(6) TERRITORY.—The term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(7) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal Government' means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

''SEC. 603. CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $130,200,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2024, for making payments under this section to metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, and counties to mitigate the fiscal effects stemming from the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) METROPOLITAN CITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $45,570,000,000 to make payments to metropolitan cities.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each metropolitan city an amount determined for the metropolitan city consistent with the formula under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)), except that, in applying such formula, the Secretary shall substitute 'all metropolitan cities' for 'all metropolitan areas' each place it appears.

''(2) NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve $19,530,000,000 to make payments to States for distribution by the State to nonentitlement units of local government in the State.

''(B) ALLOCATION AND PAYMENT.—From the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall allocate and, in accordance with paragraph (7), pay to each State an amount which bears the same proportion to such reserved amount as the total population of all areas that are non-metropolitan cities in the State bears to the total population of all areas that are non-metropolitan cities in all such States.

''(C) DISTRIBUTION TO NONENTITLEMENT UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after a State receives a payment under subparagraph (B), the State shall distribute to each nonentitlement unit of local government in the State an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount of such payment as the population of the nonentitlement unit of local government bears to the total population of all the nonentitlement units of local government in the State, subject to clause (iii).

''(ii) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

''(I) EXTENSION FOR DISTRIBUTION.—If an authorized officer of a State required to make distributions under clause (i) certifies in writing to the Secretary before the end of the 30-day distribution period described in such clause that it would constitute an excessive administrative burden for the State to meet the terms of such clause with respect to 1 or more such distributions, the authorized officer may request, and the Secretary shall grant, an extension of such period of not more than 30 days to allow the State to make such distributions in accordance with clause (i).

''(II) ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—

''(aa) IN GENERAL.—If a State has been granted an extension to the distribution period under subclause (I) but is unable to make all the distributions required under clause (i) before the end of such period as extended, an authorized officer of the State may request an additional extension of the distribution period of not more than 30 days. The Secretary may grant a request for an additional extension of such period only if—

''(AA) the authorized officer making such request provides a written plan to the Secretary specifying, for each distribution for which an additional extension is requested, when the State expects to make such distribution and the actions the State has taken and will take in order to make all such distributions before the end of the distribution period (as extended under subclause (I) and this subclause); and

''(BB) the Secretary determines that such plan is reasonably designed to distribute all such funds to nonentitlement units of local government by the end of the distribution period (as so extended).

''(bb) FURTHER ADDITIONAL EXTENSIONS.—If a State granted an additional extension of the distribution period under item (aa) requires any further additional extensions of such period, the request only may be made and granted subject to the requirements specified in item (aa).

''(iii) CAPPED AMOUNT.—The total amount distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government under this paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to 75 percent of the most recent budget for the nonentitlement unit of local government as of January 27, 2020.

''(iv) RETURN OF EXCESS AMOUNTS.—Any amounts not distributed to a nonentitlement unit of local government as a result of the application of clause (iii) shall be returned to the Secretary.

''(D) PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, by the end of the 120-day period that begins on the date a State receives a payment from the amount allocated under subparagraph (B) or, if later, the last day of the distribution period for the State (as extended with respect to the State under subparagraph (C)(ii)), such State has failed to make all the distributions from such payment in accordance with the terms of subparagraph (C) (including any extensions of the distribution period granted in accordance with such subparagraph), an amount equal to the amount of

such payment that remains undistributed as of such date shall be booked as a debt of such State owed to the Federal Government, shall be paid back from the State's allocation provided under section 602(b)(3)(B)(iii), and shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

''(3) COUNTIES.—

''(A) AMOUNT.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a), the Secretary shall reserve and allocate $65,100,000,000 of such amount to make payments directly to counties in an amount which bears the same proportion to the total amount reserved under this paragraph as the population of each such county bears to the total population of all such entities and shall pay such allocated amounts to such counties in accordance with paragraph (7).

''(B) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(i) URBAN COUNTIES.—No county that is an 'urban county' (as defined in section 102 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302)) shall receive less than the amount the county would otherwise receive if the amount paid under this paragraph were allocated to metropolitan cities and urban counties under section 106(b) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5306(b)).

''(ii) COUNTIES THAT ARE NOT UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case of an amount to be paid to a county that is not a unit of general local government, the amount shall instead be paid to the State in which such county is located, and such State shall distribute such amount to each unit of general local government within such county in an amount that bears the same proportion to the amount to be paid to such county as the population of such units of general local government bears to the total population of such county.

''(iii) DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the District of Columbia shall be considered to consist of a single county that is a unit of general local government.

''(4) CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENTS.—A unit of general local government that has formed a consolidated government, or that is geographically contained (in full or in part) within the boundaries of another unit of general local government may receive a distribution under each of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), as applicable, based on the respective formulas specified in such paragraphs.

''(5) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are distributed to metropolitan cities, counties, and States in accordance with the requirements specified in each paragraph (as applicable) and the certification requirement specified in subsection (d).

''(6) POPULATION.—For purposes of determining allocations under this section, the population of an entity shall be determined based on the most recent data are available from the Bureau of the Census or, if not available, from such other data as a State determines appropriate.

''(7) TIMING.—

''(A) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—To the extent practicable, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall pay from such allocation the First Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section.

''(B) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall pay to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (1), each State for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under paragraph (3), the Second Tranche Amount for such city, State, or county not earlier than 12 months after the date on which the First Tranche Amount is paid to the city, State, or county.

''(c) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to paragraph (2), and except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall only use the funds provided under a payment made under this section to cover costs incurred by the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county, by December 31, 2024—

''(A) to respond to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality;

''(B) to respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID–19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work;

''(C) for the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to the COVID–19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county prior to the emergency; or

''(D) to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

''(2) PENSION FUNDS.—No metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use funds made available under this section for deposit into any pension fund.

''(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—A metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer funds to a private nonprofit organization (as that term is defined in paragraph (17) of section 401 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(17)), a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of State or local government.

''(4) TRANSFERS TO STATES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment from funds made available under this section may transfer such funds to the State in which such entity is located.

''(d) REPORTING.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving funds provided under a payment made under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of such funds by such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county and including such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county that has failed to comply with subsection (c) shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall have the authority to issue such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section.

''(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COUNTY.—The term 'county' means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census).

''(2) ELIGIBLE WORKERS.—The term 'eligible workers' means those workers needed to maintain continuity of operations of essential critical infrastructure sectors and additional sectors as each chief executive officer of a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may designate as critical to protect the health and well-being of the residents of their metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county.

''(3) FIRST TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'First Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(4) METROPOLITAN CITY.—The term 'metropolitan city' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(4) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(4)) and includes cities that relinquish or defer their status as a metropolitan city for purposes of receiving allocations under section 106 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5306) for fiscal year 2021.

''(5) NONENTITLEMENT UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'nonentitlement unit of local government' means a 'city', as that term is defined in section 102(a)(5) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(5))), that is not a metropolitan city.

''(6) PREMIUM PAY.—The term 'premium pay' has the meaning given such term in section 602(g).

''(7) SECOND TRANCHE AMOUNT.—The term 'Second Tranche Amount' means, with respect to each metropolitan city for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(1), each State for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(2) for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government, and each county for which an amount is allocated under subsection (b)(3), an amount not to exceed 50 percent of the amount so allocated to such metropolitan city, State, or county (as applicable).

''(8) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(9) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

''(10) UNIT OF GENERAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'unit of general local government' has the meaning given that term in section 102(a)(1) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302(a)(1)).

"SEC. 604. CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, for making payments to States, territories, and Tribal governments to carry

out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19).

''(b) PAYMENTS.—

''(1) MINIMUM AMOUNTS.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (a)—

''(A) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 to each State;

''(B) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount in equal shares to the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau; and

''(C) the Secretary shall pay $100,000,000 of such amount in equal shares to Tribal governments and the State of Hawaii (in addition to the amount paid to the State of Hawaii under subparagraph (A)), of which—

''(i) not less than $50,000 shall be paid to each Tribal government; and

''(ii) not less than $50,000, and not more than $200,000, shall be paid to the State of Hawaii for the exclusive use of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Native Hawaiian Education Programs to assist Native Hawaiians in accordance with this section.

''(2) REMAINING AMOUNTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—From the amount of the appropriation under subsection (a) that remains after the application of paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make payments to States based on population such that—

''(i) 50 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the population of each State bears to the population of all States;

''(ii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals living in rural areas in each State bears to the number of individuals living in rural areas in all States; and

''(iii) 25 percent of such amount shall be allocated among the States based on the proportion that the number of individuals with a household income that is below 150 percent of the poverty line applicable to a family of the size involved in each State bears to the number of such individuals in all States.

''(B) DATA.—In determining the allocations to be made to each State under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of the Treasury shall use the most recent data available from the Bureau of the Census.

''(c) TIMING.—The Secretary shall establish a process of applying for grants to access funding made available under section (b) not later than 60 days after enactment of this section.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

''(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

''(3) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Tribal government' has the meaning given such term in section 602(g).

''SEC. 605. LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND.

''(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $2,000,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023, with amounts to be obligated for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 in accordance with subsection (b), for making payments under this section to eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible Tribal governments.

''(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

''(1) PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING COUNTIES.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary shall reserve $750,000,000 of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a) to allocate and pay to each eligible revenue sharing county in amounts that are determined by the Secretary taking into account economic conditions of each eligible revenue sharing county, using measurements of poverty rates, household income, land values, and unemployment rates as well as other economic indicators, over the 20-year period ending with September 30, 2021.

''(2) PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary shall reserve $250,000,000 of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a) to allocate and pay to eligible Tribal governments in amounts that are determined by the Secretary taking into account economic conditions of each eligible Tribe.

''(c) USE OF PAYMENTS.—An eligible revenue sharing county or an eligible Tribal government may use funds provided under a payment made under this section for any governmental purpose other than a lobbying activity.

''(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Any eligible revenue sharing county receiving a payment under this section shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of fund by such eligible revenue sharing county and such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

''(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any eligible revenue sharing county that has failed to submit a report required under subsection (d) or failed to comply with subsection (c), shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to—

''(1) in the case of a failure to comply with subsection(c), the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection; and

''(2) in the case of a failure to submit a report required under subsection (d), such amount as the Secretary determines appropriate, but not to exceed 5 percent of the amount paid to the eligible revenue sharing county under this section for all fiscal years.

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING COUNTY.—The term 'eligible revenue sharing county' means—

''(A) a county, parish, or borough—

''(i) that is independent of any other unit of local government; and

''(ii) that, as determined by the Secretary, is the principal provider of government services for the area within its jurisdiction; and

''(iii) for which, as determined by the Secretary, there is a negative revenue impact due to implementation of a Federal program or changes to such program; and

''(B) the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands.

''(2) ELIGIBLE TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term 'eligible Tribal government' means the recognized governing body of an eligible Tribe.

''(3) ELIGIBLE TRIBE.—The term 'eligible Tribe' means any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this section pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

''(4) SECRETARY.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Treasury.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by striking ''**FUND**'' and inserting ''**, FISCAL RECOVERY, AND CRITICAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**''.

On page 606, strike lines 17 through 22.

On page 606, line 23, strike ''(c)'' and insert ''(b)''.

On page 607, line 21, strike ''(d)'' and insert ''(c)''.

On page 608, line 2, strike ''(e)'' and insert ''(d)''.

On page 608, line 6, strike ''(f)'' and insert ''(e)''.

On page 608, line 14, strike ''1866(j), including'' and insert ''1866(j) (including''.

On page 608, line 16, strike ''period'' and insert ''period)''.

On page 608, strike lines 20 through 22 and insert the following:

''(iii) is a rural provider or supplier; or

On page 609, strike line 13 and insert the following:

''(iii) is a rural provider or supplier.

On page 609, line 23, strike ''training, including'' and insert ''training (including''.

On page 609, line 24, strike ''both'' and insert ''both)''.

On page 610, strike lines 17 through 22 and insert the following:

''(5) RURAL PROVIDER OR SUPPLIER.—The term 'rural provider or supplier' means—

''(A) a—

''(i) provider or supplier located in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D)); or

''(ii) provider treated as located in a rural area pursuant to section 1886(d)(8)(E);

''(B) a provider or supplier located in any other area that serves rural patients (as defined by the Secretary), which may include, but is not required to include, a metropolitan statistical area with a population of less than 500,000 (determined based on the most recently available data);

''(C) a rural health clinic (as defined in section 1861(aa)(2));

''(D) a provider or supplier that furnishes home health, hospice, or long-term services and supports in an individual's home located in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D)); or

''(E) any other rural provider or supplier (as defined by the Secretary).''.

In the table of contents on page 2, insert after the item relating to section 2013 the following:

Sec. 2014. Funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

In the table of contents on page 5, insert after the item relating to section 4014 the following:

Sec. 4015. Eligibility for workers' compensation benefits for Federal employees diagnosed with COVID–19.

In the table of contents on page 7, insert after the item relating to section 9032 the following:

PART 4—OTHER PROVISIONS

Sec. 9041. Extension of limitation on excess business losses of noncorporate taxpayers.

Sec. 9042. Suspension of tax on portion of unemployment compensation.

On page 623, lines 19–20, strike '', without competition,''

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following staff members from my staff and from Senator GRAHAM's staff be given all-access floor passes for the consideration of the bill:

Majority staff: Michael Jones, Joshua Smith, Michael Lawliss, Melissa Kaplan-Pistiner, and Ari Rabin-Havt.

Republican staff: Nick Myers, Matthew Giroux, Joe Keeley, Becky Cole, and Matthew Rimkunas.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m. on Tuesday, March 9; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, morning business be closed, and the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Fudge nomination, as provided under the previous order; finally, I ask that the mandatory quorum call with respect to the Regan nomination be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, for the information of Senators, the Senate will not be in session on Monday, March 8. On Tuesday, there will be two rollcall votes at 5:30 p.m. The first vote will be on the motion to invoke cloture on the Fudge nomination to be Secretary of HUD, followed by a cloture vote on the Garland nomination to be Attorney General.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 2021, at 3 P.M.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:05 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, March 9, 2021, at 3 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

GEN. JACQUELINE D. VAN OVOST

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. LAURA J. RICHARDSON

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be admiral

ADM. JOHN C. AQUILINO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be admiral

VICE ADM. SAMUEL J. PAPARO, JR.