Five days ago, Senate Republicans released our initial framework for the CARES Act. We put forward bold policies like sending cash directly to Americans, pouring money into small businesses, lending to national industries to prevent mass layoff, and surge resources to hospitals and medical professionals. We knew we needed a proposal to address our Nation’s pain at literally every level.

Now, in the past few days, some voices have put some Americans against other Americans and argue that directly helping workers and strengthening businesses are somehow conflicting priorities. That is utter nonsense. American workers need paychecks. They need jobs.

The working men and women of this country do need direct relief from government in this crisis, but for goodness’ sake, they also need their paychecks. They need to be able to resume their lives and their jobs once this is over. The Republicans can’t be resisted. There is a term for when you separate employees from employers. There is a term for that. It is called unemployment. Let me say that again.

There is a term for when you separate employees from employers. It is called unemployment. That is what we are trying to avoid.

This is no time to point fingers or stoke these culture wars. This is the time to unify. Perhaps now more than at any time in our living memories, we are all Americans in this together. This pandemic is not the fault of the American workers who make this country run. It is not the fault of small business owners. It is not the fault of major national employers. Everyone needs help. We are all in this together. We need an “all of the above” approach, and that is what our framework put forward: help for workers and families and employers and healthcare providers.

As soon as Republicans put out a draft proposal to treat every aspect of this crisis, I immediately called for bipartisan talks. That is not something you see often in Washington. As soon as I released our first draft, I immediately invited the other side, these folks over here, to make their suggestions. That is what you call urgency.

We set up bipartisan working groups. I asked negotiators to work together to turn our rough draft into something that could pass the Senate with overwhelming bipartisan support. Republicans and Democrats traded ideas. Democrats asked for many changes to the initial draft and received many. The updated text, released a few days ago, included provisions from the other side. And, of course, as our colleagues have dragged out the last several days, even further changes have been made at their request.

The major people were out of its way to make this process as bipartisan and as open as possible. The administration has bent over backward to work with Democrats and address their concerns.

Now, at last, I believe we are on the 5-yard line. It has taken a lot of noise and a lot of rhetoric to get us here. That, of course, sometimes happens in this town.

At different times, we received Democratic counteroffers that demanded more spending, more emission standards or tax credits for solar panels. We saw the Speaker of the House release an encyclopedia of unrelated demands as though it were a coronavirus proposal somehow. In spite of all this, we are very close to a bill that takes our bold Republican framework, integrates further ideas from both parties, and delivers huge progress on each of the four core priorities I laid out a week ago.

Today the Senate has a chance to get back on track. Today we can make all of the Washington drama fade away. If we act today, what Americans will remember and what history will record is that the Senate did the right thing, that we came together, that we took a lesson from the way Americans are uniting across the country and working together, that we combined ideas from both sides and took a bold step to protect Americans and help our Nation through this crisis.

I am not sure how many ways to say it, but the clock has run out. The buzz is sounding. The hour for bargaining as though this were business as usual has expired.

The American people need our Democratic friends to take yes for an answer. I hope that will happen today. Doctors and nurses need masks. Families need help. Small businesses need cash. Hospitals need funding. Their lives need help. Small businesses need cash. Hospitals need funding. Their Senate majority is ready to deliver those things. We have been ready to deliver those things for a while. I hope today is the day this body will get it done.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION
MIDDLE CLASS HEALTH BENEFITS TAX REPEAL ACT OF 2019—MOTION TO PROCEED—Resolved
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 748, which the clerk will read.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 748) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on

high cost employer-sponsored health coverage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority whip.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, at this very minute, across the country, families are working very hard to figure out how they are going to survive financially now that mom or dad is out of a job. Hourly workers whose businesses have closed temporarily are praying that they will still have a job to go back to when this is all over. Small businesses are facing agonizing decisions about whether they will have to lay off employees or close their businesses altogether.

And Democrats? Well, Democrats have been focused on fuel emissions standards and early voting. That is right. In the midst of an unprecedented health and financial crisis, Democrats have been delaying a major relief bill in hopes that they can include a laundry list of their pet projects—projects they are simply dead set on doing with providing financial relief to Americans or ensuring the medical professionals have the resources they need to fight this virus.

Republicans developed this legislation in conjunction with Democrats. It was teed up, being written up Saturday morning, when Democrats voted to block even getting on the bill—even getting on the bill. They said, well, we need to block it now because we may not be able to block it later—not, of course, acknowledging that there is yet another 60-vote hurdle that we would have to get over before we get to final consideration of the bill. But it has been teed up and ready to go now since Saturday night. We made a lot of changes since then to the legislation to address the Democrats’ priorities.

I thought we were very close to agreement on a final deal. Of course, then the Democratic leadership of the House and Senate stepped in. They apparently decided this was a perfect opportunity to implement a bunch of Democratic pet projects that have nothing to do—nothing to do with fighting the coronavirus or helping the American families who are suffering financially at this very minute.

I know my Democratic colleagues have come to regard “bipartisanship” as a bad word in the past 3 years, but I had hoped—I really, sincerely had hoped—that in this hour of serious need, the Democrats would be able to put aside their prejudices and work with Republicans to pass this critical legislation. Apparently, that was too much to hope for from the Democrat leadership.

Neither my colleagues nor I have given up on reaching an agreement. We are still working, and I am still hoping we will arrive at a final bill sometime later today.

I want to say that the Democrats should already have passed this legislation 3 days ago. The blame for not passing it lies squarely on the Democrats’ shoulders. I really hope
they will rethink their decision to hijack this relief bill for their political purposes, because the American people deserve better.

The bill before us is filled with resources to help struggling families, provide workers, and small businesses to retain their employees during this crisis. Americans need this bill today, not tomorrow, not next week, not when Democrats are finally satisfied that they have scored enough political points—today.

I hope my Democrat colleagues will urge their leadership to come to the table and pass this legislation. Americans and families need relief, and they need it now. We can't afford to let them down. All we need is a few Democrat Members who are willing to go against their leadership and vote with us to pass legislation that addresses all the fundamental issues that I just, hopefully, will be very familiar. In the meantime, we need to deal with the healthcare crisis, which this also addresses.

Look at this. There is over $240 billion in relief in this bill dealing principally with these challenges that our healthcare community has: $75 billion directly for hospitals and another $25 billion would come in reimbursements under Medicare to hospitals, so $100 billion for hospitals; $20 billion for veterans healthcare; $11 billion for vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and other preparedness needs; $4.5 billion for the Centers for Disease Control; $1.7 billion for the Strategic National Stockpile; $12 billion for America's military, needed now as an important component in this fight; $10 billion for block grants to States; $12 billion for K–12 education; $6 billion for higher education; $5 billion for FEMA disaster relief; $10 billion for airports; and $20 billion for public transportation emergency relief.

In all, just in this particular provision of the bill, there is $242 billion in assistance—$186 billion, I might add, which would run through and be administered by the States.

All told, between the amount that is going to families, workers, employees, and small businesses, there is about $1.1 to $1.2 trillion that could be on the street today helping address the healthcare and economic crisis that is being felt and experienced by the American people. But no, we are still here for the Democrats to conclude, at some point, we hope, all these political games that they are playing.

It does seem like a big transaction for the political parties and theoretical losers. The only loser we know is the American people in all of this because the longer this goes on, the harder it becomes for them to get back to where they were, and the harder it becomes for that small business to stay open or keep those employees employed. Every single day is costing the American economy and American workers jobs, resources, and wages they could be putting forward to take care of them and their families.

The Democrats have said they want more money for hospitals. That is negotiable. They want more conditions on the loan fund that larger businesses would be able to access in order to keep the businesses open. That is a negotiable thing. There are many of our Members here who support those very things. They say they want more money for State and local governments, which is probably something that could be negotiated.

I keep having rank-and-file Democrat Members come up to me and say: This is the list of things we want to negotiate on and get in this bill. Those are all provisions in this bill that are designed to help working Americans, families, and employees to keep their jobs and keep their livelihood until we get to a better place, which, hopefully, will be very familiar. In the meantime, we need to deal with the healthcare crisis, which this also addresses.

What is the holdup? I don't think rank-and-file Democrats even realize what their leadership is demanding just past those doors and trying to get done in this bill: getting the Green New Deal into effect; requiring, basically, federalization of our election system in this country; and all kinds of new requirements that benefit their special interest groups. That is what this is about. This is the hijacking of a crisis to try and get permanent changes on a political agenda they haven't been able to get and normally wouldn't be able to get under those circumstances.

We are happy to debate all of those issues. We are happy to have the debate about what other important things we want to talk about. That is what we do here. That is what we do in the Senate. If you have a good idea and you think something needs to be changed in this country, let's come here and let's debate it. That is a piece of legislation to talk about and see if we can come up with a solution.

Right now is not the time to be debating ancillary, unrelated issues. Now is the time to put out the fire, and there is fire burning in this country right now. It is affecting every American. Every single American is being affected.
remarks of the Republican whip. The time for political games is over. It is time to get this piece of legislation passed and signed into law. The American people need it. They want it, and they are watching.

Yesterday, the U.S. Surgeon General warned us. He said: “This week, it’s going to get bad.” He was talking about the healthcare aspects of it.

I was on the phone last night, along with Senator Enzi, in a telephone townhall meeting, talking to people all around Wyoming.

It is not just the healthcare side of it that is going to get bad. The economic side of it is going to get bad, as people who are out of work are now, for the first time in a long, long time, told they can’t do so, not by their employer but by the government.

I have been visiting with doctors. Our healthcare providers are expecting more patients today and tomorrow and through the week. Some healthcare systems are being overrun. We need to get this done today.

Americans are doing their part in preventing community spread of the virus, but the men and women on the frontline taking care of those patients need resources that would be included in this bill, and we need to get this passed today.

The private sector mobilized to provide more tests, more masks, more respirators, and more ventilators. They are doing their job. This Senate needs to do its job today. The administration has provided scientific breakthroughs and flexibility for our healthcare system.

The Senate has had a bipartisan process throughout this entire process, as the Senator from South Dakota has just outlined. Working groups have been coming up with bipartisan solutions. Together we have put together the largest economic and healthcare rescue package in the history of this country to pass it today.

Today—at least at the end of last night—we were still at a standstill, being blocked and delayed by, basically, the Speaker of the House. We are blocked from providing relief for the American people by the Speaker of the House and the Democrats who are doing her bidding. They continue to play politics with the lives and livelihoods of the American people.

It is distressing because, just within the last hour, the Speaker of the House was on national television. She is talking about what her options are—her political options—with no sense of urgency at all. I did not hear a sense of urgency in her voice. I didn’t get the sense that she understood the gravity of the situation when I listened to her voice talking about this. She talked about a number of things on her wish list and talked about leveraging opportunities. This isn’t about political leverage. This is about the American people and the needs of our Nation at this time of healthcare crisis and economic crisis.

She talked about calling the House back in session as one of her options and then having a House-passed bill and then going to a conference. We need action in this body today, and we need this bill on the President’s desk tonight.

Today, in this country, we have over 46,000 people who have had the test for coronavirus and have tested positive. There is a lack of testing. So even though 46,000 people tested positive, the total numbers may be beyond that. We have nearly 1,000 deaths in the United States from this virus that is raging around the world.

In New York, where the minority leader is from, they are turning the Javits Center into a field hospital. Men and women in the military know what a field hospital is all about. Physicians, who have gone through medical school, understand the history of field hospitals. According to some estimates, the New York healthcare system could be over-run by coronavirus.

This bill needs to pass today. When you will look back on this in a day, in a week, you will just ask: How many deaths could have been prevented if this bill had been passed yesterday instead of today? If one thinks about that, delaying this even beyond today is an option, it is not. The bipartisan bill that the Senators have worked on needs to pass today, be accepted, and moved from the House to the White House.

It is hard to defend the indefensible, but that is where we find ourselves with so many Democrats coming to vote against even the motion to proceed to debate on the bill—an unnecessary delay that blocks the surge in supplies that our hospitals need; that blocks the access to healthcare; that blocks the medical innovation; that blocks the support for our healthcare workers. Every one of those “no” votes was a vote against our communities all around the country. The votes to block the move to the motion to proceed delayed over $240 billion in emergency funding. That vote to block the motion to proceed blocked $100 billion for hospitals, $20 billion for veterans’ healthcare, $11 billion for vaccines and therapeutics. The list goes on and on.

Why? It seems to me the Speaker of the House has been more concerned with her own bill that we had on the floor yesterday, having just been made aware of what was in it. We looked at this wish list while the American people waited and watched and worried. It was a liberal wish list of things that had nothing to do with the disease or the treatment or the recovery of the economy. In their liberal wish list, they block the list of things that would help to save people’s lives—resources that, as a doctor, I know are needed in a healthcare crisis.

Why are they holding this up? We had a productive, bipartisan process in putting a bill together that seemed, on Saturday night, to be right on its way to being a successful, bipartisan effort. Yet, at the direction of the Speaker of the House, they all voted no. She said she wanted more in it and came out with her own bill. I will get to that wish list in a moment.

I told the American public and Governors and mayors and hospitals that we were doing everything we could, and over the weekend, I believed that as this bipartisan group worked together. Yet to have seen all of the Democrats come to the floor to vote no has made me rethink that. We have an opportunity to do something the American public needs. We could have done it and should have done it yesterday.

The demands we are looking at really have nothing to do with saving lives and nothing to do with combating the coronavirus. The list that I have seen in the House bill has everything to do with capitulating to the extremes of Nancy Pelosi’s past—at the behest of her party—and in making good on the deal that she cut so that she could remain as the Speaker of the House.

Yesterday, she seemed to be more interested—and was more interested in terms of the press reports—in reliving the passage of ObamaCare 10 years ago than in the crisis that we are facing today. She seemed to be more interested in reliving a law of 10 years ago instead of in what law needs to be passed today and should have been passed yesterday.

It is ironic that one of the architects of ObamaCare, Ezekiel Emanuel—one who celebrated it—wrote a book when ObamaCare was passed. He wrote in the book that we have too many hospitals in the United States. He actually wrote that we have 1,000 too many hospitals in the United States.

Since ObamaCare has passed, 120 hospitals have closed, and many of those have been rural hospitals. ObamaCare has also blocked the expansion of physician-owned hospitals. Yet I hear from the same folks that, today, we need to expand our healthcare capacity—that we don’t have the hospital beds and the facilities to provide for the care that may be necessary in what the Surgeon General has said will be a week during which things are going to likely get much worse.

I don’t understand why the Senate Democrats have chosen to align themselves with Speaker PELOSI on this leftist list of all of their wants that override the needs of the American people. The House bill that NANCY PELOSI just put out—1,100 pages—is one special interest giveaway after another.

This came up last night during the telephone townhall meeting that Senator ENZI and I had with the folks in Wyoming. I said: Really? There are tax breaks for solar panels? for wind turbines? They are holding up voting for this emergency bill that will help the American people in terms of the economy and in terms of our healthcare.
over solar panels, wind turbines, and a Green New Deal about airline emissions?

In this bill, this emergency rescue package for the American people, there is a student loan giveaway, a bailout for the Service, new payday, no 7-day voter registration, and early voting requirements. Those have no place in an emergency rescue package for the American people. That is why we were astonished on this side of the aisle when the Democrats—one after another, after another came to the floor and voted no for even a motion to proceed to this rescue legislation.

The American public needs relief—healthcare relief. The American public needs to know that there is treatment on the way; that there is research being done for vaccines; and that the things they need for testing are on the way. That is what the American people need to know. If they can’t get paychecks at work because their workplace shut down, or if they can’t go to their jobs—whether they are at restaurants or stores or whatever has been shut down—they need to know they can pay for food to put food on the tables for their families.

In my family, we had this mantra tried to keep this a secret—imagine being more forthcoming, if they had not tried to do these solutions.

In finding solutions, our scientists at Vanderbilt University Medical Center are working hard in participation with other labs to find a vaccine for this, the Denison Lab—and I had the opportunity to talk to Dr. Denison last week. We know that, in conjunction with other labs, they are expediting the testing that is necessary and finding therapies, anti-virals, vaccines. This is something they are focusing on, and they are working as hard as they possibly can, around the clock, to find these solutions.

Of course, we do know if China had been more forthcoming, if they had not tried to keep this a secret—imagine
trying to keep this a secret, which is exactly what they tried to do—we would be further along in this process, but we are so grateful—so, so grateful—for these brilliant minds that are researching this and are building off past research to get this pandemic under control, but the people we have worked with have done an unbelievable job in the midst of dealing with unprecedented devastation.

Indeed, the supercomputer at Oak Ridge and the team of scientists there, working with the supercomputer, the Summit team were able to put in a lot of information and distill down to 77 drugs that could be effective in this fight against COVID-19.

You may remember that just as we identified our first case of COVID-19 in Tennessee that was the week that West and Middle Tennessee were struck by a devastating series of tornadoes. TEMA, our emergency management agency, and all of the volunteers who have worked on this have done an unbelievable job in the midst of dealing with unprecedented devastation.

Again, we thank President Trump for his attention to this, and the people of Tennessee are so grateful for his attention. I am concerned about the concerns of those who have been whittling down what can be used to fight this.

I heard from the manager of a YMCA that is outside of Nashville, and they have 65 part-time employees who work in that facility. This manager is concerned about how nonprofits and small businesses are going to end up being treated in this legislation. He is certainly not interested in people on the payroll. And do you know what? I agree with him. We want people to stay on the payroll. When we get past this 15-day period—we are about halfway through it right now, 15 days to slow down this spike and Vice President Mike Pence and the President have put in place—we want people to be going back to work.

I heard from another business owner. It is a family-owned business, and they do maintenance services like plumbing and electrical work, and they have employees who have been with them since 1993. They have never had to lay off a single employee, and they are concerned about where uncertainty is.

We have retail—fabulous, homegrown retail—Franklin Cake Company around Nashville. One of those employers has five stores. They are headquartered in Franklin, TN, right outside of Nashville. He is keeping people working even though they are barely bringing in revenue, he needs us to pass this bill, this rescue bill, so he can keep those employees on the payroll. Then a company that has stood itself up in the last several years—and they are a valuable asset in working with the vulnerable population, moving people from poverty to work—is wanting to keep people working.

We are hearing from all of these about the importance of having this bill that will be a bipartisan bill to address the concerns of businesses, large and small, and to address the concerns of workers who are working for those businesses, large and small.

What we have had in the bipartisan bill—and hopefully this will move forward—$350 billion for small businesses, and if people stay working, those become grants: $500 billion in emergency relief through low-interest loans that could go to businesses and hospitals; $242 billion in emergency appropriations across Federal agencies. Seventy-five percent of that money would go to State, local, and Tribal governments, which are much better at managing their affairs than the Federal Government. There is $250 billion in increased unemployment benefits. I talked about this yesterday. If you normally are going to get $300 in unemployment, with the $500 plus-up, you are at $800 a week.

These are all things to keep the economy going. There is an additional $75 billion for hospitals and our healthcare workers. So there is much that is in there. Imagine a bipartisan bill including this—including tax rebates for Americans, $2,000 for individuals, $4,000 for joint filers, $500 per dependent child. There are student loan deferments for those who are affected by COVID–19. All of that—all of that is in a bill. It is so incredibly disappointing to know that we had a failed vote—not once but twice—to get cloture to move forward to get on this bill.

With all of these good-faith negotiations, I have just been appalled, as I said yesterday, with the comments to restructure this bill to meet the progressive vision. You know, there is a season for everything. There is a time and place for everything, and this is neither the time nor the place to have a debate about things like collective bargaining powers and making our airlines meet emissions standards—the Green New Deal emissions standards by 2025. For goodness’ sake, let’s keep the airlines flying right now. Wind and solar tax credits have nothing—nothing—to do with COVID-19. Come on. I say to my friends across the aisle, let’s set these aside for the appropriate season to discuss this, but it is not now. Election assistance funding? That has nothing to do with COVID–19. Corporate board diversity? It has nothing to do with COVID–19. Same-day voter registration? The list goes on and on. There is a time and a place, there is a season, and right now, dealing with the crisis in front of us is exactly what should be the center of our attention.

I think that yesterday my fellow Republicans and I made it abundantly clear. We do not have time. At this point in time, we do not have time for political games and anti-bias legislation and a progressive vision. It is disrespectful of the American people. It is hurtful to those who are directly affected by COVID–19, which, indeed, is everybody. It is important for us to move forward.

I didn’t get everything I wanted. I would have preferred a payroll tax holiday. I would have preferred rebating income taxes that have been paid for businesses and for individuals. I would have even liked to have seen more of my bipartisan SAM–C Act, Securing America’s Medicine Cabinet. But adults realize you are not going to get everything you want, and reasonable people realize you are not going to get everything you want.

This is a time where we should be respectful and we should be reasonable and we should apply common sense. We know the American people are expecting our best efforts, and they are looking forward to a solution.

As I said yesterday, I had talked to someone who said: You know, I am scared to death.

This is a small business owner who struggled. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act allowed them to move forward with growth. There are teenagers in the house, and homeschool is starting today.

She said: I am screaming inside silently. I do not want the kids to know that I am afraid.

I hope my colleagues to lay down your progressive policy wish list. Lay it down. Set it aside. There is a season to everything. There is a time,
there is a season, and I encourage you to realize that this is neither the time nor the season. Let’s address the critical issues in front of us.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, first let me say a word to my colleague from Tennessee.

It is good to see you, and it is a good social distance. I thank you for your presentation. One may not agree on everything, but we do agree on some things, and we are working together on the issues that affect Tennessee, Illinois, and many other places, to increase the number of medical professionals available in small towns and rural America.

As we go through this public health crisis, it reminds us that we need to keep focused on that, and she and I will continue to work on that. I thank her for her cooperation. That is a timely issue with or without the current crisis we face, and I look forward to her successful completion on that bipartisan issue.

Madam President, my daughter called me yesterday from New York and told me about her first day in the classroom. You see, our grandkids go to public schools in Brooklyn, and they are, of course, closed, and the kids are back home. Well, yesterday was the first day they were to be remote learning using laptop computers. So my son-in-law took my grandson and my daughter took my granddaughter into separate rooms and spent 3 or 4 hours in that made-up classroom. My daughter said: This is harder than I ever imagined.

So it is a reminder. No. 1, of how much we owe it to teachers every single day, and not with 1 child, usually with more than 1–15 to 30 in a classroom. Let us also remember that the learning environment has been so important as we go through this health crisis. I hope all parents will try—I know my daughter and her husband are trying—to help the kids keep up with their learning process. In some places, it is hard. Kids don’t have access to computers or may not have remote-learning possibilities. But it is something that is essential, and I thank the teachers and school districts that are trying to put it together.

Janice Jackson, who is the head of the Chicago Public Schools, called me just a few days ago, and we talked about how they were implementing this in the city of Chicago and how they are trying to distribute school lunches. It is an awesome responsibility.

Let’s give special thanks to those who are working overtime to try to make sure our kids can keep up with the learning process and some of the basics. In life, like feeding them to make sure they have something for lunch and breakfast, if not more. I can go through the long list of people to thank, which I have done before, starting with those in healthcare—nurses, doctors, lab technicians, and others working in senior citizen facilities, our first responders, and many like them. Let us not forget that every single day while we isolate, they are forced to break isolation and to come to our aid when we need, and we can never thank them enough.

So what is going on in the U.S. Senate? If you hear the other side of the aisle, there is a suggestion that we lost our opportunity, that we are wasting time and not functioning. They argue that we have had two votes in a row—Sunday afternoon and then yesterday—to decide not to debate on the floor the McCONNELL bill which was produced. The argument is that we can’t waste a second, that we need to get to the serious business of helping people across America and turning our economy around.

I just want to say for the record that I left the office not 30 or 40 feet away of the Senate floor yesterday, Senator SCHUMER. I didn’t go and see him because he is in active negotiations at this minute with Treasury Secretary Mnuchin, representing the White House. He is in communication with the Speaker of the House, Nancy PELOSI, about the progress being made, and, as he said on the floor yesterday, he feels positive and optimistic about the outcome. I do too.

This is an awesome undertaking. Consider the magnitude that the bill we are trying to style and craft literally is larger than 1 year’s Federal budget for discretionary spending, and we are doing it in a matter of days. When it comes to the Federal budget, we spend a year—at times longer—putting it together. In this case, we are writing a bill of that magnitude in a matter of days because it is a compelling challenge and should happen.

The argument on the other side of the aisle, the Republican side, was the first two task forces to write something. We will put it together. In this case, we are doing it in a matter of days.

No mention was made of the involvement of the House.

Well, after some 24 hours, we were presented with the proposal from the Republican side. In fairness, they were parts of it that were bipartisan in the McCONNELL bill. I think of the effort that Senator CARDIN of Maryland and Senator RUBIO of Florida put into the whole question of dealing with small businesses and the problems that they are facing with this massive public health crisis. They have come up with what I consider a good approach—a good approach that literally could help 50 to 60 million small businesses across America. There were others involved in the conversation—Senator WYDEN, Senator GRAHAM, and others. It was bipartisan—start to finish—and I believe we are this close to coming up with this bipartisan proposal.

However, the other provisions in the McCONNELL bill were not as bipartisan, and there reached a point where Senator McCONNELL announced that that was the end of the story. He was bringing the McCONNELL bill to the floor for further negotiation. That came as a surprise because there were elements that the Democrats were asking for and insisting on that really were fundamental.
So a vote was taken this last Sunday afternoon, and we decided, as a caucus, to argue on the Democratic side that there were fundamental elements missing in the MCCONNELL proposal and we wanted to include them. So we voted no in going forward on the MCCONNELL proposal.

At that point, we didn’t stall off and fold our arms and say: That is it; we are not part of the process. Senator SCHUMER and the leaders in our caucus did exactly the opposite. We sat down with the White House, with the Treasury Secretary, and started engaging on those issues of importance, and, within a few hours, we involved the Speaker of the House of Representatives, NANCY PELOSI.

Time and again, I have noticed over the last several days that Senator MCCONNELL and others have come to the floor and complained that Speaker PELOSI was part of this negotiation process back to the day that a supplemen to laws are made, you understand that this is not a unicameral legislation. Both the House and the Senate need to pass a measure for it to be sent to the President. So the involvement of the House leaders—starting, of course, in the majority, Speaker PELOSI, and including Mr. McCARTHY of California, representing the minority—is an integral part of this process, and it should be. I don’t understand why it is so unnerving for so many Republican leaders to see a woman sitting down with someone who happens to be the Speaker of the House and the leader of the majority, who is essential if we are going to get this done in a timely way. I think she should be part of it.

She has been following the progress that is being made with Senator SCHUMER, Mr. Mnuchin, and Senator MCCONNELL. She has made positive statements in the hopes that we can reach a point where we have a bipartisan agreement, and that would speed this up, as it should be. So we involved the House of Representatives in this conversation at the earliest stage, not after we have finished the Republican measure that Senator MCCONNELL wanted to bring to the floor, but after we have completed a bipartisan measure that is one that she may be able to take to the House of Representatives for consideration and maybe even a unanimous consent vote.

So what are the items that we are now negotiating, and where do they stand? The first item—and we made it clear on the Democratic side—that is essential is that we deal with the healthcare system across America. The Governor of New York, Governor Cuomo, announced yesterday that he wishes that every hospital in New York would increase its capacity by 50 percent. Then, he went on to say: I really mean 100 percent. But 50 percent is so mean 100 percent. But 50 percent is so

We can understand that if a great State like New York—and even Illinois, for that matter—has to anticipate this dramatic increase in patients, our system could be easily overwhelmed.

So the Democrats have said from day one that we want to make that the highest priority in this third bill. We want to make sure we put money in there for hospitals and for healthcare to respond to this crisis, and I will tell you that progress has been made. Since the negotiation between Senator SCHUMER and Treasury Secretary Mnuchin has been under way, we have made progress, and I hope that if we can hold it, we will have a dramatic increase in the amount of money that was originally in the MCCONNELL bill for this purpose when it comes to hospitals.

I also want to say a word about the unemployment insurance. This is a proposal that comes from the Democratic side but has been embraced by the White House. The question behind it is that those workers who cannot go to work, because there is no work to be done or they have been furloughed or lost their jobs, would have access to the highest levels of unemployment compensation in our Nation’s history. Now, we think that this is a significant change and even a significant restructuring of unemployment insurance to reflect the current crisis we face.

I don’t run away from this issue of restructuring. I have heard many Republican critics, but when it comes to unemployment insurance, we are, in fact, restructuring it. The payments that were generally made in the State of Illinois and in other States were just not sufficient for those to maintain a family and pay their bills during times of economic crisis. So we have started moving toward an amount for individual families who still get those bills in the mail and still face the pressures of being out of work and wondering if there is enough money to get by.

Is that restructuring? I think it is. It is necessary? Certainly, it is, and it has been agreed to on a bipartisan basis. That is one of the things that we don’t believe the MCCONNELL bill, originally proposed to us on Sunday, really addressed in a fulsome and complete way. We have made it our kind of standard on the Democratic side to make certain that we measure every proposal for economic recovery against the situation of working families of America—not what it does in the boardroom but what it does in the family room of individual families who still get those bills in the mail and still face the pressures of being out of work and wondering if there is enough money to get by.

We know that a majority of Americans do not have savings of $400 or more. Many of them live week to week, not paycheck to paycheck, and we want to make certain that they have that peace of mind. We have measured every proposal for economic recovery against working families in America and against the individual workers and their families.

There has been a complaint that we raised the issue of collective bargaining. We want to make certain that when we give money to corporations, it does not change the collective bargaining agreements under which they have bargained with over the years. We are going to wait, of course, for another day to consider future contracts and work contracts, but for the time being, we want to make certain that whatever money is going into the corporation respects the existing rights of workers under their collective bargaining agreements. I don’t think that is a radical notion. Corporations are going to continue to operate under the same laws of America. I think that the workers should be entitled to the rights that have been granted to them under their collective bargaining agreements, and that is basically the bottom line for us when it comes to collective bargaining.

It comes to loans to corporations, that is where we have a serious problem with the MCCONNELL bill. There was a provision in Senator MCCONNELL’s bill, which he calls a bipartisan bill—and I acknowledge that, in part, it was—but there was a provision that was far from bipartisan. It was a provision which said when it came to loaning money to corporations, the Treasury Secretary could waive the disclosure of that loan for up to 6 months. That is unacceptable to me, and it was to most of us on the Democratic side.

We believe that if billions of dollars are flowing through the decision of the Treasury Secretary to individual corporations, there needs to be transparency and accountability: Who is receiving the money, under what conditions, and what is going to happen with the money that is being sent—taxpayer money that is being sent—for this purpose?

So we have insisted, as we sit down in negotiation here, for this accountability and transparency when it comes to these massive amounts—billions of dollars—that could be transferred by the decision of one person in the administration. I don’t think that is too much to ask. We should be held accountable as Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives for the money that is appropriated when we allocate it, and the administration should be held to the same standard.

We also believe that when it comes to the basic standards, we have been burned once and don’t want to be burned a second time. For those of us who voted for past legislation to give money to corporations, we want to make certain that that is for the good of the economy and the good of the
to do it, and it wasn't easy at all. They decided in Ohio to postpone the primary election. The point I am getting to is that the conduct and timing of elections relates directly to COVID–19, whether there are enough people who will be able to vote and enough people to serve as judges and clerks.

So I don't know if that is being debated in the other room, but we should bring that issue up, because we want to make sure that, in this democracy, the most fundamental element of a free and democratic election cannot be denied. I encourage all of my friends and family to vote by mail and vote early. We can do it in our State. In some States you can't. I hope we can find a mechanism to guarantee that elections really do reflect the sentiment of the American populace.

Is that related to COVID–19? You bet it is. It is basic. And whether it is included in this bill or in a later bill, I don't think we should ignore it.

Finally, about many times throughout the President's press conference last evening. I watched it, and I watched it because the news reports leading up to it raised a question as to whether the President was going to change America's course dealing with this coronavirus. The current strategy, of course, is social distance, to make sure that you are isolating yourself as much as possible, and when in the presence of others, you don't spread this virus. We have seen this daily in 30, 60, or 90 days. But whatever it takes—whatever it takes—we need to come together as a nation, put aside political differences, and agree on a strategy that serves the best interests of families across our country, red and blue States alike, and do it here in Washington as well.

One of our colleagues of the House, Mike DeWine, now the Republican Governor of Ohio, has made some, I think, significant, important, and good decisions for his State. Some of those have involved more spending by the State of Ohio than he ever could have anticipated. The same thing is true for J.B. Pritzker in the State of Illinois. I talk to him virtually every single day. We text many times during the day, and I know that he is spending money that he thinks is necessary to save lives in Illinois.

So the point I am making is that we want to make sure that the bill that emerges helps State and local governments with the fiscal problems they face because of this economic and healthcare crisis. I don't think that is unreasonable. I think it is the right thing to do, and I hope that we can include it. That is why the original proposal in the MCCONNELL bill did not go far enough and why we have continued to negotiate up to this minute.

I might raise an issue of difference between myself and the Senator from Tennessee, who was on the floor just a few moments ago. She had suggested that we shouldn't involve ourselves in issues that really have nothing to do with COVID–19, and she used as an example the administration and execution of elections. We will tell you, we went into a debate just a week or so ago in Illinois as to whether to go forward with the primary election. We decided in Illinois breaking highs, but the fact is, if we don't deal with the underlying cause of our economic chaos, and that is this virus, and deal with it effectively, sadly, we are going to see the economic situation in this country deteriorate even more in the future.

So I am going to close now with this: We believe that the first two measures passed related to COVID–19 were done in a timely and bipartisan manner. They have been done in an effort to make sure the American people would have some assurance that we can continue our course and that we can actually come together in a bipartisan way to serve this Nation, as we were sworn to do.

There have been differences along the way. This bill that we are currently considering is one of such magnitude that we have never seen anything like it in the history of Congress in terms of the dollar amounts that are being debated now. We want to make certain that we do everything in good faith. That is why it is important that we have the bipartisan negotiation and a bipartisan negotiation involving the House, the Senate, and the White House in the hopes that we can get this done and come up with a truly bipartisan package.

The original bill—I mentioned four or five particulars—was lacking, from our point of view. I am happy to report that, in most of these, we have made progress since the early decision not to move forward with the MCCONNELL bill. But there is more work to be done. We will not have a bipartisan negotiation.

I think it is naive to believe this is the last piece of legislation that will be needed. We don't know where America will stand in 30, 60, or 90 days. But whatever it takes—whatever it takes—we need to come together as a nation, put aside political differences, and agree on a strategy that serves the best interests of families across our country, red and blue States alike, and do it here in Washington as well.

And for those who see an empty Chamber and wonder if work is being done, as I mentioned earlier, just across the hall—Senator SCHUMER, who may come to the floor in a moment to give us an update, has been negotiating around the clock with the White House and with Senator MCCONNELL to come up with this better bipartisan package to move forward from this point.

I am going to close now with just one point I would like to make, and that is that many of my colleagues are joining Senator PORTMAN and me in supporting what we have called our remote voting amendment in the Senate rules. It is complex because it is the first of its kind where we are discussing using
modern technology to meet our constitutional responsibilities and obligations. The reason, of course, is obvious. We shouldn’t be gathering on the floor in groups. We have been warned by the Centers for Disease Control not to do that. Yet we do it because we have very few alternatives.

So I am hoping we can work with the Parliamentary and with the officers of the Senate to come up with something that is bipartisan, makes sense, and protects the integrity of voting on the floor of the Senate.

We need to do our jobs, even in times of national crisis, whether it is a public health crisis or a threat of terrorism. Let us devise a way—let’s work hard on it—that both the Senate and, I hope, the House can agree on that respects the rules and traditions of the Senate but gives us options that make more sense in this time of special peril.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER.

The PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. The Democratic leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, first, I want to thank my good friend, the Senator from Illinois, for his outstanding work on this issue. He has been a very strong voice for the working families of America, for the people who need help. And his empathy and understanding of how average folks are suffering is very, very important.

In fact, I just spoke to his Governor, J. B. Pritzker, and told him that Senator DURBIN is working very hard on something we Democrats believe is important, and that is money for the States and localities because they are getting clobbered economically by this crisis. They have new expenses, and without tax returns being filed until June, much of their income is not going to be there because of States filing in concert with the Federal Government.

Now we will be brief. I just finished a very productive meeting with Secretary Mnuchin, the White House congressional liaison, Eric Ueland, and Mark Meadows, the President’s Acting Chief of Staff.

Last night, I thought we were on the 5-yard line; right now, we are on the 2. As I also said last night, at this point, of the few outstanding issues, I don’t see any that can’t be overcome within the next few hours.

Here is one of the things that we have been fighting for, we Senate Democrats. First, a Marshall Plan for our medical system. Our hospitals, our nursing homes, our community health centers—our whole healthcare system—need desperately needed dollars. They need them fast and they need them in a very large amount.

Hospital beds have to expand. Expanding capacity is not easy. The need for ventilators, for PPEs for the workers, for masks, even things as simple as swabs are not always available. And in New York City, New York State, and around the country, hospitals are going to be overwhelmed. Our big hospitals, our medium-size hospitals, our small hospitals, and the small and rural hospitals actually face the risk of closing if we don’t help them.

So we Senate Democrats have been pushing very hard for an increase, a significant increase, in money for the Marshall Plan. We are very pleased with what seems to be moving forward in the bill, in the bipartisan bill, that we hope will be brought to the floor.

Second, workers first—the title of our Democratic plan has been “Workers First.” We believe we have to put working people—families, average Americans—ahead of anybody else. They are losing their jobs through no fault of their own. Their kids are staying home because there is no school. There are so many—so many—problems that are befalling average people, so we wanted to put them first. That has been our No. 1 goal, along with the Marshall Plan for hospitals. This bill comes forward, as it is now at least being agreed upon, has a lot of that. It has unemployment insurance on steroids. This is a great plan. What it says is that if you lose your job in this crisis, you can be furloughed by your company, and you will stay on that employer’s payroll. If you have health benefits with the employer, you can keep getting them. But, and most importantly, the Federal Government will pay your salary, your full salary, for 4 months, and 4 months looks like what we are going to get when we come to this agreement.

It will mean two things. Most of all, it will put money into the hands of those who need it so much because they have lost their jobs, as I said, through no fault of their own. So that is vitally important, and that will pump money into the economy probably in a better way than anything else could do.

It also has a second benefit. It will keep companies intact. The small restaurant owner, the middle-size business, even the large businesses worry that if they just had to remove their workers, fire them because they don’t have any money coming in, those workers would scatter to the winds, and they would look for other jobs, and when, God willing, this awful crisis is over, these businesses would not be able to reassemble and they just would stay on the payroll of their employer, as soon as the crisis is over, they all can come back together, and that small restaurant, that middle-size manufacturing facility, and the service business will be able to reassemble quickly, and we can get the economy going again. That is another thing we have been fighting for.

We have been fighting very hard that any bailout funds—money to industries that have troubles aren’t real oversight and transparency. That is vitally important. We cannot have the situation where, when a company is getting money from the Treasury, the Federal Reserve, we don’t know about it. And we have been pushing hard that for any contract the Federal Government makes with a company to give it loans, we know of that contract in a very short period of time so that we can examine it. And we, in the Senate, those that the American public will see if those things are on the level because we all know there was a load of dissatisfaction with TARP.

In addition, we are fighting for oversight, a new inspector general, to be able to look into these contracts. We would like very much, and believe we should have, a congressional oversight board as well. We are fighting for transparency, oversight, and disclosure when the Federal Government gives corporations money.

We also want to make sure that workers are put first in these situations so that when there are direct Federal grants and direct Federal loans that companies have incentive or mandate to keep their employees and their benefits. We are making very good progress in that direction as well.

Small business—we all ache for these small business owners, probably second to the people who have illness in their families. We ache for these folks. My father was a small businessman. He had a little exterminating business. It was never very successful. He would pace the floor Sunday night at 2 a.m. because he hated going to work. So I know what people go through. You put your blood, sweat, and tears into your small business, and all of a sudden, it looks like it is blown away. Well, there is a very fine proposal, bipartisan, on small business that I believe will be in this package as well.

So there are lots of good things here. We all know that not everyone is going to want every provision. We all know there are many things that so many of us want that are left out, but we all know we must do these things.

We are not looking for things that are extraneous to this crisis, and I don’t believe they are in this package. We are looking at things that deal directly with this crisis, and that is what we have proposed here as Democrats in the Senate. Whether it be workers first, helping our medical system, providing oversight and transparency in the boards, and helping small business, there are all directly related to the crisis. We need them soon. We need them desperately.

In the last few days, we have made huge progress in achieving these goals. Again, I hope, I pray, that we can come together, swiftly and pass in large numbers the bipartisan bill that will help the American people, who so badly, badly, badly need our help.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. The Senator from West Virginia.

Mrs. CAPITO. Madam President, I am glad to be on the floor right now to hear the Democratic whip and the
Democratic leader talk about the principles of a bill that we want to pass and wanted to pass 2 days ago.

The principles of helping workers first, the principles of helping small business, the principles of looking after the health care in its entirety—these are the fundamentals of the bill that we have worked on together, in a bipartisan way. Both the Democratic whip and the Democratic leader said that this is and has been a bipartisan bill.

I just got off the telephone with my local radio station, and I had to fight back the notion that the bill that was before us yesterday and Sunday was a strictly Republican bill; it was not. The bill that has the small business provisions that the Democratic leader just said was worked on in a bipartisan way, which we all know was and is a great idea. Jointly, we agree on that. So I closed, on the 5-yard line or the margin that, yes, we have been working together; yes, we have had conversations across the line; and, yes, we have worked on issues that we know are going to put workers and families across the Nation first.

So I have spent a lot of time, as all of us have, talking to county commissioners, our mayors, the Governor, health professionals, small business owners, individuals, moms and dads, wondering. Is it safe to have somebody help me with the kids? What kind of contact should I have with my grandchildren? This is something I am in constant debate on myself with my own grandchildren.

So I think what I get from everybody—more than anything—is not just the urgency of now but the urgency of yesterday and the day before. So I am glad to hear the leader say that we are close. It is not a close huddle by any means. But let's not get into too many football analogies. We have all been to football games where we have been on the sideline. But let's not get into too many football analogies.

So I have spent a lot of time, as all of us have, talking to county commissioners, our mayors, the Governor, health professionals, small business owners, individuals, moms and dads, wondering. Is it safe to have somebody help me with the kids? What kind of contact should I have with my grandchildren? This is something I am in constant debate on myself with my own grandchildren.

The $75 billion that we have in it—sounds like it may be more—fine, good. Let's keep our hospitals going, particularly our rural hospitals in rural areas where they don't have the availability of healthcare like they have in other places.

But, I tell you, we want our hospitals to be open. What West Virginians don't want is a delay in getting them the help they need just to score political points.

The other things West Virginians want are the best medical care for our veterans. We have four medical centers. We have a very patriotic State that has some of the highest per-capita military and veterans in the entire country. We want help for our veterans.

What we don't want is to use a crisis to advance a partisan or ideological agenda, which we have seen. West Virginians want to make sure that we have protective equipment for doctors, nurses, and first responders on the front line. I talked to some of my volunteer fire departments. You don't think how deep this goes or how deep the need is for personal protective equipment until you start thinking about what you don't have people to contact. I tell you what—they don't want a Green New Deal in this bill; they want blue masks.

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West Virginians want research into new vaccines and treatments to help fight this Coronavirus epidemic. When we think about how we are going to get out of this, stopping the flow of the virus is certainly No. 1. But we also have to get confidence back that, if this comes back later, we have the vaccines or the therapeutics that are going to help people be healthier and fight the spread of the virus.

What they don't want are regulations and bureaucracies that get in the way of West Virginians wanting to keep the virus away. We have a bill that West Virginians want a financial boost to our families during this uncertain time. This is in the bill. I heard the leader talk about it like it was a new concept. It has been there. It has been in the bill.

They don't want us to leave our communities without the tools they need to confront this crisis.

West Virginians, we always really band together. We truly do everywhere, but I have a particular pride, I think, in my State around neighbors helping neighbors.

West Virginians want us to assist workers who have been laid off as a result of the emergency by extending unemployment benefits. Again, it is in there. It has been in there.

They don't want for us to fail to show compassion for our fellow citizens during an emergency.

West Virginians want to keep educating our students. We have a particular issue here with our tele-education because we don't have the broadband. That is a subject for a different day. I know part of that is in this bill, but if anybody joins me in the fight, which I believe we have, the urgency of yesterday is here on the delivery of broadband services into rural America.

What we don't want is a Federal takeover of our election system that removes some of our registration and places Washington bureaucrats in charge of our local officials. West Virginia has a primary on May 12. I am working with the Secretary of State and the Governor to make sure that our State formulates how we can get as many people voting by mail as possible within the parameters of the way we want to conduct our elections. We don't need a one-size-fits-all here. We need to keep the States in charge.

We don't want is to enact Speaker Pelosi's Christmas list that includes new regulations on carbon emissions, wind, and solar tax credits, corporate board diversity reports, and a cap-and-trade program for our airlines.

We have a bill before us. We have had it before us for several days. It is appropriately called the CARES Act because it takes care of a lot of the priorities and issues that we have been talking about, that we hear about in our tele-townhalls or in talking to our neighbors and talking to our constituents, the urgency of now—yesterday. We face a great public health threat, and we face a severe threat to our economy.

I am a total optimist about everything. My glass is always half full and I know we are going to get through this and I know we are going to survive it. I know we are going to be better for it because we are going to learn lessons,
but it sure is tough when you are in it. Even a full-blown optimistic person, I admit to myself and to you today, I have had some pretty low points during this whole time, where I have wondered, where are we going?

The worst thing we need is the political debate that we have had over the last 2 weeks and programs and the parameters that were just laid out by the Democratic leader that were in the bill, have been in the bill.

So we must come together—bipartisan. All of us work together. I work with the Senator from Delaware. We are on EPW together. He was born in West Virginia, so he can’t get too far away from me, and we work together a lot across party lines. This is an example, and I think we are seeing that now. I think that, with the leader’s comments, we see we are making great progress here.

So I am encouraged that the deal is almost closed and that today might be the day we will get commits and join together and ensure that we will stop delaying care. Because today is the day—yesterday could have been the day, but today is the day—because I am an optimist, and I am always looking forward—today is the day we will come together and take bold action for the American people. I know that is what Americans want, and I know that is what my West Virginians want.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Cruz). The Senator from Delaware.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, I would say to my colleague, my West Virginia colleague and friend: Don’t lose that sense of optimism. It is going to carry us through this and, hopefully, well beyond.

I live in Delaware. My wife and I live in Delaware. We live in the same house we have lived in for—gosh—33 years, and we raised our sons there and sent them through the world.

Every morning that I get up and I come here, I go to the train station. It used to take maybe 15 minutes from my house to get to the train station. Today there were just a few cars on the road—no buses. I got to the train station, and most of the doors were closed. Up on the platform, I think two people were on the platform to catch the train that ultimately brought me down here.

A lot of people whom I passed by on the way to the station, some in very tough situations. I had a phone call that my bank had slept out overnight—destitute, asking for money. Then, off the train station here, an hour and a half later, in Union Station, walking through the train station, it was almost empty. The train I had been on was almost empty.

A number of the people whom I did run into walking through the station and out of the station, came out Delaware Avenue to the Capitol, where people were, again, destitute and begging for money.

There are a lot of people who showed up last week and the week before in this country to ask for and sign up for unemployment benefits. They never imagined in their life that they would be in this situation.

A lot of people who signed up in the last 2 weeks for food, what used to be food stamps—SNAP—food benefits for their family, they never imagined they would have to do that.

My colleagues call me a recovering Governor. I was privileged to be Governor of Delaware for 8 years. I chaired the National Governors Association. The Governors who met on the 50–State Conference 2 days ago, I was fortunate enough to talk to some of them afterward and ask them what their priorities were.

They said, among other things: We want to make sure, when people file for unemployment insurance, if they are eligible for it, that it will actually be there; and these State funds that were created, contributed to by employers in 50 States across America, when they are depleted, there needs to be a backup. They were pleading with us to make that happen.

I am encouraged that the package that is before us today will provide that liquidity, if you will, for unemployment insurance so people will actually be able to get not necessarily their full paycheck—back but at least maybe enough to get by.

The Governors asked that we—use the term “plus-up” the SNAP program. We used to have food stamps. We now have what are called SNAP cards, and they can be plussed-up or down remotely, electronically, and the Governors were asking that we do something about that to make sure that not only people have at least some kind of payment coming in, through unemployment insurance, to their homes but also something—some additional benefits for the SNAP program.

I don’t think we are going to get that. We made some progress on SNAP in the last 2 weeks, but we have been through a week or so ago. And we probably, especially, need to focus on food benefits for families who have kids in schools. Schools are closed. Those kids used to get their lunch—maybe their breakfast—at their school. They are not getting it now. Those families, especially, are going to need some help.

The third area I want to mention is health benefits—health benefits. A lot of people who have very good health insurance, if their employer are going to lose them or face the possibility of losing them. There are going to be people—millions of people across the country—who are going to sign up for Medicaid who never thought they would be in a position to have to do that.

The Governors are asking that we do a little bit more to help make sure that Medicaid, which is partly funded by the Federal Government and partly by the States, that the federal and the State dollars to meet the demand for healthcare through Medicaid that certainly would not have been imagined a month or so ago.

I want to just mention a couple of things. I see a colleague from Iowa is here, and I don’t want to take too much more time, but I am asking indulgence for just a couple of minutes.

One of our colleagues mentioned voting. I would look ahead to the elections and thinking about the elections. We have great concerns about election security these days, with the Russians trying to interfere with our elections again.

So I have a Postal Service that is in dire straits. The Postal Service, as we know it, has faced great challenges in recent years because of the lack of first-class mail. People have moved off first-class mail into email to do business and personal communications. The Postal Service is in dire straits.

One of the ways we could help them is to expand vote by mail. Every State with counties and cities that have primaries and general elections would be a source of revenue for the Postal Service.

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I have a Postal Service that is in dire straits. The Postal Service, as we know it, has faced great challenges in recent years because of the lack of first-class mail. People have moved off first-class mail into email to do business and personal communications. The Postal Service is in dire straits.

One of the ways we could help them is to expand vote by mail. Every State with counties and cities that have primaries and general elections would be a source of revenue for the Postal Service.

Governors were asking that we do something about that to make sure they are eligible for it, that it will actually be there; and these State funds that were created, contributed to by employers in 50 States across America, when they are depleted, there needs to be a backup. They were pleading with us to make that happen.

I am encouraged that the package that is before us today will provide that liquidity, if you will, for unemployment insurance so people will actually be able to get not necessarily their full paycheck—back but at least maybe enough to get by.

The Governors asked that we—use the term “plus-up” the SNAP program. We used to have food stamps. We now have what are called SNAP cards, and they can be plussed-up or down remotely, electronically, and the Governors were asking that we do something about that to make sure that not only people have at least some kind of payment coming in, through unemployment insurance, to their homes but also something—some additional benefits for the SNAP program.

I don’t think we are going to get that. We made some progress on SNAP in the last 2 weeks, but we have been through a week or so ago. And we probably, especially, need to focus on food benefits for families who have kids in schools. Schools are closed. Those kids used to get their lunch—maybe their breakfast—at their school. They are not getting it now. Those families, especially, are going to need some help.

The third area I want to mention is health benefits—health benefits. A lot of people who have very good health insurance, if their employer are going to lose them or face the possibility of losing them. There are going to be people—millions of people across the country—who are going to sign up for Medicaid who never thought they would be in a position to have to do that.

The Governors are asking that we do a little bit more to help make sure that Medicaid, which is partly funded by the Federal Government and partly by the States, that the federal and the State dollars to meet the demand for healthcare through Medicaid that certainly would not have been imagined a month or so ago.

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to govern. It sure is, especially in the midst of a pandemic, the likes of which we have never seen in our lifetime.

The third one that comes to mind is actually an African proverb. It goes something like this:

If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.

Think about that.

If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.

I think what we have coming together here is our Democrats and Republicans—and maybe an Independent or two—who have decided over the last several days that despite our differences, there is not a Republican answer and there is not a Democratic answer; they are the right answers. Hopefully, we get more right answers in this package—which I expect we will be considering later today—than wrong answers. The American people are counting on us to pull together, and I think we are beginning to do that.

I was saying that this is not the first package—legislative package—that we prepared to adopt in the last 2 weeks or so. This is No. 3. People smarter than me say there will probably be a No. 4 and maybe No. 5 as we learn more going forward.

The first one is pretty small, $3 billion. The second, which focused on a lot on testing, was over $100 billion. This one is many, many, many times that amount.

I hope folks across the country will see that we are able to get it mostly right in the first legislative package and get it mostly right in the second legislative package. This one is huge. It took another week or so to pound it out, but I think it is probably better because we have gone slowly.

I say to the American people, take heart. We have been through a lot worse than this in our lifetime—a civil war that killed about 800,000 men; families against families, brothers against brothers. Hundreds of thousands of other women, children, and old people were killed. After the Civil War was over, President Lincoln was assassinated. A short while later, his successor, Andrew Johnson from Tennessee, was impeached.

We somehow made it out of that century to get into the 20th century just in time to fight not one world war but two wars—fought them, led them. The Cold War—led it, two world wars—fought them, led that century to get into the 20th century just to regain the American might for justice and the most admired Nation on Earth. If we can get through everything from the Civil War through the first day of 2001, we can get through this as well.

People are looking to us to lead. I hope and pray that later today that is exactly what we will do.

I want to thank everybody who is working very hard on our side, our leadership, our caucus and the Republican leadership. I was sitting in CHUCK SCHUMER’s vestibule earlier today, and Secretary Mnuchin was going back and forth, and MARK MEADOWS, who is the new Chief of Staff, was going back and forth. CHUCK SCHUMER and others—there was lot of activity and a lot of work and more optimism than I have seen in the last several days.

America, take heart. We will get through this.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, we have a clear objective right now, which is to get additional, immediate relief into the hands of workers and to do it fast. That is what we are focused on, folks. That is what we have been focused on since passing the phase 1 package, and then the House-led phase 2 relief package last week.

The phase 2 package was not perfect, but I was happy to support it because it was the right thing to do. It was the support that Iowans needed. Since President Trump signed that package last Wednesday—nearly a week ago—I have continued to hear from Iowa—those in our hospital industry, those in the restaurant industry, agriculture, trucking, retail, childcare, biofuels. I have heard from all of them, one-on-one conversations about the need for additional and immediate relief—relief for the young families in Iowa right now who are feeling very anxious about how they are going to make that end-of-the-month rent payment come April 1; relief for the nurses, like my cousin, the doctors who are fretting about going into work because they don’t have the personal protective equipment they need to prevent them from getting and spreading the coronavirus; and relief for the small business owner who so badly wants to able to keep her employees on the payroll so that when we get through this pandemic—and folks, we will get through this pandemic—and small businesses, we will get through this pandemic—she can get her business up and running and can keep sending her employees those paychecks. We have a lot of those small business owners all across our Main Streets and all around our squares in Iowa.

I also think about the seniors across my home State of Iowa who are probably worried about access to the medical services and the care they might need. During these very challenging times or the middle-aged couple who have been looking at the market and seeing those markets spiraling down every single day and wondering, What does that mean for our future and for our retirement plans?

Folks, the American people are hurting right now. They are very anxious. And now, more than ever, they are looking to us. Iowans and, of course, all Americans need to know that we have their back and that their livelihoods are our top priority.

What we have seen over the past several days is a very sad attempt by folks across the aisle to stall and exploit this crisis as an opportunity to jam through their political wish list. Folks, we can have those policy debates. We can have those another day. But with each passing minute we waste, more lives are at risk, more jobs are lost, and more communities are turned upside down.

We are not going to play games any more in the U.S. Senate. The American people have made it quite clear: They need relief, and they need it now. This phase 3 relief package is not and will not be a “Christmas tree” bill. In fact, folks, it has been the product of hours and hours of bipartisan negotiations from five different groups. Those working groups have worked late into the night and over the weekend to come up with phase 3 relief package for American people.

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Folks, the list goes on and on and on. This bipartisan phase 3 relief package is focused on the American worker and our American family.

Again, many of these provisions have been in the bill since the beginning. These are not new provisions. We need to stop the partisan dance, and show up for the people of our States.

I am an eternal optimist, and I have hope that we will be able to come together and reassure the American people that they are our top priority.

Each and every one of us in this body has an obligation to the men and the women who elected us to do our jobs, and right now our job is to get Americans the relief that in some instances they are literally crying for.

To my friends across the aisle, I believe we can do the right thing to do is. Join us. Put the people ahead of party. Help us deliver additional relief to the men, the women, and the children of our great Nation. Let’s pass this phase 3 relief package today.

Point out that you want to stay safe and stay strong. God bless you all.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, with every day that passes, the number of COVID-19, or coronavirus, cases continue to tick up, up, and up. A report by the World Health Organization last week noted that while it took more than 3 months to reach 100,000 cases worldwide, it took only 12 days to hit another 100,000. It doubled in 12 days. Now we know it took less than a week to add the next 100,000. Some of this is because of increased access to testing—something we knew we were not ramped up for.

More and more people are getting tested. That is good news. Those who have the virus can be isolated and treated, if necessary. Those who don’t have the peace of mind knowing that they do not carry the disease and they can—by virtue of good personal hygiene and social distancing—remain healthy.

But if we are going to have any success at slowing the trajectory of this virus, we must minimize the economic harm, the time to act is now. The eyes of the Nation are upon us. They want to know if partisanship can be set aside in the face of a pandemic. They want us to know that partisanship is an indulgence we cannot afford.

If you’re ayant to figure out the an- swer, let me recap what has happened in the Senate recently.

For weeks, our Democratic colleagues agreed that this is indeed a crisis, that we need to act promptly and we need to act together. All that has changed because our country can’t wait. I agree. Our country is in dire need, and this is no time for politics as usual.

Indeed, this has always been our custom. This has always been our instinct as Americans during crises like 9/11 and like the great recession of 2008. We would have every reason to expect that in the face of another national crisis, like the coronavirus, Democrats and Republicans would work together, but that has not been the case.

We now need Republicans and Democrats to come together as we have in the past to deliver on our shared priorities to support our country during this unprecedented time.

There is, in fact, broad bipartisan agreement about the result. We need to get relief directly from Washington to the American people as soon as possible. We need to provide small businesses with help so they can survive this storm and so that once the virus is defeated, they are still around to provide jobs to people they have now had to furlough or lay off. There seems to be broad bipartisan agreement that we need a program of payments to provide peace of mind to tens of millions of borrowers. Employees who have been impacted by the virus should get support now, and they should have jobs to come back to later.

Point out that nurses and in the face of another national crisis, it is time for Congress to step up, put the people ahead of partisan wants, and show up for the people of our States.

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But with each hour—let alone day—that passes, the number of coronavirus cases is rising. The number of people dead of this virus is rising. Our public health system is taking a beating. The minority leader’s home State of New York is among the hardest hit. They now have 100,000 cases in New York, and the number of cases doubles every 3 days. You would think the Democratic leader would have a sense of urgency about getting help to his own constituents in New York.

But we have doubt that our friends on the other side of the aisle prioritize politics over the health and safety of their constituents, let me tell you about some of the changes they were after. The minority leader wanted to include in this legislation an expansion of tax credits for wind and solar energy. They wanted to give unprecedented authority to organized labor and to address fuel emission standards for airplanes—none of which is relevant to the immediate crisis at hand.

While these are normal topics that we would debate and vote on during normal times, they are not the sort of things that ought to occupy 1 minute of our time during this crisis. While some of the Democrats and Republicans have been taking the fight to the hospitals that are struggling to provide care, the minority leader’s home State of New York is in the face of another national crisis, it is absolutely unconscionable. It is reckless and irresponsible.

A pandemic has swept across the country with alarming speed. Our hospitals are in need of personal protective equipment, businesses have shut their doors, employees have been laid off, and people across the country wonder just how long they can survive at this pace.

The bill we had last Sunday would have provided needed funding to the hospitals that are struggling to manage a new influx of patients and helped fight the shortage of masks and other personal protective equipment. It would have provided direct financial assistance for small businesses. A family of four would have received up to $3,400 to help cover rent, groceries, electric bills, and other expenses in the
interim between being laid off and being able to qualify for unemployment compensation. We would have provided them a lifeline, and we still need to do it, and we need to do it now.

This legislation, which we could have passed 2 days ago, would have delivered relief to Americans who are struggling to stay afloat and ensured that their employees impacted by this coronavirus would be taken care of. What is more, those small businesses need to be able to continue to exist so that those workers who lost this virus, people will actually have jobs to go back to.

But our Democratic colleagues said that wasn’t good enough. They chose to put their partisan political agenda ahead of the health and safety of the American people. So here we are with no end in sight. We keep reading reports from the minority leader and others saying: Well, the bill is on the 2-yard line. Well, you can have the distance and still never get across the goal.

Yesterday, House Democrats released their own coronavirus package, which is really amazing in the face of this bipartisan-negotiated bill. Speaker Pelosi parachutes back into town after a weeklong vacation and drops an 1,100-page piece of a bill which includes a host of proposals that have absolutely nothing to do with solving this crisis. As I mentioned, this includes emissions mandates for airlines, tens of millions of dollars for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and early-voting and vote-by-mail requirements for every State across the country. This isn’t a sincere effort to support our healthcare providers, workers, and small businesses: it is a naked attempt to use a public health emergency as a smoke screen for their radical agenda.

Democrats’ priority simply isn’t solving the healthcare and economic crisis we are dealing with today. It is not. If it were, Senate Democrats wouldn’t have continued to stall a bipartisan relief bill two times already. And now House Democrats are flouting a bill that does more to advance their agenda and does not solve the crisis at hand. We don’t have time for more liberal virtue signaling. We need to act and act now.

I yield the floor.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. TILLIS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I arrived in Washington in November of 2001, after winning a special election to serve the people of the Third District of Arkansas in the House of Representatives. This was shortly after 9/11. It was a very anxious time in the Capitol. Every one of my colleagues sought to find ways to work together to move forward, to face the real challenges that helped to return a sense of normalcy that Americans so desperately sought in the wake of the attacks.

Given all that is at stake right now, for the life of me, I have not been able to understand why we have been struggling to do the same now. Thankfully, the partisanship that has dominated these past few days has subsided. It appears that we can now move forward after this unnecessary delay. This is vital, as we simply can’t afford to wait.

Many small businesses in Arkansas, large cities and small towns alike, are being forced to close during this crisis, both to protect the public health and to protect their families, and because of a shrinking customer base, as customers are urged to stay home to reduce the spread of the disease. The unexpected closure for small business owners, through no fault of their own, may prevent many of them from recovering from the this is behind us. Those employed at these operations will be among the hardest hit financially by this crisis.

Entire industries that are so vital to our Nation’s economic well-being have been crushed by the pandemic. The losses have taken a huge hit from the crisis, putting the retirement security of millions of American in jeopardy. And it certainly is expected that our healthcare sector, strained to capacity right now by the coronavirus pandemic, will face substantial challenges moving forward.

Congress’s initial responses in the wake of the crisis were promising. We
came together to pass a comprehensive package to dramatically increase efforts to prevent the spread of the disease, treat Americans diagnosed with COVID-19, and support research to find a vaccine. President Trump signed this bipartisan, emergency supplemental appropriations package that provided a surge in funding throughout the government—almost $8 billion—to meet the growing challenge that we face. It promotes a government-wide approach by collecting the collective energy, knowledge, and talents of Federal, State, and local public health officials and healthcare professionals to mitigate the spread of the coronavirus and treat those who have been affected. After that, the House passed a bipartisan relief bill, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, which includes paid emergency leave for workers, widespread coronavirus testing at no additional cost to patients, and enhancements to initiatives last week my colleagues in this Chamber worked together to approve the Families First Coronavirus Response Act and the President signed it into law. This was the first step in our efforts to provide economic relief. We called it phase 2.

There are several aspects of that bill that the Senate would like to have changed, but for the sake of urgency and building bipartisanship momentum, we passed the bill without a single amendment. We put our differences aside and did what we believed was in the best interest of the American people.

Republicans and Democrats alike agreed more is needed to be done to help individual Americans negatively affected by this crisis and to stave off a massive economic disaster. That is what this bill does.

Phase 1 provided immediate funding to address the public health crisis. Phase 2, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, marked the beginning of our efforts to address the coronavirus’s economic impact. It has a number of helpful provisions in it, but we have to build upon this effort and provide more relief to the American people in this time of crisis.

That is phase 3, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, or the CARES Act, the bill we have been trying to move forward over the past several days.

The CARES Act would send billions of dollars to hospital and healthcare providers and workers on the frontlines of this fight. It would send direct checks to millions of American households to offset the economic impact of the crisis and allow for a much needed injection of liquidity into our economy to expand the unemployment insurance while stabilizing industries to prevent mass layoffs, and it would provide dramatic relief to the livelihood of our economy—our small businesses—which have taken a massive hit as a result of this unprecedented public health crisis.

We have to create a path to economic recovery. We have told Americans they can’t go to work, and businesses are unable to operate. As a result of these measures, individuals are not getting a paycheck. We need to be helping them through this crisis by providing cash payouts, expanding unemployment benefits, and by ensuring that there will be job opportunities for Americans to return to when this is all over.

This is not a stimulus plan. It is an existence plan. We have to pass this bill. Americans have lost faith in many of their institutions. This is a defining moment for us to restore some of the confidence that is being lost by putting the needs of the Nation over the wishes of the political class. Americans are looking toward Washington for leadership right now. This is a true test.

Let’s pass this bill and show that we can rise up to the massive challenge before our Nation.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina. Mr. President, today I rise to speak about the fact that we are—especially the last 2 weeks—have been incredibly difficult times for South Carolinians and for Americans throughout the country.

As we always do, our American family has shown resilience, and so many are working to lift up those in need. I think about the folks who are going to drive-throughs and leaving tips. I have heard stories throughout South Carolina—and I am sure it is true throughout America—of folks paying for groceries for the single moms and for those in need behind them. I have heard of restaurants in South Carolina from the Halls food chain that are providing meals for single parents as well as for the homeless. There are so many positive stories coming out today and yesterday about the will of the American family to pull together during these incredibly unprecedented and challenging times. We have also learned a lot about social distancing and how to keep our restaurants open when folks are not allowed to go in.

Schools have had to close down and shift to online-only learning environments, taxing both parents, as I understand, and teachers.

Many workers have been furloughed or laid off. I am sure it is true in North Carolina, but it is certainly true in South Carolina that so many of our restaurant owners—I have been on the calls with hundreds of them talking about shutting their entire operations.

Last Thursday and Friday, I saw that one restaurant with several different locations—I think 6 locations—laid off 900 employees, all going to the unemployment line. Another small restaurant chain with 6 or 7 locations laid off another 1,000 employees. In Myrtle Beach, SC, one of the meccas of tourism in the Nation, restaurant and after restaurant, hotel after hotel is laying off parts of their family. Workers over a decade or two of working at the same place and serving amazing people are today without work, today without the paycheck that gives them the glue to not only keep their families together but to keep their finances together.

Small businesses are scrambling. I have run three different small businesses. I know the pain of not signing the front of the paycheck for yourself, not just being able to sign the back of that same paycheck for yourself because you are willing to do whatever it takes to make sure your employees get to cash their paychecks. I understand the turmoil in the heart of the employee who doesn’t have the resources they had just a couple of weeks ago. Even worse, because they did nothing wrong, they find themselves completely and totally exasperated, unable to comprehend and understand how outside of their own control, they no longer have the resources necessary to take care of their own family.

We find ourselves in unprecedented times, but in these times, I am reminded of the entire group of heroes who show up every single day, and typically we are only talking about the law enforcement community and first responders, but today we have to add to the list of American heroes those folks who are clerks in grocery stores, filling the shelves over and over again. We have to add to that list those folks who are helping in the takeout delivery so folks can have hot meals when they go home. We undoubtedly keep in mind the true American heroes—our healthcare workers, the doctors and nurses and, as my mother has been for 45 years, nurse’s assistants, showing up in hospital environments, putting their lives on the line for fellow Americans, folks they don’t even know. They do so not just because it is their job, not just their duty, but it is their calling and their mission.

We are blessed to live in a nation where everyday people understand that which it seems we do not in this Chamber. That is what makes the last 3 days so incredibly frustrating.

On Saturday, it looked like this was all over. We were so close to a deal—so close that Senator SCHUMER himself said on TV that he was very pleased with the negotiations, and he spoke about how bipartisan the negotiations were. And then the Speaker of the House returned to town, and the tide of bipartisanship seemed to be coming to an end. We were making real progress, and the bill text was even released, and then, for absolutely no reason, the Speaker’s passion for partisan hogwash
started causing the type of delay that doesn’t simply cripple our economy but imperils our healthcare response to the people who are infected by the coronavirus. It impairs our response to the healthcare workers who are providing that response. It compromises our ability to respond with the PPE or, said differently, the material, equipment, and the uniforms necessary to protect the healthcare workers.

I honestly cannot believe we are still here. It is the broadest national legislation that would make such a big difference in the lives of so many. Instead, we have to waste time explaining to the Speaker and to some of our friends on the other side that airline fuel emissions is not important in this legislation. We can debate that at another time. If you want the airline industry to be carbon neutral by 2025, let’s have that debate, but let’s not have it when people are desperately searching for help. We may even debate the importance of same-day registration and early voting, but let’s not hold up $1 trillion-plus from the hands of the people who can’t take care of their families because of a strong desire to use this crisis to achieve partisan ends.

We all should be interested in diversity, but let’s not hold up assistance to families because some folks, like the Speaker, want to use this legislation as a way to bring diversity to boards. This is not a place for this debate. This conversation should be a conversation about our healthcare workers, about those infected and those impacted, not about partisan political gains.

Imagine that—wasting time on 1,119 pages of the Speaker’s political hierarchy.

Thankfully, the American people are smarter and more resilient than those folks in Congress. The American people may be concerned, and they may feel the uncertainty about how long—weeks or months—that this will play out, but they know what we need: Immediate help for workers, for small businesses, and for healthcare professionals.

That is why, in this legislation, we fund hospitals. More than $70 billion for hospitals are being held up right now. More than $20 billion for veterans are held up right now. Tens of billions of dollars for vaccines, billions of dollars and billions of dollars for FEMA, billions of dollars in block grants for the States, and tens of billions of dollars of emergency assistance for public transportation so you can get there are held up.

What are they blocking? Well, they are blocking hundreds of billions of dollars in unemployment relief. Let me say it differently. In South Carolina, the average maximum benefit for unemployment is $326 a week. If you are making 90 bucks an hour or $60,000 a year, $326 a week—the maximum benefit currently is $326 in South Carolina. It is $327 in Tennessee. In our legislation, no less than an additional $600 would flow to the unemployed. It is not just the traditional unemployed, as we have always defined it, but we have expanded the definition of unemployment, who would be eligible, to include the 1099 or the person working for themselves because we want to make sure that the average person in this Nation, who is taking the risk and taking the chance to do something that they have always dreamed of doing, and they are working for themselves because of the crisis that has caused you to lose your paycheck and you are self-employed, we, in a bipartisan fashion, wove together legislation that takes you into consideration.

So instead of giving you the $326 in South Carolina or the $327 in Tennessee, you receive more than an additional $600 on top of that because we know the crisis that you are in is not of your own making.

We provide direct payments in this bill. It is very controversial and very debatable, but here it is, a minimum of up to $7,500 in individual income, $150,000 in household income. With two parents working, 75,000 and 75,000, you can get up to $75,000 an adult and $500 for the children. That is $3,000 almost held up in a partisan debate.

As a small business owner, knowing how hard it is to keep employees when business is ripped out of your hand and you did nothing wrong, this legislation provides loans to keep your employees on the payroll if that is something that makes sense. If you use the funds that you borrow to keep your employees on the payroll, it becomes more of a grant than a loan. That is a good thing because it is far cheaper for your employer to keep you on the payroll than it is to gamble on the unemployment insurance line.

So I am thankful to the American people. I am thankful to the American people because they have provided us everything. They have provided us examples of hope, reasons to be optimistic, the picture of strength and tenacity and the most importantly, in the midst of a crisis, they have provided us a picture of unity—people helping people. That is the part of the story that we haven’t heard a lot about—people helping people.

So, as this charade finally comes to a close, hopefully, by the time we go to sleep tonight, I want to tell my folks back home in South Carolina and the doctors in Washington State, the nurses and the teachers and the restaurant owner in Myrtle Beach one thing: Thank you. Thank you for showing us all what it means to be an American, especially during unprecedented times. Thank you for reminding those blinded by politics in Washington what the actual goal really is.

I know America will not simply survive. America will, in fact, thrive in the aftermath of this crisis. I know it because I know many, many Americans, and that is what we do. God has blessed the United States of America. Let us be a blessing to each other and get this done.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The clerks will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, our economy is in a free fall. I just got off the phone with another business in Ohio that was worried about whether they can survive, whether or not they can keep the workers they have, and I am calling to us to try to pass something that would actually help.

The bill before us does that. Yet here we are. Another day has gone by. More people have lost their jobs. More small businesses have shuttered. The coronavirus is spreading, and we are not passing legislation that addresses all of those issues.

I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to work with us. Let’s come up with a bill here today.

The bill was the result of a bipartisan process. I was part of it. So I can tell you that. There were four different task forces that were asked to deal with four different parts of the response to the coronavirus. Each one was bipartisan. In our case, there were two Republicans and two Democrats. The administration was involved. We made concessions. The Democrats made concessions. The legislation represented that. There were ideas from both sides.

Yet here we are, 48 hours after the bill was introduced. We had hoped to have the bill signed into law by the President on Monday. I told businesses calling me yesterday saying: I am holding on because I was told this was going to be done by Monday.

My hope is that those meetings that are happening behind those closed doors will happen quickly and that Democrats don’t keep trying to add more things to this bill that are extraneous and that don’t have to do with the coronavirus.

This is not the time to try to get whatever your wish list is on a piece of legislation that is moving. These are not normal times here, where Members try to take advantage of the bill going through by adding something to it. It is also not a time to say: Let’s spend more and more and more on everything.

This is unprecedented. The total spending in this bill will be about $1.5 trillion. That is roughly the size of the entire appropriations that Congress normally makes. The entire appropriations that come through the process here, called discretionary spending, is the amount of just one coronavirus emergency bill.

To me, it is a rescue package. It is a rescue package that does three things. No. 1, it tries to keep the doors open in those small businesses that are watching us so carefully right now to see

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.
what is going to happen. Also, as part of keeping the doors open, it means that you can keep your employees.

So goal one is to keep employees attached to businesses. We should all want that. That is where most people get their health and get their retirement. That is where we want employees to be as we get over the hump here and begin to control this virus. Then we want to go back to work. We want to get the economy moving again so people can have paychecks and our economy can grow again.

No. 2, we do want to take care of those people who, through no fault of their own, have found themselves out of work. Sadly, in my home State of Ohio and around the country, there are a lot of people in that category.

Our unemployment insurance system is overwhelmed right now. This past week, compared to a week ago, we had a twentyfold increase. That is a 2,000 percent increase in the number of people waiting for unemployment insurance. Our claims have skyrocketed. It has overwhelmed the system. That is happening all over the country. We want to take care of those people.

And, No. 3, this legislation does what is perhaps the most important thing, which is that it addresses the problems in our public healthcare system that have resulted in this response to coronavirus not being as strong as we would like it. Think about more masks and more gowns and protective equipment. Think about the anti-viral medication people can take—for example, if you have flu, you can take Tamiflu. We need the anti-viral there to give people some comfort.

Think about the fact that we don’t have enough tests out there, still. Yes, it has improved, and it is improving every day, but we don’t have enough tests. People who are asymptomatic ought to get tests. If they are positive, then we ought to be able to trace it. That is what they did in South Korea. That is what they did in Japan. That is what they have done in other countries to try to get control of this. So that is all in this legislation.

Until we solve the healthcare part of it—that last part, that third part—we are going to continue to have problems in terms of the economic free fall. We can’t spend enough money to stop what is happening in terms of this economic issue we are dealing with the healthcare part of this.

I think we are starting to make progress. But do you know what? We need the funding now so that the Centers for Disease Control, so that the States, so that the State departments of public health, and so that the county departments of public health can get to the point where they know who has this, they can trace it, and they can tell us with certainty whether we are making headway.

One thing this bill will let us do is to develop those metrics so that you and I and everybody every day can see what the status is and how many new cases have been open that day. If we have this information from better testing, from better information flow, from the funding that is in this bill, including billions of dollars going to the Centers for Disease Control and back to the State and local governments, we will be able to have some way to measure our success and eventually be able to say we are making progress and we have actually reversed the trend.

Only then will moms and dads feel safe having their kids go back to school. Only then will workers feel like it is safe to go back to work. Only then will restaurants be able to reopen and have people coming in to take advantage of that hospitality. Only then will the theaters be able to open up and the bowling alleys. This is in this legislation also, in the first two we talked about, helping to keep employees at work and keeping the doors open for small businesses.

Please pass this right away, because there are doors closing as we talk. Every minute we are here arguing over stuff, some of which has nothing to do with the coronavirus, means another business is shut down and another group of employees let go.

This legislation says, if you are a small business, you can get a loan from your bank to keep the doors open. And the loan effectively converts to a grant, meaning that you don’t have to pay it back. If you use the loan to make your payroll, to keep people, to pay your rent, or to pay your mortgage.

This is new. It is innovative. It is something that small businesses are excited about, but we have to pass the legislation to make it happen. This is $350 billion. And, again, there is total forgiveness of that loan if you use it for these purposes to keep your employees.

Please, let’s get this passed right away. It is going to take a little while for these programs to get in place. That is all the more reason for us not to wait another day or even another hour.

Second, for larger businesses, there is this new fund called the Exchange Stabilization Fund. That is to help companies that can’t get a loan from a bank, to be able to get help from the Treasury and the Fed to provide money for liquidity so they can stay in business. They may have enough cash flow, but they are looking for a loan to be able to stay afloat. These loans don’t have to be paid back. Should there be accountability for these loans? Of course. Republicans are for accountability. That is fine. But let’s get moving on this.

It is under this provision that there will be special help for certain industries: the national security industry and the airlines. Republicans are for that, but let’s make sure that this is a giveaway and make sure there is an opportunity for the shareholders, who are the taxpayers of our country, to be able to get their money back, just like shareholders would want to in another business kind of commercial loan. That is all we are asking for.

The final thing is that, under this legislation, there is significant help for these companies to be able to keep their doors open—small, medium, and large—through some tax incentives that provide more liquidity during this year, 2020.

One of the important points there is that if you do have payroll—and most of these companies still do—you don’t have to pay your payroll taxes during 2020. So you defer your payroll taxes until next year or the year after.

Companies care a lot about that. They tell me that is very important to them. That lowers their expenses, lets them keep people, and lets them stay in business. Yet they have to pay them back over time. So for the taxpayers, it is a good deal.

Timetable has an opportunity here to help people directly. That is in this legislation. That is the second goal. The first goal is to keep the doors open and keep the employees at work. The second goal is to help people who, through no fault of their own, find themselves unemployed, some for the first time in their lives.

I have friends at home I know who have been let go. They work in the retail business or in the hospitality business. There is just no business. They have never been to an unemployment insurance office. They never had to. Now they have to.

So, yes, this legislation does include a little help for them in two ways. One, unemployment insurance is bumped up from the Federal Government. So every State in the country is going to have the ability to be sure that people who come and want to get on unemployment insurance will be able to get unemployment insurance. This is important? Because people need some cash right now.

Some people are not going to be able to get on the unemployment insurance system for a while because it takes a little while to process that. But they have the ability, because the IRS will be sending these checks out quickly, to be able to have a little help, a little cushion.

So this bill has all of that. This bill is there to help people. The bill is there to ensure that doors can stay open in these businesses and people can stay employed, to the extent possible. Let’s not block it anymore.
People said: Well, there is not enough money in here. That is really what Democrats wanted, to put more money in the bill. There is already $75 billion straight to hospitals, and then I would argue at least another $40 billion going to help hospitals directly or indirectly through Medicare reimbursements and through other changes in the law that help. That used to be a lot of money around here.

My point is, if that is not enough, in a few weeks Congress will be back. We can look at this. We will need to fine-tune this. But don’t block the bill today because it is not enough money for whatever you think your needs are. We don’t know what the needs are. Let’s be honest. What we do know is this is an unprecedented amount of money. Congress has never passed a rescue package like this before—$1.5 trillion, on top of about $200 billion that was in the legislation that passed only a couple of weeks ago, on top of the $3 trillion that was in the first one. This is phase 3.

Then, finally, No. 3, this legislation does provide the help to the healthcare system, particularly the public healthcare system, to be able to provide the personal equipment that is needed for our healthcare workers, the additional ventilators and respirators that are needed in our hospitals, the antiviral medication that can help when someone tests positive. You need to know there is going to be a way to minimize, to reduce the effects of this virus and the infection.

Then, really significantly, not only increase the testing—and, today, LabCorp and Quest said that they can now do 300,000 tests a week. We need to use the cotton swabs. We need to get them the swabs. There needs to be a process there to get them, but now we are finally starting to come online. This legislation provides funding to help get the economy back on track, to be able to ensure people are out there again shopping. The consumer economy is so important.

This can all happen, but this legislation is critical to making it happen, to provide the rescue to help people weather the storm and to ensure that, at the other end of this, we come out strong. And we will. We will. But it requires us working together today, right now, to come out from behind these doors, stop the negotiating to add more here and there, and just say this is a bipartisan product. Nothing is perfect around here, but if you make perfect the enemy of the good, you are going to hurt more people. More small businesses will shut; more people will be out on their own; and there will be more and more people who will be infected with this virus who otherwise could have been saved.

So I ask my colleagues—it has already been too long—let’s pass this legislation today. Let’s begin the rescue package and begin to help the constituents who deserve it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mrs. CAPITO). The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, 8 days ago we started the process of trying to pull together this economic bill—8 days ago. We have been in continuous session every day since then.

It was our belief that we would vote on this bill 2 days ago, on Sunday. The negotiations have gone on for this entire 8-day time period. Republicans and Democrats have been meeting together every day, working through the process—Republican chairs, Democratic ranking members, sharing ideas.

Eight days ago, Senator SCHUMER presented a list 10 pages long of ideas and priorities that the Democrats wanted to include in the economic relief package. Multiple of these areas are included in this final package, in this compiled package that had all come together and was all headed toward trying to vote on it on Sunday.

Then Sunday happened, and it was: We are close. That wasn’t the answer of, We are voting on it. It was suddenly the negotiations are “We are close,’’ and a whole new set of priorities suddenly appeared from our Democratic colleagues to say, well, we have a few more things that we want and a few more things that we want to evaluate. “We are close’’ is all we heard.

We thought we were done. For the sake of the American people, we need to be done. We have folks at home across the entire country who are trying to figure out if they can get a loan, if they can keep their business going if they can keep their employees, they have no income coming, and all that is coming out of this body is: We are close, help us figure out a few more things we want to discuss.

Here is a sample of the calls that I got yesterday: A lady from Southern Oklahoma called, literally in tears, saying she has a small business, and there is little to no business going on right now, with no cashflow, and she doesn’t know about she and her husband’s retirement and she doesn’t know why the bill didn’t pass yesterday.

All we could say to her was we don’t know either because it was suddenly a new set of issues. It seemed to be all day long Sunday, Monday, and now we are deep into Tuesday, and we still can’t get a set of answers.

Painfully enough, I caught one of my other colleagues on the Democratic side and just asked: What is the problem? What is the holdup? Their answer was: We are compiling our list from everyone right now to try to get down to what our priorities are.

This was yesterday, Monday. We thought we would be done on Sunday. All I could say back to them was: You are compiling your list? You still don’t even know what all you want to be able to include in this bill, and we are just stalling and waiting until we can figure out what to do?

We have been done, and now we are stuck waiting for the other side to say: I am thinking of a few more things we want to include.

I had a lady from Southern Oklahoma call me because the daycare center where her daughter works has closed down. She doesn’t know if that is going to happen and wanted to know—she has heard about this possibility of a check being sent out to every American—that would sure be helpful right now—and wanted to know when that was coming.

All I could say was: I don’t know. We are waiting on our Democratic colleagues to finish compiling their list of the other things they want to add into this bill so we can even discuss it. All I can say is: I keep hearing we are at the 2-yard line or we are this close. But we never seem to get past the 2-yard line. It is always: We are close. Folks at home don’t need “We are close.” They need to be done.

So let me just say, really quickly, what is in this bill and why it is so important to us:

Additional money for testing, additional money for work on vaccines, additional money on trying to be able to go through treatments, ventilators, literally billions of dollars that go to hospitals and clinics and nursing homes and senior centers.

One section of the bill has $75 billion and another section of the bill has $40 billion—just for hospitals and for healthcare.

The hospitals are all telling us the same thing: We need help, and we need help right now. And I would say back to them: Would love to, except we seem to be parked on the 2-yard line while other folks are saying: We are close. We are still thinking of a few other things we want to get in.

There is an immediate check that is to go out to every American to provide some support for utilities and the basic things because so many people are unemployed. To those folks who are calling us saying: When are they coming, all I can say is I don’t know. All I hear is that we are close because the other side wants to include a few more things they are thinking about on their list.

Already in the bill is $200 billion for unemployment insurance, with an increase in the amount that would come on each check. We would love to get that started, except we are on the 2-yard line, and we can’t seem to get past that because the other side is still making a list of the other things they want to include in this bill.

So we can’t get help to hospitals. We can’t get immediate support checks out the door. We can’t get additional unemployment insurance going because they are thinking about a few more other things they want to add into the bill.

Already in the bill is help for small businesses: helping people retain their
full salary if they work at a small business—that is, a business of 500 or less—so that they can stay connected to their employer so that, when we get through this virus, they actually have a job, and they can continue their same salary. That is an immediate offer.

It is not like the one that passed last week that small businesses are expected to pay for the coverage out of money they don't have, and someday the Federal Government will figure out a process to reimburse them. This is totally different. This is an immediate, upfront infusion into small businesses, and they don't have to come up with the cash. It is come up with for them, for them to be able to cover their employees.

That helps their employees from going into unemployment insurance, and it helps this economy recover a lot faster because they are able to come right back to it.

I would love to tell them: Go to your bank right now; that loan is ready—except I can't because the other side is still thinking about a few more things they want to add into this bill.

And while small businesses can't make it through the week because of their inability to pay, because they have had to forcibly closed, the other side is still thinking about a few more things they want to add in.

There is help in this for nonprofits that are doing amazing work all over our States right now. Nonprofits out there that I have talked to recently—homeless shelters, but they are at max capacity right now. They are actually not allowing additional residents in some of the facilities there.

The YMCA and YWCA, they are feeding youth in the community. The schools are stepping up, doing remarkable work feeding folks. The free community clinic has had to close in some of my communities just because of COVID-19, so they are trying to find ways to help out in other ways.

The Hope Center that is in Woodward is doing a drive-through food distribution right now instead of having people come in. So they are getting food to them.

We have got some of the Youth & Family Services’ facilities that are doing amazing work right now, but they are in payroll right now. They are needing some help. Well—guess what—there is help in this bill for those nonprofits to keep their payroll going and to be able to keep going because we desperately need those nonprofits to still be able to provide that help in those communities.

I would love to tell those nonprofits help is on the way, but all I can tell them is we are on the 2-yard line waiting for the other side to determine a few more things that they still want to put into the bill. So it is really maybe.

A lot of large businesses that employ a lot of people in my State are not asking for grants, though they would love to get those, obviously. They are asking for capital. They are asking for access to loans. They are asking for the opportunity to take out a loan and to be able to make a payment. That is in this bill. There is not a bailout for big companies. No.

This bill provides an opportunity for medium and large companies to get access to credit so they can get a loan to carry their company through. I would love to tell them: You can go take out that loan. But I can't because the other side is still thinking about a few other things that they want to do.

We are waiting. Time is important right now.

While one of my colleagues made a public statement yesterday saying: This is a $2 trillion bill; we should really get it right—oh, I agree, but this doesn't seem to be a matter of making sure the text is correct. All that I have heard for the last 48 hours is: There are a few things we are thinking about that we want to be able to get into the bill.

Yesterday it was solar energy panels and solar credits, which I don’t know how it connects with COVID-19. It was union representatives on corporate boards. It was limiting the ability of corporations to have any kind of access to doing stock buybacks for the next 10 years.

All these things may be fine to debate. Why in the world are we holding up small businesses and holding up checks to individuals and cutting off support for nonprofits because we are thinking about a few things like solar panels and carbon-neutral footprints for airlines?

Why don’t we get this done? Time is important. People at home who have real lives and real families and a small business have no income coming into their lives, and they are trying to pay their employees and figure out what is going to happen next, while the other side is thinking about something else they might want to add to this bill.

I am fine with thinking through the details, but in our office, it is really difficult to continue to answer the phone and hear people say: I don’t know how we will stay open any longer.

I will tell you what—why don’t you answer this call for me while you are thinking about what else you might want to add to the bill? A hotel owner in my State just closed their doors while you are thinking about what you want to do next.

I am asking the other side. The bill already has these elements in it, and while I am confident people will step out of negotiations at some point and say: ‘We miraculously saved the bill because we changed five lines in it and because we added additional dollars into this account’ or ‘This account was too low, so now we didn’t give $75 billion to hospitals; we gave $100 billion to hospitals. So, look, we fixed it. And we didn’t give $10 billion to cities; we gave $15 billion to cities, and so we saved it’—well, while you are arguing about adding a few more dollars at the end of these different things, in the meantime, small businesses and people in my State are at war. If I can get the first dollar while you are arguing about the fifteen-billion-dollar question? Can I get some help now? Time is important. Let’s stop pretending it is not. It may not be to some folks in this room; it is to the 4 million folks in my State.

We were ready on Sunday with this bill and thought we were voting on it to finish it. Now, 48 hours later, the other side is still thinking about something they might want to add to this. Let’s vote.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

McSALLY. Mr. President, we are at war. Unlike the enemies I fought against in uniform, this enemy is invisible, but it is just as deadly. Earlier today, the World Health Organization cautioned that the United States could be the next epicenter of this coronavirus pandemic. The Surgeon General sounded the alarm that things would get drastically worse this week. Economists are warning of a prolonged economic downturn that will devastate the country financially in ways unseen since the Great Depression.

As of right now, more than 600 Americans have died from the coronavirus. In Arizona, our Governor announced this morning that the death toll from the outbreak is up to five. In the past 4 days, we have seen more than a 200-percent increase in the number of cases in my State. It is going to go up. These aren’t just numbers; they are people. Our hearts and our prayers are with the grieving families who lost their loved ones and those fighting for their lives right now.

The Nation has embarked on a massive effort to flatten the curve of the coronavirus pandemic to protect the vulnerable, buy time, and ensure our healthcare system doesn’t get overwhelmed. These aggressive steps will save lives, but this path creates another calamity of massive economic hardship unlike anything we have experienced. We are telling people to stay home and not work. The financial devastation is wide and deep.

Arizonans are stepping up to do their part to save the vulnerable. Working people deserve relief, and their needs are urgent.

I was home in Arizona a week ago Sunday and saw a neighbor, a single mom with three kids. She owns a food truck. She told me that her income just went to zero, with all events canceled. “What am I supposed to do?” she asked me, with her son by her side at the front of her truck. I told her I was heading back to DC to pass legislation to get her cash fast for her rent and food, plus additional support for her small
business. She was scared. I can't imagine the fear that must be gripping all Arizona parents just like her who must provide for their families in the face of this open-ended economic lockdown.

That same day, I ordered takeout at my favorite restaurant. There was hardly anyone there when it is usually packed, and this was before the Governor's order to shut down eating in dining rooms. This is a family-owned, small restaurant where they poured their savings, their hearts, and their sweat into building this local economic success story. I asked how they were coping, and they said they were deeply concerned. "What are we supposed to do?" they asked. I told them to hang in there and that relief was on the way.

More fear in the eyes of people whose only sin is to have worked hard and played by the rules in pursuit of their American dream.

On Monday morning, I walked to the gate in the airport terminal where I usually see the man who shines shoes. We kept our distance, but I asked how the virus impacted her. She said that she had only one client that day and that things were grinding to a halt. "What am I supposed to do?" she asked.

On the plane back to Washington, DC, I texted the woman who grooms my dog Boomer to ask how the virus was impacting her business. She said that it was slowing down but that she wasn't feeling well. I urged her to go home immediately and stay away from people. She said she couldn't because she had to pay her bills. What is she supposed to do? I pleaded with her on text to go home and said relief was on the way.

Later that day, I heard from a doctor who asked me to send a message of encouragement to the healthcare workers serving on the frontlines of the VA. "We're gonna need it," he texted. "It's coming."

He shared with me their concerns about their patients and families. "We want to do the best we can against an unknown enemy in darkness," he said. He went on to share that he was most impressed by the nurses and the support staff, like the housekeepers who "make our patients a little more smiling but terrified inside. I put a short video together to thank these heroes, and I told him that relief was on the way soon.

Over the next 8 days, I have heard countless stories similar to these from Arizonans across the State. The situation is dire, and it is urgent. These are real people who are suffering real harm from this pandemic. Relief must be delivered post haste, bold and swift.

First, the actions by some Members in this Chamber have resulted in broken promises to the American people. By blocking advancement of this urgent relief package that was drafted by Senators of both parties, Democratic leadership has ushered in one of the saddest chapters in American history.

Although the President was in the Senate for a little over a year, I can say it has lived up so far to its reputation as a place where nothing happens fast, but with a sense of urgency. Republicans and Democrats came together around the clock to build this comprehensive relief package. We worked on this with the goal of keeping employees connected to employers to the max extent possible, and we strengthened unemployment benefits for those laid off. Working Arizonans need cash now to pay rent and buy food. Small businesses need to be rescued from closing forever. Our economy needs to be stopped from collapsing. Our hospitals need resources now to meet the coming tsunami.

If passed on Sunday, this package would send $3,400 in cash to every family of four in Arizona making $150,000 a year or less. It would give small businesses money to pay back their employees on the payroll and pay other overhead costs like rent. Those businesses are in danger of closing down in the next week or so, and they won't be around to provide jobs when the virus is defeated. We must urgently—urgently—act to keep them afloat.

The legislation also allows larger employers that provide jobs for people in each of our States to take out loans to keep people on the payroll as their revenues plummet. Take Petsmart and Best Western Hotels, both headquartered in Arizona—these businesses and others like them provide jobs for our neighbors, and those are at risk too.

For our frontline warriors in this pandemic fight, our initial bipartisan framework provides $75 billion to hospitals, more than $1 billion to the Indian Health Service, $20 billion for veterans' health services, $11 billion to develop treatments and vaccines, and $1.7 billion for the Strategic National Stockpile for essential equipment like masks, test kits, and ventilators.

If you want to plus it up, we could have done it Sunday afternoon. We could have had that conversation and swiftly passed this bill. The following day was the deadliest day in Arizona do. In fact, they are coming from, the people I talk to every day in Arizona do. In fact, they are more than worried. They are afraid.

People are dying, and the Democratic leaders think this is an opportunity to score political points and grab power. It is not. It is despicable. It is infuriating. It is immoral, and it must stop.

This is an unprecedented challenge for our country, but I am confident we will prevail. Just like other severe crises in our history, this pandemic is bringing out the best of America and the best of Arizona. I am inspired every day by stories of Arizonans who are stepping up to serve others and putting their own concerns and fears aside.

During this crisis, our country is not divided. Our States are not divided. Our communities are not divided. Instead, Arizonans are being selfless and serving others. Young people are delivering groceries to the elderly. Healthy people are volunteering at food banks and donating blood. Neighbors are pitching in to provide childcare for essential healthcare workers. Faith communities are delivering care packages to the vulnerable and first responders. They are rising to the occasion because that is what we do.

So here in the Senate, what are we supposed to do? Follow their example. Rise to the occasion. Put selfish motives aside. Stop with the opportunism. Stop with the ideological wish list, and start voting yes immediately to get relief to Americans and Arizonans now.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, I am tempted to talk about all the problems we have had in getting out of this point with this legislation, but I am wondering if now is not the time to talk about why we need to get this
done. We have heard a lot about who is wrong and who is right and who is taking advantage of the moment, but this is a moment at which we need to do something. This is truly an emergency piece of legislation that deals with a set of circumstances that have only been experienced in one place in the history of our country. We have a virus that people are reacting to in a way that both encourages them and, in some cases, requires them to withdraw from the normal economic activity of the country.

This differs from 9/11. With 9/11, the American people said: We are going to show those terrorists that they can't slow us down. In many cases, people got out even more aggressively into the economy than they had been before. In 2008 and 2009, we clearly had a huge economic problem, but that economic problem didn't get dramatically changed by people's unwillingness to participate, but there was a concern about participating. Now we have, fundamentally, a very strong evidence that people have been asked to withdraw from or have chosen to withdraw from or have been advised to withdraw from, and we need to figure out what to do about that both on the healthcare side and the economic side.

Our role here is limited. We can't legislate an end to the coronavirus. If we could, we would. We can't legislate exactly how people will behave, and if we could, we probably shouldn't. We can't tell people to go and wash their hands. We can talk a lot about the washing of hands, but, legislatively, there are a lot of limits there. There are some things we can do, and now is the time to do the things we can do.

How do we get the most help to the most people in the quickest way? I hope we can come together today, in the next few hours, and decide that the moment is more important than everybody's winning everything one would need for this is the moment in which to make the most of it because it will not come around again. Frankly, in my view, it is going to come around again pretty quickly. I would say that the minute we are done with phase 3, we will start talking about phase 4 because all of us know that phase 3 can't include everything that needs to be included and that it can't look at some of the details that will become only more available and obvious after we get into phase 3.

What do we do right now? First of all, we have to create a way for people to see immediate cash assistance coming for expenses they didn't have before—either healthcare expenses they didn't have before or childcare expenses they didn't have before or other kinds of expenses. In many cases, we are going to see many, many more people who will have new or current expenses but will not have the income they had before.

Under this bill, a typical middle-class family of four would get somewhere in the neighborhood of $3,000 to $4,000 sometime in the early days of April. We will immediately begin to talk about whether that needs to be repeated again as the summer progresses, but that is not the point right now. The point is, what happens 2 and 3 weeks from now? This is a temporary and should provide emergency funds for food and nutrition programs. It will create a temporary pandemic unemployment assistance program to give assistance to workers who normally wouldn't be eligible for unemployment or who wouldn't be eligible at a rate that would sustain their families' expenses. This would include an additional $600 a week for every recipient of unemployment insurance for the next 3 weeks. By the time we are done, it might be longer than 3 weeks, but the goal here is to get money into the hands of families and, more importantly, to let them know that this money is on the way.

We need to help small businesses that are, in many cases, being told they have to close. Restaurants and other retail businesses have been told by Governors in several States that they have to close their businesses—that they can't be in those businesses. If you are in the restaurant business, you are not alone. You will have a business, but it will no longer be the business you used to have, wherein people would come in and sit down and order or would come in and order and then sit down and the staffing is different. People are going to be on unemployment lines and on the unemployment rolls.

Part of the goal of this legislation is to see that this doesn't happen. The goal is to make loans available to small businesses. One of the possible ways to satisfy those loans is just to keep your employees in place as part of your employee structures for as long as you can. In Missouri, we have 532,000 small businesses. More than 90 percent of those employees would not be able to qualify to meet that small business standard. Now, it is difficult enough to run a small business in the best of times, but these circumstances certainly don't allow us to look at this as the best of times.

This legislation would provide money to make sure that workers keep those jobs. It is easier to bring somebody back to work than it is to hire somebody for work. It is easier if we can keep those employees and others in place. In fact, at the Big Business level, I think one of the criterion for some of the potential programs would be that you would have to keep your employees in place, as in the case of the airlines, through sometime in September. Hopefully, by September, businesses will have recovered to the point at which it will not be a hardship to keep those employees in place. We would start with small businesses and then look at all of the businesses, using the small business lines, through the PPPs, using loans to cover interest on their mortgages, if they are small businesses, or their rent or utilities—using loans in a way that they would if they had their normal levels of cashflow but that are not there now.

Every day we wait makes it harder for a small business or any business to decide: Can I keep these people on the payroll? Can I keep those people, or pay for the rent or other kinds of expenses. In many cases, it would not be a hardship to keep them if we had that choice. I have to put them on the unemployment roll? Every day we wait, there are more businesses that are making that decision. Remember, you have no income coming in. All of your money is going out, and you are deciding but a vague promise that Congress is trying to do something about this. People are getting let go every single day. There are more people out of work today than were out of work on Monday morning. There will be more people out of work tomorrow than there are today.

We can have a positive impact on that if we will just act in a way that will help them keep their doors open when there is any business to be had and to keep their people who work for them on the payroll.

By the way, with a small business, it is usually not just the people who work for you but the people who work with you—the small businessperson who, in many cases, is doing every single job in their business. We have to think of those people, and not just the owner. What can we do to keep the door open, to keep the people on the payroll, and have them ready to bounce back the minute the immediate crisis is over?

We need to do things in this bill that will support healthcare workers and healthcare providers. This bill will make sure, I think, to do that in any form it is taking at this moment. Certainly, in the healthcare part that I have worked on as the chairman of the subcommittee, testing for the coronavirus is going to be paid for. It is going to be paid for by Medicare. It is going to be paid for by Medicaid. It is going to be paid for by private insurers. All of those will be paid for by the payments they are supposed to make. It will be the regulatory relief they need to have as they are trying to adapt to a new situation.

Hospitals will have the flexibility with more telehealth services. We already put that in bill No. 2. We are trying to further refine it here in this bill, bill No. 3. One thing that particularly has resonance at this moment is telehealth. If you are telling people, when there is any business to be had, to go to the doctor unless your doctor tells you that you have to go to the hospital—or “Don't go to the emergency room as your first place to go; rather, find a doctor to talk to” or “Don't even go to the doctor; rather, find a doctor to talk to” telehealth will allow you not only to talk to a doctor but also to have that doctor look at you and have you look at him as you talk to each other.

We need to be sure that doctors have what they need, all calling for personal protective equipment, the PPEs. It is a term that, 6 months ago, I am not sure I would have recognized—maybe not 6 weeks ago—but it is very...
much part of this discussion. As a matter of fact, it is one of the reasons hospitals are being told not to perform elective surgeries. Elective surgery is, by definition, elective, which means you don’t have to have it at that moment. Yet, if people had plenty of equipment, there would be no reason for those surgeries not to happen. Make sure you have the protective equipment you need when the coronavirus hits your community.

We have to determine how to cut down the need for that equipment by expanding—again—telehealth and by not encouraging people to take the test who don’t need to take the test because every one of those tests requires one to wear a pair of gloves, a unique mask, and maybe, with some frequency, different protective equipment. We are trying to figure out how to do all of that.

We are adding funds for agencies like the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation so they may move toward both therapeutics and vaccines as quickly as we can. Therapeutics probably happen more quickly than vaccines, but we are looking for ways to do that and ways to ensure production.

Community health centers matter. Certified community behavioral health centers matter. In this bill, we are looking at how we will extend the legislation to allow those entities to exist, for which we reached the end of the authorized period in May. There is no reason to have that happen in May. This bill should take those healthcare extension programs out longer than the 22nd of May, and I believe it will.

There are a lot of competing interests here that we have to balance. By the time we vote on the bill, no person who will vote on it will think everything in it is exactly what he would like to have there. We don’t get to legislate from just hope and wish that there will not be so much in it that I won’t like that it will create a bigger problem than I will want to have. I want to vote for this bill. I want to get it done. I want to get it out there for people to see. It is harder for me to do that if it includes a lot of extraneous things that will clearly have nothing to do with this healthcare emergency. I hope that we will not have to make that decision. I hope we will get focus.

All of those whom I, the Presiding Officer, and Senator ENZI—sitting here beside me—have talked to have pretty good cases about how this is affecting them. Charities call in and say: We just had to cancel our one, big fundraising event of the year. Charities call in and say: Our volunteers aren’t showing up.

The for-profit people are impacted; the not-for-profit groups are impacted; travel is impacted; agriculture is impacted. We are about to get to the second quarter of the year where people have community festivals and community fairs—the Missouri State Fair, Ozark Empire Fair, the carnivals that occur in our State. The 6- to 10-month travel destinations, like Silver Dollar City or Six Flags or Worlds of Fun—if you lose part of that season, that season is lost, and you are not going to get that May or that June or that April back. You have not got it back on by saying: Well, we will just be open in January to make up for the people who would have been at our theme park in June. That is not going to happen.

We are going to have the Ozark Empire Fair in July some different time of the year than August because August is hard this year.

I noticed today they announced that the Olympics in Tokyo are going to be postponed by 1 year. You never get that year back. You never get that fair back. You never get that county fair, that agricultural opportunity to look at agriculture and horticulture and local industry back once it is gone, whether it is the midway operations or the fair operations. We want to make those things work. All those things are getting away from us, and we have to begin to look—and I think we will do that more in part 4 than we were able to in part 3. How do we go back in and make sure as much as possible, we protected these businesses and these not-for-profits so that a year from now they are still around? How do you miss all or part of this year’s activity and still be there next year?

So we have our work cut out for us. It won’t end with the bill we are working on right now. So if anybody out there, my colleagues, is waiting until this bill solves every problem we need to solve, we will wait too long. Just as we were able to move forward with part 1 and get money out there quickly for the healthcare providers, the researchers at the Federal level, part 2 did more of that at the State and local levels, as well as beginning to think about people staying at work. Part 3 does all the things I have just talked about and more, but there will be a part 4. We have to get this done.

People are out of work today who would not be unemployed if we would have done this work on Monday. People will be unemployed tomorrow who would not have been unemployed if we finish this work today. Let’s get our business done. Let’s get started on finding out the gaps that still need to be filled. Let’s do what the American people expect us to do and treat an emergency like it is an emergency, not like it is an opportunity.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BLACKBURN). The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. ENZI. Madam President, today I come to the floor to talk about the plight of America’s small businesses, to talk about the plight of their owners, to talk about the plight of their employees.

As a former small business owner myself, I am here to plead their case and reiterate how important it is that Congress helps them and helps them now.

Small businesses are an important part of our American economy that help our country and its inhabitants to thrive, and they employ millions of people.

Here is what Congress has done so far in response to the coronavirus crisis:

We passed package No. 1. It was $8 billion. Around here, that used to be a big number—$8 billion for healthcare.

Then we did package 2, and that beefed up the healthcare needs and other things.

I should mention that that package was put together by the House without input from the Senate. It was put together by Democrats without Republican input. We in the Senate saw things they did not want and things that were missing, the bill passed in 1 day without amendments.

We held our nose and swallowed. We recognized the urgency of the situation.

Now a package has been put together through task groups with equal representation from both sides of the aisle, and it is being decried as a Republican bill. This package is to take care of the second wave of disaster—the disaster of unemployment—massive unemployment—caused by government caution. Government caution is saving lives, but it is putting people out of work.

The virus has closed businesses with no returns to employees. It has closed schools. It has changed every aspect of our daily lives, and it has left people isolated. It has put a strain on healthcare workers and first responders. It has done it in what was a strong and growing economy.

Why isn’t there more concern for the employees of out of work? Why haven’t we already done at least the parts of this bill that give nongovernment employees some confidence and hope?

The main reason is government can’t identify with the small businessman. No one in Congress has to be concerned about how to pay his or her employees. That is the first place government money goes, even if government doesn’t have any.

Government employees—our folks know they have a job and they will be paid. Employees in the private sector don’t have any confidence in their next paycheck in this new turmoil.

Many have been laid off. They have lost their paycheck. They have lost their health benefits. The schools and daycare have closed. Their world has been upended. They went from a bright future to unemployed in a couple of weeks. Congress can’t even imagine their dilemma. Congress is immune economically.

A small business doesn’t exist for the government; it exists in spite of the government. Someone with a lot of sate patronization and who think this is a good idea had the gumption to start a business. They take risks without guarantees. Many folks, without any help from Congress, launched
new businesses to sell their products or services and were successful enough to hire employees.

At that point, they built a business family. Successful small businesses work in that way. They know their employees and share a sense of pride for helping to build them. They often know the family of the employee. Usually, they work side by side with those employees. They share their joys and their sorrows.

But in contrast to government, they have to sell something of value. They have to make a profit or they have no money to pay employees.

None of them like to lay off employees, but we have built a backstop of unemployment so that the employees can still get some money. However, the owner of the business doesn’t have that backstop. The owner of the business would rather be employing his people.

But here is the dilemma we have for our small businesses, and it is unprecedented: Governments have effectively taken their customers away. Government, to protect people from the virus, has virtually closed down everything but grocery stores, hospitals, and clinics. Governments have even recommended curtailing nonessential medical services if they are not for addressing the virus or some other life-or-death situation.

But the real sector that has been hurt is the employees in the small business sector, through no fault of their own nor any fault of the person managing the business. Government has taken their jobs away.

Answers are available and have been worked out by a group of equal number of Senators. Anyone absent counts as a no vote. If both don’t agree, then the government will make the decision. None of them like to lay off employees, they need trained employees. When they lay them off their loyal, trusted employees, they can’t be sure they can get them back later.

So this bill has a solution, and I congratulate the people who worked on it. One of them has joined me here on the floor. Senator SHAHEEN, Senator CARDIN worked on it. This bill has a solution.

While Congress continues to negotiate, here is the direction it is heading: The Federal Government will loan the businesses the money to pay their employees, provided they don’t lay them off or rehire the ones who have been laid off. The employees keep their jobs and their health insurance, even if the business is closed down.

When things come back to more normal, if the owner has been keeping all of his employees, that part of the money that they got is forgiven. They have the skilled employees they had, and business can continue to pay the employees.

That part of the bill alone generally takes care of employees of any business with less than 500 employees, even 1 employee, which would be many businesses based in my home State of Wyoming. In Wyoming there are a lot of communities that do not even have 500 residents. We are a State made up of small towns, some of which have only one or two businesses. And in my State, hundreds are or could be laid off each day. Provisions to stop that are and in the present bill is in place.

Another part of the bill helps those whose business is gone. In cases in which the pay retention for employees doesn’t work, the unemployment has been increased up to $600 a week in addition to the normal unemployment benefits.

And to keep things intact during the transition, the bill provides direct payment to every taxpayer of $1,200 if making less than $75,000 or $2,400 if filing jointly and making less than $150,000 combined. Plus there will be $500 for each child in the family. That is to tide people over while the other relief kicks in.

But it shouldn’t take long for the employer retention part to kick in, as all the structure is in place now. Any community bank, any lending institution, can give the loan to a small business without having to check collateral or any of the other cumbersome steps to normally getting a loan, and the interest is guaranteed by the Federal Government.

Loans to others. You have heard about big businesses that have lost their customers in response to the virus. Generally, if they have over 500 employees, they are eligible for the employee retention piece, but there are loans quickly available. There are no grants for big companies, just loans, and the companies are prohibited from using the money to buy back stock and are also prohibited from pay increases or bonuses to managers. The loans are at market rate with no forgiveness. They will have to be paid back. This is a lifeline to keep jobs.

There is money available to State and local governments—$186 billion. For hospitals there is another $75 billion; for veterans, $20 billion; another $11 billion for vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics; $4.5 billion more for the Centers for Disease Control, in addition to what was done before; $12 billion for K-12 education; $10 billion for airports; $20 billion for public transportation.

These and other solutions have been held up by the Democrats. Every single employee is in peril. They say it’s necessary to get an agreement. They promise an agreement is imminent.

My colleagues across the aisle have used Senate procedures to unnecessarily drag this out. Let me describe the Senate process and how long it can take to get a final product. It can be necessary to get three clotures. That means a vote supported by at least 60 Senators. Anyone absent counts as a no vote. Neither party has 60 Members. So the only way they are in peril is that votes from their side are necessary. Anyone who is sick from the virus and cannot be here counts as a no vote. If
the virus hits Congress harder, it will be harder for us to even function. So we can’t wait.

Back to how cloture works and why it takes so long, bills can be delayed in the Senate almost a week if even one person objects. That is happening now, except it is a lot more than one person. A shell bill from the House has been put up to conform to a constitutional rule that spending bills have to originate in the House. What we have been voting on isn’t even the real bill. It is a shadow of the real bill.

A motion to proceed to the bill has to be by unanimous consent or have cloture filed. If 60 Senators vote for cloture, then there can be 30 hours of debate on whether we should take up the real issue.

To actually get to amend the bill takes another 60 votes, to allow amendments and another 30 hours, unless everybody agrees. After amendments are finished or if there is a feeling that we couldn’t live with it without unanimous consent, there would be a final vote to close off debate. That would also take 60 votes. So the need to have leverage before the first cloture vote on the shell in order to negotiate just doesn’t cut it. It is a vote or the second vote and the expenditure of 30 hours between each vote. That is why we stayed around and voted on Sunday, so maybe we could get the first 30 hours out of the way while negotiations went on and then get to the bill and then get to the amendments.

My colleagues across the aisle are using this process to forward their agenda even for issues unrelated to this crisis. We are not doing climate change as part of this emergency bill. Everything should have a direct connection to the coronavirus. Rome is burning and Congress is fiddling. This bill should take care of our country’s inhabitants and communities. Protections for small businesses, their owners, and employers are vital and an important piece of this response. I implore everyone to vote for cloture. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Hampshire.

Mrs. SHAHEEN. Madam President, I come to the floor today, like so many of my colleagues, during what is undoubtedly the worst crisis that I have seen in my lifetime. It reminds me of the heartache of my parents and grandparents about what it was like in America during the Depression and during World War II. This crisis in some ways is even worse because it is an enemy we can’t see—the novel coronavirus, or COVID–19.

Not since the 1918 outbreak of the Spanish influenza has a pandemic posed such an immense threat to the public health of our country. As of this morning, more than 47,000 Americans who could have tested positive for COVID–19. We have actually tested more than that, but that is the number who have tested positive, and 539 Americans have, unfortunately, died from this disease. Just yesterday, health officials reported that more than 100 Americans lost their lives in a single day.

I know that everyone in this Chamber is thinking of those families and those individuals who have been lost due to this disease.

Sadly, no one is immune. Everyone is affected, including in my home State of New Hampshire. We have had more than 100 Granite Staters who have fallen ill from the coronavirus, and, sadly, just in the last few days, one person has died. My heart goes out to these families and to the family of the person we have lost.

This virus hasn’t only threatened the public health of the Nation, but it threatens our economy as well. Millions of Americans have been asked to stay in their homes. Schools and businesses have been closed. While we all understand that this is a necessary step to help curb the spread of the disease, it is taking a huge toll on our workers, our families, and our economy as a whole. The aftermath of this nationwide emergency could leave tens of millions of families without work or steady income.

I have been working closely with my colleagues here in Congress and with the rest of the delegation from New Hampshire and with our Governor to try and think about what we should come up with, what kind of package we can put together for the Granite Staters who are hurting. During the past couple of weeks, I have had many phone calls with mayors, public health officials, small business owners, social service agencies, and all of those people who are on the frontlines of this crisis.

I have heard from nonprofit organizations that provide vital services to those with disabilities, to our senior citizens and veterans, and to those in recovery from substance use disorder as we are grappling with the impact of this coronavirus, New Hampshire is still sadly in the midst of a persistent substance misuse epidemic. Thanks to the tireless efforts of advocates, providers, and policymakers, and so many in our State, we have made strides toward curbing the substance misuse crisis. We are ensuring that resources are there so that people can get the care they need. Even though we are facing a pandemic, substance misuse doesn’t take a day off.

However, organizations that provide essential treatment and counseling for Granite Staters are also dealing with decreased capacity and revenue shortfalls that threaten their ability to continue to be a resource for their communities over the long-term. Our critical frontline healthcare providers, as well as first responders, police, firefighters, and EMTs, who are on the frontlines of responding to and treating coronavirus and those who are working to respond to this global emergency, need resources and personal protective equipment that is so necessary to do their jobs at this critical time. We are hearing from hospitals that are facing an uncertain financial future due to the crisis. All of these troubling situations point to the need for immediate relief so that the organizations and agencies that Granite Staters rely on can continue to be there.

I agree with my colleagues who have come to the floor over the last 2 days to say that Congress must act. We must act to provide relief so that so many Americans who are suffering can get the help they desperately need. In the past 2 weeks, Congress has taken several steps to provide immediate help to those families who are affected by the coronavirus. These emergency measures paid sick leave to many workers who get infected with the virus, who have had to self-quarantine, or who need to take care of family members. We provided emergency measures to ensure that every worker has paid leave to workers, especially to those who are treating so many people who are being asked to work extra shifts. We need financial relief and paid leave to workers, especially to hourly workers and to those who have been laid off because of the impact of this virus.

We need support for small businesses. Small businesses are the lifeblood of New Hampshire’s economy. We have to make sure that they have the medical equipment and the supplies they need to keep going. While they are treating so many people who are ill. We need financial relief and paid leave to workers, especially to hourly workers and to those who have been laid off because of the impact of this virus.

The message from the frontlines is this: We need help and we need it fast, and Congress must provide that help—Congress must do more. Congress must work to address the economic devastation that so many are facing because of this virus. Just yesterday, we heard from a senior Federal Reserve official who warned that the U.S. unemployment rate could skyrocket because of this pandemic, and we are seeing that. I know that all of us are seeing that in our States. At home in New Hampshire, we have had thousands apply for unemployment insurance because they have been laid off in the last few weeks.

We need support for small businesses. We need support for small businesses. We need more help for our hospitals, healthcare providers, and first responders as they prepare for a surge in demand for treatment as this virus spreads.

We need Congress to provide the resources that our hospitals need so that they can treat the patients they are seeing. We need Congress to support state and local governments so that they can respond to this crisis.

Many Americans who are suffering can get the help they desperately need. We need to provide paid leave to workers, especially to hourly workers and to those who have been laid off because of the impact of this virus.

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worked together on small business pro-
visions that are in this bill. Work con-
tinued through the weekend and late
into the night last night to reach
agreement on these provisions, and we
are almost there. I am confident that in
the end we will be able to deliver a pack-
age of well-thought-out provisions
that will provide over $350 billion in as-
sistance for small businesses and non-
profit organizations in New Hamp-
shire and throughout the country. This bi-
partisan bill will provide imme-
diate cash flow assistance so that small
businesses can continue to pay their
employees, make their rent, pay their
mortgage, and pay their utility bills.

The bill will also provide support to
small business development centers, to
women’s business centers, to veterans
business outreach centers, and all
those resource agencies that can help
small businesses as they try to figure
out how to navigate this crisis and how
to get help.

We are also providing 6 months of re-
lied for existing SBA borrowers. Of
course, to make this work, we need all
those lending institutions—our banks
and credit unions that are ready on the
frontlines trying to help small businesses. They are going to be
critical to making this package work.

There is much more to be done. We
still need to provide funding for State
and local governments because, as we
speak, tax revenues are plummeting
and the costs of responding to this cri-
sis are skyrocketing. I have heard from
so many municipal officials who are on the
front lines of this crisis, who are trying
to secure their small businesses, who are
not sure how to replace those dol-

ors as they fight this crisis.

We need additional funding for hos-
pitals because they are going to see a
terrifying surge of patients in the com-
ing days and weeks. They are going to
have to make very difficult decisions
about the kind of care they are able to
provide, and we need to make sure they
have the resources they need.

We need to make sure that big cor-
porations continue to support their
workers through this crisis. We need
legislation to ensure that New Hamp-
shire nonprofits and social service or-
izations like those in the rest of the
country that are in dire financial
straits can continue to receive assist-
ance because their services are needed
now more than ever. Once we get
through the worst of this crisis, we are
going to need those organizations to
continue to serve people in our commu-
nities.

I think I and most of my colleagues
here are working in a bipartisan way
and with this administration to find
common ground and to address the
needs of the Nation.

I have been disappointed at some of
the partisan attacks on the floor of the
Senate because I think everybody’s
goal is the same. It is to respond to the
needs of this Nation, to make it clear
to people who are our constituents and
people across this country that we are
here to try and address the suffering
they are experiencing.

Our country is hurting right now.
People are looking to this body for
leadership. That is why it is so impor-
tant that we get this bill right. This is
one of those times in history when
Congress must set aside any political
differences and where we must deliver
a bill it must deliver.

One of the encouraging things that I
have felt as I have watched the news
and heard from people across the coun-
try are the things we are stepping up
at this time of difficulty. Just
this morning, I heard about one of our
small businesses in northern New
Hampshire who knew that people were
buying out toilet paper and that super-
markets and any stores that carried
toilet paper were sold out.

They called down the road to Gorham
Paper, which is one of our paper mills
that is still operating that provides tis-
sue for people across the country. They
called them and they had any toilet

tissue they could provide for busi-
nesses in the community. We have a
Federal prison in that community in
Berlin. They found out, so they called
them to provide toilet tissue for the
prison. It seems like a small thing, but
it is the kind of thing that has helped
people and made it possible for people
to continue to see past the worst of
this crisis, to see beyond, and to see
how we can all work together to co-
operate to get through this.

Let’s show the people that their
elected leaders can address the
needs of this country. Let’s get this
bill done. We have no time to waste.

With that, I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The
clerk will call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Cas-
sidy). Without objection, it is so or-
dered.

Mr. LEAHY. Today, the American
people are making sacrifices to keep
themselves, their family, and their
communities safe. Healthcare pro-
viders, grocery store staff, State and
local government workers, truckers,
bank tellers, journalists and countless
others are putting their lives at risk and
necessary work on the front lines of this
crisis. As a Senator from Vermont, and
a Member of this Chamber for more
than 40 years, I want to send my pro-
found thanks.

Right now we are close to ex-
pressing our understanding of the sacri-
fices of the American people in more
than words. I believe we are very close
to reaching a bipartisan agreement that
will provide direct and immediate re-
lied to working people and families in
our country.

As vice chairman of the Senate Ap-
propriations Committee, I want to pro-
vide Senators with an update on the
status of those negotiations in the Ap-
propriations Committee between my
self and Chairman SHELBY. There is
much we have already agreed upon, and
I am confident that we can reach a deal
that will help millions of Americans in
need.

Hospitals, community health centers,
and the health care institutions we will
rely on in the coming weeks and months
need to be ready for a potential surge of
patients. In fact, we are seeing hundreds of billions of dol-

ars in direct assistance for these vital
institutions.

Across the country, we are hearing
reports of medical care providers and first responders raising
resources they need to do
their job will only put further strain on
our healthcare system to say nothing
of the danger to those men and women.
We fought hard to include the re-
ources to make sure health care, po-

tients, National Guard members, scientists and more have access to the
personal protective equipment they
need.

In times of crisis, it is critical that we
support the most vulnerable among
us. That is why I fought to include sig-
nificant new resources for programs
that provide food to those in need, in-
cluding child nutrition programs,
SNAP, and senior meals. Sadly, as this
crisis continues, we are seeing reduced
resources for rural hospitals, who unfortu-
nately will not be spared for the im-
pact of this pandemic, and resources to
support broadband access, which will
be critically important for keeping
people connected as we are encouraging
them to stay at home.

We are securing funds to support
child care. We cannot ask communities
to close down their schools and still
rely upon their first responders for the
medical providers, and those on the front
lines without providing their children
with a safe place to go.

We are providing direct appropria-
tions to support a science-first ap-
proach to this pandemic. We are includ-
ing an infusion of funding to back research in
therapeutics, vaccines, and treat-
ments. It is our communities—State
and local government—who are on the
front lines of this crisis, and it is our
job to support their efforts. We will be
including billions of dollars to support
the services these communities are
providing during this crisis.
I have listened to the rhetoric on this floor the past few days, accusing Democrats of delaying critical assistance to America. This is ridiculous. Democrats have spent the last 48 hours fighting for funding and legislation that will help people, not just corporations. We have done our part. We have fought for more money for healthcare, more money for children, more money for hospitals, more money for our schools. And in the last few days we have secured more funding for all of those things.

If we believe business, we will soon reach a deal. The Appropriations Committee’s component is only one part of this massive package. But the pandemic we face demands this response. The Senate has a history of being the conscience of the nation, and we must prove that history true again during this crisis whether it is today or tomorrow. We will get this done, and we will get it done soon.

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. CASSIDY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for quorum be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. McSALLY). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I would like to speak to the coronavirus—more specifically, the Senate’s response to the coronavirus or, shall I say, apparently the absence of a response.

I am a doctor, and one of the most exciting things they often show in a TV show is when there is an emergency—there is a car wreck, somebody’s heart stops beating, somebody faints, something like that—everything is brought. I have been in that situation, and when it occurs, there is somebody who might be called—whoever runs the show, if you will, or the captain of the show and begins to say “You must do this” or “You must do that.” At that point, niceties do not matter. Orders are given, you respond, and things are done. That is because there is not a moment to be lost.

I think I bring that sense of urgency to this situation. Our Presiding Officer was in the military as a combat pilot. She knows quite well that sometimes, in the heat of battle, you respond, and things are done. That is because there is not a moment to be lost.

I have been staying away from grocery stores, et cetera, and eating through my frozen food. There is stuff in the fridge. Somebody told me they went to the grocery store, and businesses that had been in business last week are now boarded up. I am having calls regularly with small business owners back in Louisiana, and they are so worried about cashflow and trying to keep their businesses afloat. Some have already laid folks off, wondering what they can do. The uncertainty is destroying their livelihood. If the livelihood of a small businesswoman is destroyed, so is the livelihood of everyone she employs. There is a sense of urgency that everyone in the Nation should feel but is not being acted upon now.

Now, let’s describe the situation, because, in this adage—the adage that I have tried to understand—is that urgency is not here. It is not a general lack of urgency; it is a specific lack of urgency of the Speaker of the House and the minority leader in the Senate—the minority leader from New York. It is a specific lack of urgency in which they attempt to leverage the misery of the American people so that they can achieve their political goal.

I have thought deeply about that political goal. In fact, I have noticed whenever something is said by the majority leader—the Senate majority leader from New York—I have to think, well, it is opposite day, as my children will say. There is actually something opposite being said. I think we have to figure out what that opposite thing is.

So let’s go through where we are, and then we will go through the opposite-day aspect of our conversations.

First, people—but not just people being laid off. Schools have been discharged. My wife cofounded a school for children with dyslexia—a public charter school. Children of all backgrounds come and have their dyslexia addressed. It is critical that those children be in school. There is a science-based way for those kids to learn how to read, and if they have to be dismissed because of fear about spreading disease, then those children are not being exposed to that science-based curriculum, and those children are, therefore, losing the opportunity both to learn and to have their issue of dyslexia addressed. That is just one school. There are very many more.

So to address that, last week, the Senate majority leader put together a proposal where he would have Senators from the Republican Party draft some initial concepts—clearly not written in stone and clearly open to negotiation—and then meet with Democratic counterparts to come up with a bipartisan solution that would reflect the perspectives of all 100 Senators, knowing that each Senator represents a different constituency elected by people with a different viewpoint, but then amalgamation. The bipartisan product would come up with a wide public policy that would help to address both the medical crisis and the economic crisis. It was bipartisan. And I was struck when one of our Democratic colleagues was a story and was asked about the prospects and he said that it actually worked well.

I met with the small businesspeople. I met with this Senator from the Democratic side and this Senator from the Republican side, and we had a process where it worked very well on the Member level. It is in the leadership that it broke down. Oh, that is interesting. In the leadership, the bipartisan process, with a product that both sides had agreed upon, broke down.

Now, let’s contrast this bipartisan process, which led to a series of policies, with the opposite-day rhetoric that has been used by the Senate minority leader. The bipartisan product came up with an economic stabilization fund in which dollars would be transferred to the Treasury Department, which would then be transferred to the Federal Reserve to set up guaranteed loans so that an industry, not a single business but think about a tourist industry, like healthcare, somebody particularly affected by the coronavirus epidemic—as a class, would be able to come and get guaranteed loans to keep their employees employed and to keep their business going so that when we get through this rough patch, their business can restart as before.

Now, the opposite-day rhetoric of the Senate minority leader is that this is a sweetheart deal put together by Republicans. Oh, opposite day. It was actually a bipartisan deal that goes through the Federal Reserve in a way that is sector-specific but not business-specific with the goal of keeping people employed.

The opposite-day rhetoric is that it is a bailout. These are loans—specifically, loans that have to be repaid. By law, the Federal Reserve cannot take a loss. That is a loan to keep people employed, and it is wise public policy brought together on a bipartisan basis—bipartisan Democrats and Republicans—to come up with a solution reflecting all viewpoints across the country.

So, despite the opposite-day rhetoric, someone who wishes to disparage, who wishes to diminish, who wishes to deprecate a process that worked as the Senate is supposed to work—instead, it was rejected. I kept asking myself why. Why? We were to do that in a little bit.

What else about the opposite-day process? That not enough is spent on healthcare. I am a doctor. I went through these provisions for healthcare. We are spending literally—literally—tens of billions of dollars on healthcare, trying to find where to use it best. The opposite-day rhetoric is that we are not. I didn’t quite figure that out.

We are not spending on the average American—opposite-day rhetoric. We give $1,200 to an individual and $2,400 to a couple. That just goes out the door. Those folks get it. That is a commitment.

We are also committed to keeping small businesses afloat with an expedited process by which that small business can obtain cash and a loan, and that loan, the portion of which is used to keep people employed, is forgiven—forgotten. So if I borrowed—if I were a restaurant owner and I borrowed $100,000 and I use $75,000 of it to keep my employees employed, that $75,000 is
forgiven, and I only owe back—I only have to pay back $25,000. That is a bipartisan policy put together specifically to keep Americans employed with their benefits.

By the way, if you were a waitress or a waiter, your tips were included in your eligibility guidelines. So if you get a smaller amount, you make it up on tips. We took that into account with this bipartisan legislation—bipartisan legislation that addressed that need.

Opposite day—the Senate minority leader’s rhetoric was that we weren’t taking care of people. Why would he not tell the truth? Why would he specifically attempt to fool the American people about what was actually being done? I had to think about that. Why would he attempt to corrupt the entire process to tell the American people something which is not true? I am not sure about that. I am not sure about that.

So we got the deal put up by the Speaker of the House in which she said: In exchange for the airlines being able to continue to employ flight attendants and pilots and ground crew and administrators, they would have to do an examination for every airplane. Hmm, I am struggling to stay afloat. I have no passengers, and my cashflow is immediately interrupted, but, by the way, let me go out and get an emissions profile for my airplane or else, otherwise, I don’t get to stay in business.

That is so absurd that I kept thinking: That cannot be the answer. That is so stupid. How can you label it anything else in this circumstance? When people are in the process of boarding up their businesses, that is the nonsense you would propose?

So I kept thinking: Why would they want that when American people are hurting, and just like in a military emergency, just like in a medical emergency, it demands rapid action? I was just presiding before you, and as I was about to come on, I heard on the TV somebody speaking, the senior Senator from Illinois, and I got a clue.

He was not speaking of the Senate working, where Republicans and Democrats come together and respecting 100 different constituencies, 100 different viewpoints on a bipartisan basis, establishing policy that works for all, taking into account that Louisiana is different than Arizona, and Arizona is different than Maine, and Maine is different than Washington State.

We are all Americans, but we have different industries, and so part of this bipartisan process, involving as many Senators as possible, was to totally reflect that which was going on.

But I finally had my clue as to why the Senate majority leader wants this process to break down. It is not to be representative of us as a whole but, rather, to do a map which he and the Speaker of the House can negotiate.

The Democratic whip from Illinois spoke of the four corners process. Now, those who are watching may not know what the four corners are. The four corners are when nothing else can work, you get the Senate majority leader, the Senate minority leader, the Speaker of the House, and the minority leader of the House meeting with the White House later to decide on everything. There is no transparency. They will come out with a 2,000-page bill with all kinds of sweet-heart bills tucked into it, totally leaving out 98 other Senators but not leaving out those four. If you are a stakeholder and you have someone on your speed dial as one of those four corners, you can get what you want. So in this opposite-day type reality, where someone speaks of bailouts, I am thinking: Ah, somebody wants a particular industry bailed out and doesn’t want the scrutiny of 100 Senators looking at it with enough time to consider it. No, they want to release the bill tonight to vote on it tomorrow so the emergency kicks in. They say: Oh, it is something we can think about—until that deal is baked, and then we have no time to consider it, and then we must vote.

That is how the four corners process works.

Suddenly, it dawned on me. Remember the process that I spoke of in which Senators from both parties came together on a bipartisan basis to come up with something that would provide a little bit of support—for the economy? Let’s talk about the airlines. In the deal that came together with all the Senators represented in one way or another, where the airlines would get a loan but would not get free money, that is what Republicans, frankly, wanted. That is what the White House wanted. That was agreed to in the bipartisan arrangement before it got blown up by the Speaker of the House and the Senate majority leader.

Do you know what I am going to be curious to see? I am going to be curious to see if the airlines get free money—not just a loan to bridge over the rough spots to keep people employed—the attendants, the pilots, the administrators, the ground crews, et cetera—but free money, and then I will understand opposite day. I will understand that the reason people have been talking about corporate bailouts is because they have particular industries which they wish to bail out.

And those who speak of no transparency—again, opposite day—now we are into the four corners situation, where no one knows what is being put into that package because 98 Senators have been excluded.

By the way, let me just compliment my Senate majority leader. He is the one who proposed the transparent process of a bipartisan set of Senators putting this together. So let’s just drop blame onto the usual people.

As my Democratic colleague said on TV, it was going pretty well until it came to leadership.

We will see that bill. We will vote on it after not having time to read it because it has been crafted in a small room with people who did not include Senators of both parties from different places because they had something they wished to put in there, and we will find out, later on, what those stakeholders were able to get.

My stakeholders are the American people. My stakeholders are the ones who are boarding up their buildings right now because a bill we could have voted on Sunday was not decided upon because somebody had a special deal which they wish to place.

The way the Senate works is not a four corners arrangement, where all the powers are in a group of one or two or three or four, in which deals are released the night before, released the next day, and no one has a chance to read, but some people are taken care of. Rather, it is to be as the Senate majority leader put up, where there is bipartisan agreement with an opportunity to study, to understand, to reflect upon, the American people are represented, and special interests are kept in their place. That is the way it should be. Unfortunately, that is not where we are now. I wish it were not opposite day, but we shall find out.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

NATIONAL AG DAY

Mrs. LOEFFLER. Madam President, last week, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security recognized agriculture for its critical role in the United States’ COVID-19 response.

Today, in recognition of National Ag Day, I want to highlight the work that millions of Americans do each day to make the agriculture industry in America the greatest in the world.

This industry is incredibly expansive, and at its most basic level, it is defined by the food, feed, fiber, and fuel it generates. But it is so much more. It fuels the global economy and is driven by millions of dedicated hard-working people who are working every day to deliver these products.

These folks are our Nation’s farmers, ranchers, foresters, and producers. This includes those who manufacture and sell equipment, who drive trucks and barges to move products, who provide seed and fertilizer, and who store, process, and market these products.

It spans small and large businesses, from family farms to community food banks to universities, veterinarians, and livestock operations.

In my home State of Georgia, agriculture is our No. 1 industry. It accounts for more than 1 in 7 jobs, and we have 42,000 farms in Georgia.

I grew up working in the soybean fields and the feedlot of my family’s farm. I know firsthand the challenges those in agriculture work to provide poultry, peanuts, pecans, cotton, cattle, and blueberries. The risks they take each
day and the exposure with global markets and changing regulations, technology, consumer pressures, and economic pressures—our ag industry rises to all of these challenges.

This is especially true right now as we deal with coronavirus outbreak. We have all seen how vital each role in our supply chain is, from the ground to the grocery store, and from the cotton gin to the global export market that the Savannah Harbor ships to around the world.

Americans are used to a readily available supply of food, but in recent weeks, we have seen empty aisles in grocery stores. But we know that this is not the new normal. These shelves are quickly restocked because of the tireless work that is done each day by our farmers, food processors, truck-drivers, and grocery store personnel.

Without them, empty shelves and food shortages could be the norm.

Today, Americans are heeding the call to protect themselves from the coronavirus. At the same time, agribusiness is continually managing their production, processing, and manufacturing. It is not just planting and harvest.

While some businesses are being forced to take measures to slow their operations, sadly, such as restaurants, other essential services, and agribusiness are seeing unprecedented demand. Everyone is dealing with uncertainty and volatility.

In Georgia, fruits and vegetables are being planted as I speak. Cotton and peanuts will be planted very soon. Some products, like Georgia’s Vidalia onions, will be harvested in the next month.

As we recover from the crisis in the months to come, farmers will still be in their fields, working tirelessly to ensure that Americans have access to the food and the products they need.

As a member of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, I am strongly committed to supporting America’s leading role in agriculture.

I want to thank President Trump for his strong support of American agriculture and for recognizing the contributions of the American Farm Bureau, the FFA, 4-H, and so many others.

Last week, my colleague from Georgia, Senator David Perdue, and I urged the administration to support our farmers in any way possible to preserve their flexibility for the labor that they rely on for their harvest and planting.

As the third coronavirus relief bill comes to the floor, we worked to support rural America by expanding telehealth funding and additional healthcare programs that are so needed in our rural communities. This comes in the form of economic aid for agribusiness and farmers, whether through small business loans or other facilities, and in support things like tele- communications and broadband.

Agriculture is perhaps the world’s most important industry, and it is important to mark their contributions every year. But on this year’s National Ag Day, I call on my colleagues to reflect on where our country would be today without the contribution of the American agriculture industry and without the contribution of Georgia’s farmers. In the face of this unprecedented challenge, we couldn’t do it without those who feed and clothe the world.

I yield the floor.

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

Mr. Graham. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with my good friend Senator Daines from Montana.

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

Mr. Graham. He is on the way.

Here is the state of play. Folks, if you are at home and you are a nurse or you are a doctor and you are running out of supply, the money in this bill will help you. We just need to pass the damn bill.

What is going on here? Endless negotiations.

Mr. President, in case you are watching, tell Steven Mnuchin to come back to the White House and end negotiations.

I am all for negotiating. I try to make deals. I understand the give-and-take of life and the give-and-take of politics. I have been called by two good friends on the Democratic side in the last 5 or 6 hours wanting more money.

End the negotiations. This bill is $2 trillion. There is a ton of money in this bill for people who need it. But what we are doing now is every special interest group in town is trying to get a little bit more—nickel-and-dime—dining at a time when people are dying—literally dying. Businesses are having to make a decision: Do I keep my employees on unemployment or do I hope that Congress can act so that I can keep them on the payroll?

I tried to do my part in terms of bipartisanship, but this is ridiculous. Steven Mnuchin has done a good job. I appreciate his efforts to negotiate a bill that will help America.

Senator McConnell says we are on the 2-yard line. I believe it. The problem is that there are 20 people playing defense, and we need to take funding people off the field. What bothers me is that at this late hour, I am still getting calls from people wanting more money.

This is the last bill. I want to leave the virus because it needs human transmission to survive. Containment policies well-practiced will allow communities to survive. In Georgia, we are not seeing community transmission. Congressional Record — Senate

S2003

March 24, 2020

What is on the floor? Endless negotiations. Enough is enough. This has been going on for 2 days. Like everybody else in the country, I have lost my patience with the political process. We are being nickel-and-dimed now. The big stuff we have pretty well right. If it is not perfect, we can fix it later, but we need to vote tonight.

The reason I am on the floor is because I have been called by two Democratic colleagues in the last 5 or 6 hours wanting more money. The store is closed.

Mr. President, end negotiations. Require us to vote. Draft the bill. Do it tonight.

There is $10 billion in this bill—a $2 trillion bill—that we do not wish to see any $10 billion in the bill in terms of defeating the coronavirus. Everybody says we are at war.

Senators Daines, do you agree we are at war with this virus? Mr. Daines. We are at war.

Mr. Graham. How do you win a war? I want to starve the virus, starve the enemy. If we will practice good containment policy and stop going to the beaches and interacting with each other in an irresponsible way, we will squelch the virus because it needs human transmission to survive. Containment policies well-practiced will starve the virus. Therapies, bomb the
Mr. DAINES. It is breaking the hearts of these employees who are losing their jobs while the Senate is sitting here fiddling at the moment. We have got to come together and pass this bill tonight.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator GRAHAM.

Mr. GRAHAM. I would like to ask a question. I don't know how many employees the gentleman has, but do you agree with me that if you have 500 or less employees, you are a small business, and under this bill, instead of laying off your employees, you can go to a bank or credit union and get an SBA loan that will eventually become a grant to pay your employees up to $80,000 per employee; you can also pay the rent that is coming due? Do you agree that is in this bill?

Mr. DAINES. Senator GRAHAM, that is in this bill.

For these small businesses, help is on its way. But we can't send the help, Senator GRAHAM, until we pass the bill. Yet the good news for the general manager of Fairmont Hot Springs is that, as Senator GRAHAM just said, it will not be a loan but a grant that will be forgiven. In other words, he won't have to pay it back as long as he keeps the payroll paid, the rent paid, the mortgage paid. That makes a lot of sense.

Mr. GRAHAM. Hire back the people. Mr. DAINES. He wouldn't have to lay them off today. In fact, he continues to write that they just canceled conferences in the last week that total $486,000. This is a big deal in Montana. It is a big deal in Montana. It is a big deal to our owner in Montana. It is a big deal to our employees. It is a big deal to our community. It is a big deal to our businesses. It is a big deal to our people. It is a big deal to our state. It is a big deal to our country. It is a big deal to our nation.

Mr. GRAHAM. Everybody knows that. You don't need to tell us stuff we already know.

Mr. DAINES. Listen. They are in trouble. They are temporarily closed. In fact, they just closed Yellowstone National Park and Glacier National Park today. This business owner said to tell us that they have lost their jobs. And they are wondering if they will be able to pay their bills if there is no relief soon. And their family members have lost their jobs with the community. They need relief now.

I just got this letter. This came in this evening. In fact, it is stamped 7:50 p.m.

Dear Senator DAINES:

I am the General Manager of Fairmont Hot Springs Resort.

He gave us permission to use his name. I am not going to read you the description of the plight that he is in, but here is the bottom line:

I just processed 146 layoff notices, or 85 percent of our staff.

This is this evening. It is breaking the hearts of these employees to lay their people off.

Mr. GRAHAM. Would the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. DAINES. State your question.

Mr. GRAHAM. Senator G RAH AM, would the Senate have to pass this bill tonight?

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they are currently looking at additional layoffs. They are looking at cashflows of nearly zero.

OK. So, right now, we are hearing about the plight of Montanans who are losing their jobs and losing their businesses. There are 14,700 Montanans who have filed for unemployment claims, and what is the Senate doing tonight, Senator GRAHAM? Look around this Chamber. There is nobody here. It is you and I.

Mr. GRAHAM. If the Senate would yield for a second, all of the people who are negotiating are my friends. I have been in tough negotiations, and it is hard to get to yes, but we have never faced a problem like this since World War II and 9/11. This is not any time. This is not any bill. This is not just another legislative endeavor. This is life. It is death. It is the difference between bankruptcy and having economic hope. It is the difference between having the supplies you need to save lives and not getting them.

To my colleagues who are doing the negotiations, stop. It is over. Write the bill. Let’s vote.

Every time I hear it is close, that means we are just a couple of hundred billion dollars away. The reason I am so agitated is not to try to be cheap—the bill is $2 trillion. It is that, like Senator DAINES, I have been called in the last few hours by people who are wanting more money for this and that. All of these projects are very worthy projects, but we need to stop negotiating at this very moment, write the bill, and vote tonight or no later than tomorrow.

Senator DAINES, I have a proposition for you. If we cannot do that as the U.S. Senate, don’t you agree with me that we should stop getting paid?

Now, legally, maybe we can’t stop our salaries, for it will take a future Congress to do that, but we can all volunteer to give up our money, I have a hard time with my continuing to get paid when we can’t solve the problem. We have been doing this for days now, and enough is enough.

Senator DAINES, do you believe it is time for there to be consequences for the body in our failing to deliver for the American people?

Mr. DAINES. Senator GRAHAM, I support the idea, if we don’t get something done here, that Members of Congress should then, when there are constitutional issues, but we can get around that by just saying we will donate our paychecks to some important COVID-19 relief effort that is going on. We will find something.

Here is what we get. At least here in the Senate tonight, we have a choice as to whether we want to donate our paychecks or not. There are 14,700 Montanans who don’t have that choice because they have lost their paychecks in the last 7 days. I am usually a guy who stays pretty calm, cool, and collected.

Mr. GRAHAM. Yes.

Mr. DAINES. LINDSEY, you could probably testify to that.

Mr. GRAHAM. Yes, I can.

Mr. DAINES. This is a moment in which I am just bringing the frustration and the fear that I hear in the voices of Montanans who are asking: What in the world is going on back in Washington, DC?

We have a package. As you can see, what happened today in the markets around the world is that there was optimism. Why? Because we have something here that is going to be a rescue. First, they called it a recovery package. Then they called it a recovery package. I think this is called a rescue package. We are into a rescue here—rescuing this economy and rescuing the jobs of these small business owners. We could spend the next 30 to 40 minutes going through, in detail, all of the things that are in this bill that are going to help working people in this country and small businesses.

In the meantime, Senator GRAHAM, I agree with you. If we can’t get this passed—the Congress should start donating his pay to a charity that is currently on the frontline of dealing with the coronavirus and COVID-19.

Mr. GRAHAM. If I may, I think the Senator is confusing two Montanans. I know he is speaking for most Montanans. I know he is speaking for South Carolinians. Let’s go back to the 14,000 people in Montana who are on unemployment. I don’t know what kind of spike that is. I have been to Montana. It is a great state, not that many people, hardy folks. They don’t want to be unemployed; they want to be working. I know the Senator’s people pretty well. They are probably pissed off that they have been laid off, but there is nothing we can do about it until we control this virus, and we will.

Do you realize, Senator, that in this bill, every unemployed person in Montana will get $600 on top of the State unemployment. The maximum is $326. This bill will take it up $600. Doesn’t the Senator think that will matter to the people in Montana?

Mr. DAINES. It more than doubles what they would otherwise receive in the State of Montana in unemployment benefits.

By the way, this unemployment insurance backstop that is part of this rescue package is not what Montanans are after. They want their jobs. Mr. GRAHAM. Yes.

Mr. DAINES. So their first choice is, Would you please help me keep my job. For whatever reason, if we can’t do that, there will be the unemployment insurance. It will tell you that Montanans don’t want a handout, but it is there if they need it because it is really a hand-up—a bridge—until we get this economy back on its regular course.

Mr. GRAHAM. If I may, we keep talking about being at war. I have taken trips to Afghanistan and Iraq. We are at war with a virus, not with radical Islam, and we need to destroy this virus before it destroys our economy and kills thousands of Americans.

The Senator’s legislation—his proposal—of $10 billion to accelerate our finding an antibody or a vaccine is the ultimate nuclear weapon, and that is the best $10 billion in this entire package to kill this virus.

Yet the people in Montana, South Carolina, and South Dakota are out of work today because of containment policies. We have had to make a decision to stop the spread of the virus. It is probably one of the most draconian decisions we have made since World War II, when we rationed goods and couldn’t have the lights on at night.

Everybody says we are going to get through it, and they are right, but I want you to know it will not be easy. It is going to take a while until we find the therapies and the vaccines to kill this virus. Until then, we need to act in Congress to get help to those who need it. They are the people the Senator has just described—the business owner and the unemployed person. There is a lot of help.

You can call this bill whatever you would like, but the two Senators who are here with me tonight are from out West. This is the cavalry coming over the hill. You are under attack; you are under siege. If we can pass this bill, the cavalry will be there for your businesses, and it will be there for your families.

The only way we are going to pass this bill, Senator DAINES, is to stop negotiations and write the bill.

Do you agree?

Mr. DAINES. There has been plenty of time to negotiate, Senator GRAHAM. There have been good faith negotiations on both sides, and there has been shuttle diplomacy going on between both sides. There has been a lot of give and get. We are at a point now at which we need to vote, and we should do it tonight.

Regarding that $10 billion that is in this bill, I have been spending a lot of time thinking about how we get out of this war.

Mr. GRAHAM. How do you kill it?

Mr. DAINES. How do you win this war?

Mr. GRAHAM. How do you kill this virus?

Mr. DAINES. When you step back for a moment and think about the basics—of the panic and that the American people have with regard to this economy—the panic and the fear will not stop until the pandemic stops, and the pandemic will not stop until these great drugs start.

Here is what we are thinking about, and I want to give a reason for great hope and optimism as to how we are going to get over this great hurdle that we face in our Nation today. We have some amazing vaccines in development as we speak. In fact, they started a trial in Seattle last week ago on Monday. They vaccinated 45 adults aged 18 to 55. They are getting the initial results. They will be looking at the safety as
Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 9:30 p.m.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:32 p.m., recessed until 9:30 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. MCSALLY).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. CASSIDY. Madam President, I spoke to you earlier when you were presiding.

I am about to take the Presiding Officer's place, as she took my place earlier, and we will swap once more. Yet, before I sit down, I want to repeat the message I gave earlier.

As we wait for a decision to be made between the Democratic minority leader, the Speaker of the House, and the administration, we had a deal that they had agreed to that was bipartisan, on which Senators from both parties came together to have a deal, and had an awareness of. No Senator thought it was a corporate bailout. If one did, one didn’t say so at the time. Every Senator felt like this was the way to emerge. This could have been a world of difference, but we are nowhere close, apparently.

Tonight, I was asked on a TV show: What about the single mother in Baton Rouge? What would I tell her? Who do you know who would say to that single mother? I would tell her I care about single moms. I would say that we had a deal, but then the Speaker of the House and the Democratic minority leader decided to leverage the misery of the American people, the businesses that are shutting down as we speak, and the people who are being laid off every day, to their political advantage. I am so sorry to say that, but that is a fact.

Then, afterward, they had to come up with a big, sort of. “Oh, my gosh. We can’t support it because of this or that.” It wasn’t what they were saying when they agreed to it. They had to come up with a reason to justify mendacity. They are leveraging the misery of the American people to their political advantage. A deal could have been signed on Sunday—a bipartisan deal that 100 Senators had some input into and that the Speaker of the House had input into.

Someone pointed out the irony to me—and I have to wrap up shortly—so I tweeted that the Democratic minority leader and the Speaker of the House...