

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nebraska [Mr. SASSE] proposes an amendment numbered 1577 to amendment No. 1578.

The amendment is as follows

(Purpose: To ensure that additional unemployment benefits do not result in an individual receiving unemployment compensation that is more than the amount of wages the individual was earning prior to becoming unemployed.)

At the end of subtitle A of title II of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 2117. UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS MAY NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF WAGES THE INDIVIDUAL WAS EARNING PRIOR TO BECOMING UNEMPLOYED.

(a) PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding section 2101, in no case may the total amount of the weekly assistance applicable to an individual under paragraph (1) or (2) of section 2102 (including the increase under section 2104) exceed the amount of the individual's average weekly wages for an appropriate period prior to the receipt of assistance under such section, as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

(b) FEDERAL PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding section 2104, in no case may the sum of the weekly amount described in subparagraphs (A) (regular compensation) and (B) (Federal pandemic unemployment compensation) of section 2104(b)(1) for an individual exceed the amount of the individual's average weekly wages for which the amount described in such subparagraph (A) is based.

(c) PANDEMIC EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding section 2107, in no case may an individual's average weekly benefit amount described in 2107(b)(3) (including the increase under section 2104) exceed the amount of the average weekly wages for which the individual's average weekly benefit amount (determined without regard to such increase) is based.

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE).

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

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

[Rollcall Vote No. 79 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Alexander	Cotton	Hawley
Barrasso	Cramer	Hoeben
Blackburn	Crapo	Hyde-Smith
Blunt	Cruz	Inhofe
Boozman	Daines	Johnson
Braun	Enzi	Kennedy
Burr	Ernst	Lankford
Capito	Fischer	Loeffler
Cassidy	Graham	Manchin
Cornyn	Grassley	McConnell

McSally	Roberts	Shelby
Moran	Rounds	Sullivan
Murkowski	Rubio	Tillis
Perdue	Sasse	Toomey
Portman	Scott (FL)	Wicker
Risch	Scott (SC)	Young

NAYS—48

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

NOT VOTING—4

Lee	Romney
Paul	Thune

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the 60-vote threshold having not been achieved, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1577) was rejected.

The amendment (No. 1578) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the third time.

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

The bill was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. BARRASSO. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE).

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 80 Leg.]

YEAS—96

Alexander	Cruz	Klobuchar
Baldwin	Daines	Lankford
Barrasso	Duckworth	Leahy
Bennet	Durbin	Loeffler
Blackburn	Enzi	Manchin
Blumenthal	Ernst	Markey
Blunt	Feinstein	McConnell
Booker	Fischer	McSally
Boozman	Gardner	Menendez
Braun	Gillibrand	Merkley
Brown	Graham	Moran
Burr	Grassley	Murkowski
Cantwell	Harris	Murphy
Capito	Hassan	Murray
Cardin	Hawley	Perdue
Carper	Heinrich	Peters
Casey	Hirono	Portman
Cassidy	Hoeben	Reed
Collins	Hyde-Smith	Risch
Coons	Inhofe	Roberts
Cornyn	Johnson	Rosen
Cortez Masto	Jones	Rounds
Cotton	Kaine	Rubio
Cramer	Kennedy	Sanders
Crapo	King	Sasse

Schatz	Smith	Van Hollen
Schumer	Stabenow	Warner
Scott (FL)	Sullivan	Warren
Scott (SC)	Tester	Whitehouse
Shaheen	Tillis	Wicker
Shelby	Toomey	Wyden
Sinema	Udall	Young

NOT VOTING—4

Lee	Romney
Paul	Thune

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOZMAN). On this vote the yeas are 96, the nays are 0. The 60 vote threshold having been achieved, the bill is passed.

The bill (H.R. 748), as amended, was passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business.

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

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. President, we just finished here, on the Senate floor, some very, very important work for the people we represent and have the privilege to serve. It is what we are calling phase 3 of our very important response to this unprecedented pandemic that is hitting our country, the health of our country, and the economic health of our Nation.

So we acted. A number of us worked, over the past week, around the clock to put this legislation together, and I think it was a strong showing of bipartisan support.

I was on the floor a couple of days ago saying that what we needed to do were four key things: Put cash directly in the hands of hurting families in Alaska and throughout the country; deliver rapid relief to small businesses that are being crushed by this pandemic and having to lay off workers; stabilize key sectors of the economy to avoid more layoffs that are now quickly coming over the horizon and have started happening; and send a surge of new resources to medical professionals who are on the frontlines. We did that. We did that relatively quickly. It could have been faster, but those were our goals, and that is what we achieved here.

But here is a fact. This was legislation that was very important. It wasn't perfect, and there is probably a lot of mistakes here. We are going to need to correct them quickly. There are probably Americans who weren't covered in some way, shape, or form by this legislation, who need help, and we are going to need to cover them quickly. There are likely new challenges in this pandemic that seems to be changing every day—new challenges with regard to this crisis that we are going to need to address.

The final thing is, when we look at what we just did here, this was focused