

Quite the opposite. Everybody gave up some things that they wanted. But at the end of the day, we did come together.

Now, personally, I wish we would have put money earlier in the Paycheck Protection Program, but I certainly don't begrudge the additional money for hospitals and testing. So, hopefully, we can avoid that and keep programs that are working going, fine-tune them where we must.

There are certainly some changes that could be made. But I think, on balance, we ought to look back and say, at a time of great crisis, Congress has continued to function and has come together in a bipartisan manner and has done important work on behalf of the American people.

We have a lot more important work to do. There are many, many challenges that are going to confront us. Secretary Mnuchin sometimes calls the response to coronavirus a baseball game with nine innings. And I suspect that we are completing the fourth inning today, Madam Speaker, with the ultimate passage of the additional resources for the CARES Act.

Again, while we disagree on this one—I want to talk about that in a second—we agree on the most important act of the day, which is getting relief out the door to the American people and sustaining our economy under a time of great stress, helping our healthcare workers who are on the front line, trying to make sure we have the robust testing that is necessary so our Governors can make good decisions when they grapple with the tough issue of how they are to reopen their respective States.

We think, Madam Speaker, the particular item we are considering this morning is simply unnecessary. We have eight oversight committees, all of which, I remind my friends, they control. They are the majority in this body. That is appropriate. They are their oversight committees.

Creating another one we just think is, at a minimum, superfluous; and, frankly, history has taught us it is more apt to be a weapon, in our view, used to attack the President of the United States relentlessly during an election year. I would love to be wrong about that. As my friend Mr. FERGUSON said he would be the first to apologize, I will be happy to apologize, too, if I am wrong.

But, even if that were not the case, I would question the need for an additional committee. I simply don't see any need for that. We have committees that do this. We have committees that have a lot of experience in doing this. And, frankly, we have committees that have done it in a pretty bipartisan way in the past. So I would hope we would rely on those committees.

With that, Madam Speaker, I again thank my friend for the debate and thank his side for the spirited participation, but I urge rejection of this particular measure, and I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the rule.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my friend, Mr. COLE—and he is my friend. I appreciate all of his counsel and advice in the Rules Committee, and I appreciate his respect for this institution.

I want to thank the distinguished Speaker of this House for her leadership. This is a moment in history that demands strong leadership, and she has risen to the occasion, and I applaud her and I appreciate that.

I also want to thank all of those who work on the Hill here: the Capitol Police, the Sergeant at Arms, the attending physician, the chief administrative officer, and all of the people who maintain this incredible building. I want to thank them. They protect us and they do an unbelievable job.

Madam Speaker, I want to remind people that more than 855,000 cases of coronavirus have been confirmed. Nearly 48,000 lives have been lost as of today, more than 22 million initial unemployment claims filed in the past month. Families will be changed forever. We are in a crisis, and we should be proud that we have come together repeatedly in a bipartisan way to move legislation forward to respond to that crisis.

Now, over \$2 trillion we have approved to try to help our constituents, protect them, and help protect small businesses, but that is just part of our job. Our job is not just to appropriate the money and just hope it goes to wherever it is supposed to go. We need to do the oversight. We need to make sure that every single penny that we have appropriated goes to where it needs to go.

I don't want to be here a year from now looking back and saying: Oh, look at all of the waste and all of the abuse. Look at all of the well-connected people who benefited, but look at all the people who needed the funds who didn't.

We need to get this right. That is what this select committee is about. This should not be controversial.

Again, I am stunned by the resistance to sunshine and transparency. That is what this is about, and I hope and pray that everything goes perfectly. But we cannot take that chance. We have to make sure we live up to our constitutional responsibility.

So I urge my colleagues to vote for this rule so that we can establish this select committee.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

□ 1130

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

#### PERMISSION TO EXTEND DEBATE TIME ON H.R. 266

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that debate under clause 1(c) of rule XV on a motion to suspend the rules relating to the Senate amendment to H.R. 266 be extended to 2 hours.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 266) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior, environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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

#### SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

*The table of contents for this Act is as follows:*

*Sec. 1. Short title.*

*Sec. 2. Table of contents.*

*Sec. 3. References.*

#### DIVISION A—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS

*Sec. 101. Amendments to the Paycheck Protection Program, economic injury disaster loans, and emergency grants.*

*Sec. 102. Emergency designation.*

#### DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE

#### SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

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

**DIVISION A—SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS**  
**SEC. 101. AMENDMENTS TO THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM, ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOANS, AND EMERGENCY GRANTS.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) by adding at the end the following:

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

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

(1) in subparagraph (A)—  
 (A) in clause (viii), by striking “and” at the end;

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

(C) by adding at the end the following:

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

“(xi) the term ‘community financial institutions’ means—

“(I) a community development financial institution;

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

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

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

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

and

(2) by adding at the end the following:  
 “(S) SET-ASIDE FOR INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, CREDIT UNIONS, AND COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

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

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

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

“(ii) COMMUNITY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, SMALL INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS, AND

CREDIT UNIONS.—In making loan guarantees under this paragraph after the date of enactment of this clause, the Administrator shall guarantee not less than \$30,000,000,000 in loans made by—

“(I) community financial institutions;

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

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

**SEC. 102. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.**

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

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

**DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE**

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

**TITLE I**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

**PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND**

**(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

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

emergency payment: Provided further, That to be eligible for a payment under this paragraph in this Act, an eligible health care provider shall submit to the Secretary an application that includes a statement justifying the need of the provider for the payment and the eligible health care provider shall have a valid tax identification number: Provided further, That, not later than 3 years after final payments are made under this paragraph in this Act, the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services shall transmit a final report on audit findings with respect to this program to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That nothing in this paragraph limits the authority of the Inspector General or the Comptroller General to conduct audits of interim payments at an earlier date: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on obligation of funds, including obligations to such eligible health care providers summarized by State of the payment receipt: Provided further, That such reports shall be updated and submitted to such Committees every 60 days until funds are expended: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

For an additional amount for “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, \$25,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer, and expand capacity for COVID-19 tests to effectively monitor and suppress COVID-19, including tests for both active infection and prior exposure, including molecular, antigen, and serological tests, the manufacturing, procurement and distribution of tests, testing equipment and testing supplies, including personal protective equipment needed for administering tests, the development and validation of rapid, molecular point-of-care tests, and other tests, support for workforce, epidemiology, to scale up academic, commercial, public health, and hospital laboratories, to conduct surveillance and contact tracing, support development of COVID-19 testing plans, and other related activities related to COVID-19 testing: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$11,000,000,000 shall be for States, localities, territories, tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes for necessary expenses to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests, including support for workforce, epidemiology, use by employers or in other settings, scale up of testing by public health, academic, commercial, and hospital laboratories, and community-based testing sites, health care facilities, and other entities engaged in COVID-19 testing, conduct surveillance, trace contacts, and other related activities related to COVID-19 testing: Provided further, That of the amount identified in the preceding proviso, not less than \$2,000,000,000 shall be allocated to States, localities, and territories according to the formula that applied to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement in fiscal year 2019, not less than \$4,250,000,000 shall be allocated to States, localities, and territories according to a formula methodology that is based on relative number of cases of COVID-19, and not less than \$750,000,000 shall be allocated in coordination with the Director of the Indian Health Service, to tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian health organizations, or health service providers to tribes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in

this paragraph as the “Secretary”) may satisfy the funding thresholds outlined in the first and second provisos under this paragraph in this Act by making awards through other grant or cooperative agreement mechanisms: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Governor or designee of each State, locality, territory, tribe, or tribal organization receiving funds pursuant to this Act shall submit to the Secretary its plan for COVID-19 testing, including goals for the remainder of calendar year 2020, to include: (1) the number of tests needed, month-by-month, to include diagnostic, serological, and other tests, as appropriate; (2) month-by-month estimates of laboratory and testing capacity, including related to workforce, equipment and supplies, and available tests; and (3) a description of how the State, locality, territory, tribe, or tribal organization will use its resources for testing, including as it relates to easing any COVID-19 community mitigation policies: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit such formula methodology identified in the first proviso under this paragraph in this Act to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate one day prior to awarding such funds: Provided further, That such funds identified in the first and second provisos under this paragraph in this Act shall be allocated within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be transferred to the “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support” for surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity expansion, contact tracing, public health data surveillance and analytics infrastructure modernization, disseminating information about testing, and workforce support necessary to expand and improve COVID-19 testing: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$306,000,000 shall be transferred to the “National Institutes of Health—National Cancer Institute” to develop, validate, improve, and implement serological testing and associated technologies for the purposes specified under this paragraph in this Act: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$500,000,000 shall be transferred to the “National Institutes of Health—National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering” to accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing related to coronavirus: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be transferred to the “National Institutes of Health—Office of the Director” to develop, validate, improve, and implement testing and associated technologies; to accelerate research, development, and implementation of point of care and other rapid testing; and for partnerships with governmental and non-governmental entities to research, develop, and implement the activities outlined in this proviso: Provided further, That funds in the preceding proviso may be transferred to the accounts of the Institutes and Centers of the National Institutes of Health (referred to in this paragraph as the “NIH”) for the purposes specified in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in the preceding proviso is in addition to all other transfer authority available to the NIH: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, not less than \$1,000,000,000 shall be available to the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority for necessary expenses of advanced research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase of diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests or related supplies, and other activities related to COVID-19 testing at the discretion of the Secretary: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated

under this paragraph in this Act, \$22,000,000, shall be transferred to the “Department of Health and Human Services—Food and Drug Administration—Salaries and Expenses” to support activities associated with diagnostic, serological, antigen, and other tests, and related administrative activities: Provided further, That the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for grants for the rent, lease, purchase, acquisition, construction, alteration, renovation, or equipping of non-federally owned facilities to improve preparedness and response capability at the State and local level for diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests, or related supplies: Provided further, That the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for construction, alteration, renovation, or equipping of non-federally owned facilities for the production of diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests, or related supplies, where the Secretary determines that such a contract is necessary to secure, or for the production of, sufficient amounts of such tests or related supplies: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may be used for purchase of medical supplies and equipment, including personal protective equipment and testing supplies to be used for administering tests, increased workforce and trainings, emergency operation centers, and surge capacity for diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests, or related supplies: Provided further, That products purchased with funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act may, at the discretion of the Secretary, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, \$600,000,000 shall be transferred to “Health Resources and Services Administration—Primary Health Care” for grants under the Health Centers program, as defined by section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, and for grants to federally qualified health centers, as defined in section 1861(aa)(4)(B) of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That sections 330(e)(6)(A)(iii), 330(e)(6)(B)(iii), and 330(r)(2)(B) of the Public Health Service Act shall not apply to funds provided under the previous proviso: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this paragraph in this Act, \$225,000,000 shall be used to provide additional funding for COVID-19 testing and related expenses, through grants or other mechanisms, to rural health clinics as defined in section 1861(aa)(2) of the Social Security Act, with such funds also available to such entities for building or construction of temporary structures, leasing of properties, and retrofitting facilities as necessary to support COVID-19 testing: Provided further, That such funds shall be distributed using the procedures developed for the Provider Relief Fund authorized under the third paragraph under this heading in division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136); may be distributed using contracts or agreements established for such program; and shall be subject to the process requirements applicable to such program: Provided further, That the Secretary may specify a minimum amount for each eligible entity accepting assistance under the two previous provisos: Provided further, That up to \$1,000,000,000 of funds provided under this paragraph in this Act may be used to cover the cost of testing for the uninsured, using the definitions applicable to funds provided under this heading in Public Law 116-127: Provided further, That not later than 21 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with other appropriate departments and agencies, shall issue a report on COVID-19 testing: Provided further, That such report shall include data on demographic characteristics, including, in a de-identified and disaggregated manner, race, ethnicity, age, sex, geographic region and other relevant factors of individuals tested for or diag-

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

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE  
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

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

SEC. 102. Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading “Department of Health and Human Services”, except for the amounts specified in the first paragraph and the first and second provisos in the second paragraph under the heading “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, may be transferred to, and merged with, other appropriation accounts under the headings “Centers for Disease Control and Prevention”, “Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund”, “Food and Drug Administration”, and “National Institutes of Health” to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus following consultation with the Office of Management and Budget: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified 10 days in advance of any such transfer:

Provided further, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from an appropriation by this Act are not necessary, such amounts may be transferred back to that appropriation: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be transferred pursuant to the authority in section 205 of division A of Public Law 116-94 or section 241(a) of the Public Health Service Act.

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

## TITLE II

### INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

#### SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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

##### DISASTER LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

##### EMERGENCY EIDL GRANTS

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

## TITLE III

### GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

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

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

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

SEC. 304. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act, or transferred pursuant to authorization granted

in this Act, may only be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

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

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

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

#### BUDGETARY EFFECTS

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

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

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

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) each will control 60 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, we are here today in these very trying and unprecedented times to act on an emergency interim funding package that I am pleased has strong bipartisan support. But we did not arrive here without significant efforts by our Democratic colleagues.

When we began negotiations with the Senate, we were presented with an insufficient proposal that did not address the public health crisis that has now claimed the lives of nearly 48,000 Americans. The measures that we fought for will now bring real relief to the American people and prioritizes resources to

combat this virus. This means more funding for hospitals and healthcare workers. It also means resources designated for testing.

I am encouraged that the administration has committed to a national testing strategy which will be necessary to reopen our economy. We are all painfully aware that the American people are worried about their health, their jobs, the economy, and what life will look like after the emergency subsidies. It is our responsibility to give our communities the confidence that we will get through this crisis, and that, eventually, we will return to normal lives.

To do this, we must protect our small businesses on Main Street, and that is why we fought to increase funding for the Paycheck Protection Program and target the funds to community-based lenders, small banks, and credit unions. The legislation before us today is a marked improvement from where the Senate majority started, but I want to be clear: This does not come close to addressing the staggering needs of the American family. That is why my fellow chairs and I have already begun working on COVID four.

Our next legislative package must be grounded in the understanding that restarting our economy can only happen when Americans are healthy and have the confidence to return to work. For our part, the Committee on Ways and Means will prioritize funding for hospitals and assistance for those on the front lines—and I know Mr. BRADY agrees with us on that—as we proceed.

In addition, our State and local governments are feeling the pain of slashed revenue from this pandemic. Without our support, essential workers who have been risking their lives are at risk of losing their jobs.

Finally, we must look at what the most vulnerable in our country are facing by putting money into their pockets with another round of stimulus payments so they can pay for essentials. Similarly, we need to extend Federal unemployment compensation into the fall and help take the pressure off of overwhelmed State governments at the moment.

Since this crisis began, Members and staff have made Herculean efforts to address the challenges we are now facing. We still have much work to do to ensure that we put the needs of our neighbors first, and we need to acknowledge—and I know Mr. BRADY feels as I do—the work of the Committee on Ways and Means' staffers in bringing us to this moment. Together, we will rise to this challenge.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the coronavirus launched an unprecedented attack on Americans' health in the best economy our Nation has experienced in decades. America responded with an unprecedented effort to contain the virus, led

by President Trump and the healthcare community. Congress responded by working with the President to deliver not one, not two, but three bipartisan measures to combat the health and economic damage of COVID-19.

The battle continues amidst signs that in some regions we are flattening the curve and beginning to reopen the economy safely as health conditions on the ground permit. This fourth bill replenishes the crucial help for Main Street businesses and local healthcare providers, while devoting more resources to producing more tests and distributing them more quickly.

It adds \$320 billion in crucial funding to the Paycheck Protection Program to help keep our local businesses afloat. It boosts funding for local healthcare providers by another \$75 billion. It expands our States' testing capacities and ensures more resources for our Nation-wide effort to continue locking down this virus. It is targeted. It will have an immediate impact, and it deserves strong bipartisan support.

Once President Trump signed the CARES Act into law merely 4 weeks ago, then moved with historic speed to provide forgivable loans to small businesses, it soon became clear more dollars are needed to keep workers on local payrolls.

So far, the Paycheck Protection Program is helping nearly 1.6 million local businesses, impacting and helping save 30 million jobs for local construction, retail, manufacturing, healthcare, hospitality, and service businesses. Despite media portrayals, the average loan is around \$200,000—that is Main Street—and more often than not, it is provided by a community bank. These dollars are reaching small businesses. And when funding ran out, Republicans and President Trump urged Congress to quickly replenish them.

□ 1145

It is unfortunate that Speaker PELOSI decided to hold up this bill nearly 16 days while small businesses and their workers desperately fought to hold on, especially minority-owned businesses in underserved communities. They suffered, and during this unnecessary delay, America's jobless numbers climbed to 26 million.

How many jobs could we have saved if partisan politics had not reared its ugly head?

This emergency funding is just that; it is funding. It doesn't adjust the design of the Paycheck Protection Program nor does it address the flawed unemployment design that pays some Americans more than they make at work. It takes what is working for businesses and healthcare providers and replenishes it, which is why it has earned the support of a number of organizations like the American Hospital Association and the National Federation of Independent Business.

Today's bill makes it possible for families to stay connected to their work. Local businesses can keep their

lights on. And once we get to the other end of this, we will return to a safe, healthy America for our seniors, our children, and our grandchildren.

I will conclude with this: The President is right. We can continue to apply maximum pressure on the coronavirus while reopening our economy safely and responsibly. Not only can we, we must, if we hope to prevent hurting working families and the jobless with an unnecessarily extended economic recession marked by shortages of needed day-to-day supplies and serious healthcare problems created by long-term unemployment.

This isn't a choice between lives and livelihoods. We must do both. With the President, State and local leaders, healthcare providers, and local businesses all working together, I am convinced we can.

How? The way we tackle every adversity our Nation has faced: with American ingenuity, know-how, and common sense.

Today, we help our small businesses and healthcare heroes. Tomorrow, Congress and President Trump will continue to work together to identify practical ways to help businesses create safe, healthy workplaces, jumpstart this economic rebound, and accelerate a return to work for those who are jobless or furloughed. I urge all my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), whose career has been marked by a steadfast determination to expand healthcare coverage for all members of the American family and continues to be a champion for the least, the last, and the lost, who are feeling part of the grip of this pandemic.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for managing this important legislation on the floor of the House. I also commend him for the work that he did in the previous legislation that we have had.

As has been acknowledged, this is the fourth bipartisan bill that we have brought to the floor to address the coronavirus pandemic, and this is a very important piece of legislation.

So we come to the floor with such heartache, with such sorrow for those who have lost their lives and for their loved ones, for those who are suffering from the virus assault now, and for those who are in doubt about their economic situation. It is about the lives and the livelihood of the American people; that is what this is about.

Nearly 900,000 Americans have been diagnosed and are sick. Nearly 50,000 have tragically died. Oh, my goodness. We have to be prayerful, prayerful about this assault again on the lives and livelihoods of the American people.

Countless hospitals and healthcare systems remain swamped with cases, and far too many frontline workers

still do not have the personal protective equipment that they need.

And just this morning, we learned that more than 4 million workers filed for unemployment last week, with more than 26 million having lost their jobs during this pandemic so far.

So, as we work to protect the American people, we have to make decisions. We recognize that the key to opening up our economy, the key to opening that door, the threshold we must cross, is a scientific one: testing, testing, testing, testing; contact tracing; isolation; of course, treatment; and, best of all, prevention. But the key is scientific, and we must make our decision in that way.

So here we are, and I say this in terms of the overarching. The American people have told us, when we did our earlier bill, they do not want any taxpayer dollars going to enriching shareholders, dividends, bonuses, CEO pay, all of that. They want their taxpayer dollars to keep people in their jobs.

The oversight of that is exactly what we passed, we will pass—we passed by voice vote earlier, we will vote on later. That is very important. It is very important to the American people to have confidence, as they make their sacrifices, that their taxpayer dollars that they pay are not being squandered.

Our colleagues have said: Why do we need oversight? We have all these committees that do oversight—and I hope they will—but they have other work to do as well.

And as the Republicans have put forth select committees themselves—Benghazi; trying to destroy Planned Parenthood, which did not have any urgency for the American people—this has an urgency to the American people.

We need a select committee whose focus, whose purpose is to address the challenge that the coronavirus places on us. That is one.

Two, the American people want their checks. They want their checks, and that is what we are doing with the PPP and the direct payments and other initiatives that are there, and we need to do more.

And third, and we haven't done enough in this regard, they want our heroes, our healthcare providers, our police and fire, our first responders, our emergency services folks, our transit people, everyone, our food service folks, they want everyone to have the equipment that they need to do their jobs.

Our healthcare workers are on the front line, as are the others. Emergency services, police, and fire, some of them are the first people to respond to a 911 call. They are in the line of defense, and they do not have the PPE, the personal protective equipment, that they need, and we owe them.

We are not worthy of thanking them, thanking them, praising them, unless we support them, and that is not being done sufficiently. That is what we have

to do in the next bill—I call it the Heroes Act—when we will come together to support our heroes.

Unfortunately, there was not enough interest in this bill right here on the part of others to join us in supporting our heroes, our healthcare workers, our police and fire, emergency services, in the form of supporting State and local government.

When you hear State and local, it might sound bureaucratic, but it isn't. Those are the people who meet the needs of the American people and are on the front line of fighting this virus.

So, when we finish this—and I am pleased to hear the distinguished chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. NEAL, talk about the fact that we are already preparing for that. We have been for a while, because we just didn't really know that this interim bill would come up. But when it did, again, we had to meet the needs of the American people.

I am so proud that all of the bills we are passing, as has been acknowledged, have been done in a bipartisan way, and the next bill will be as well.

But let me just correct the RECORD, because the distinguished gentleman from Texas said we held up this bill, and I want to correct that RECORD because nothing could be further from the truth, and perhaps he isn't aware, but let me inform.

Two weeks ago, the distinguished Secretary of the Treasury called me and said: I need a quarter of a trillion in 48 hours.

Oh, really? Well, I don't know about that. Let's see what we can do. Let's see. Why do you need that?

That was April 7. The next day, on April 8, Democrats came together, House and Senate Democrats, and made a proposal that went beyond the \$250 billion for the PPP, a program that we helped shape and that we fully support, supporting our small businesses, the entrepreneurship of America, the optimism of America, the creators of jobs and wealth and community in our country. So we are there with that.

But we saw some evidence that everything wasn't being done as we had hoped, and so we proposed, 1 day later, that we would have additional funding for small businesses, a \$60 billion set-aside for the smallest of small businesses: women, minority-owned businesses, rural America, veterans, Native American communities, and the rest, who were not, shall we say, as bankable as some others, the underbanked, \$60 billion.

Another \$60 billion, we said, for all of our small businesses: \$50 billion of it for the EIDL, the disaster assistance loans, put \$50 billion there. That \$50 billion is leveraged to over \$300 billion in lending, easier lending for some than PPP because it is just a loan; it is not about the bank deciding. And then the other \$10 billion—we wanted 15, we got 10 for the grants.

So there we got 60 and 60, 120, and then another \$100 billion for the hospitals. That was on April 8, \$100 billion for the hospitals, divided: hospitals, 75; testing, \$25 billion.

The Senate Republicans went to the floor the next day, on April 9, which was the 24 hours from the request of the quarter of a trillion dollars. MITCH MCCONNELL went to the floor and said: This is it, 250, not one penny more. This is what it is.

The Senate Democrats objected, offered an amendment that includes what we are voting on today. MITCH MCCONNELL said: Absolutely not. That was it.

So for 1 week, he kept saying: I am going to bring it up again on Monday. I am going to bring it up on Thursday. For 1 week there was that delay.

Finally, that was Thursday of last week, there was interest in negotiation. And what we have on the floor today is the result of not time that we delayed the legislation, but the time that the Republicans refused to accept the fact that we needed \$100 billion for our hospitals and our testing, that we needed more money for those who do not have sophisticated banking relationships, where we can have community development financial institutions reach into communities where they know the businesses, the neighborhood, the community, the people, the customers, the clients.

So we should be very, very proud of the work that was done by Chairwoman NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ of the Small Business Committee and Chairwoman MAXINE WATERS, chair of the Financial Services Committee, banks, small business coming with an idea that was rejected out of hand by the leader of the Senate: Don't even bring that around. It is only this; that is it, or else you don't support small business.

So when I hear, during the previous debate on the other bill and then this distinguished ranking member on the Ways and Means Committee, whom I respect, and he knows that, say we delayed this, no, you delayed this because—now, this isn't about assignment. This is about taking responsibility.

Without the discussion over this past weekend which resulted in the Senate passing the bill unanimously, MITCH MCCONNELL, who wasn't going to do one more penny, unanimously passing the bill, and then saying it has all this additional help that we initiated, that he initiated. He resisted it, but he initiated it.

So I think it is really important for people to understand what this fight is about. It is not about trickle-down. We were successful in turning the CARES Act from a corporate-oriented, trickle-down bill to a workers-first, bubble-up bill, and we were proud of that and that it passed and was signed by the President.

Once again, they just had the 250. We fully support that. We helped create that. But that isn't the end of the day for what else we needed to do.

And while I understand that they are resistant to helping those at the lower end of the scale, I can't understand why they resisted \$100 billion for the hospitals and the testing, because that was central to meeting the needs, the

health needs of the American people. I want more, of course. I want more than that.

So now we go to the next bill. I call it the Heroes Act. We fully support that. We helped create that. But that isn't the end of the day for what else we needed to do.

And while I understand that they are resistant to helping those at the lower end of the scale, I can't understand why they resisted \$100 billion for the hospitals and the testing, because that was central

□ 1200

Unfortunately, they do not want to put the heroes into this bill today as fully as they should by supporting State and local.

And what does the distinguished leader on the Senate side, Mr. MCCONNELL, say? I am not doing any more bills. I think the States should go bankrupt.

Oh, really? And not pay the healthcare workers and public hospitals, the first responders and the rest? Oh, really? What made you think that was a good idea? It is just more notion mongering to get attention, I guess.

And so I came to this floor fully happy in terms of our bipartisanship, totally sad about what it is in terms of the lives of America's families and the uncertainty they face and the illness that some are suffering and the loss of life that many others, tens of thousands, have suffered.

But to hear them say we held up this bill, when they are doing today, with great pride, exactly what the Senate Democrats asked them to do on April 9. So I just wanted to set the record straight on that.

Again, I want to thank MAXINE WATERS and NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ and I want to thank FRANK PALLONE for the great work that he did and the staff of all of those committees.

We are voting on the floor today with a strong agreement that sets a path that we had in the CARES Act, the issues that were addressed in the CARES Act. Of course, we had State and local in the CARES Act; they wouldn't go there here.

So what we are doing is we are helping small businesses. We are strengthening the Paycheck Protection Program. It is \$310 billion, including that critical \$60 billion reserved for underserved rural, urban, and Tribal communities.

By supporting small businesses that cannot access the PPP, we secured \$50 billion for emergency assistance lending. That will be leveraged into over \$300 billion in disaster assistance loans and \$10 billion more for grants to small businesses.

For hospitals, providers, and health workers: We secured \$75 billion for health providers, which are losing revenue every day, and for physicians and health workers who are risking their lives because they don't have PPE.

In one of the New York hospitals, I heard a nurse say on TV that when she went to meet the needs of the patients, she was given not the regular gown and mask and gloves and the rest. She was

given a New York Yankees rain poncho. Others were wearing garbage bags. Some of them said they were wearing medical waste on their faces because they could not change the mask, and they would go to maybe four patients instead of the one and discard.

So again, we thank them, we honor them, we revere them. But we have no right to do that unless we support them with what they need. They are risking their lives to save other lives, and now they may lose their jobs unless we do our Heroes Act, which I look forward to doing.

For testing: We secured \$25 billion for testing, which is key, central, to reopening our economy and resuming our lives.

The administration has also agreed—and this is very positive—to a national testing strategy that will increase domestic testing capacity and address disparities, including across race, ethnicity, and geographic regions.

Unfortunately, as I mentioned, the administration was not ready to include funding for our heroes, our healthcare, fire, EMS, and other essential workers, for the postal system, which is essential to us now in getting information and materials where they need to be. And that is why CARES 2 must be about our Heroes Act, focusing on support for healthcare and essential workers. And I can't say it enough.

And then with that overarching concern for them, OSHA, so they have safety in the workplace, family and medical leave, so that they can meet the needs of their families, COBRA for those who have lost their jobs. And we need full funding for COBRA, and I hope the administration will be receptive to that. Pension, additional UI, and more indirect payments and more.

So let us be clear, the health and safety of our country will be endangered if we cannot pay the heroes who sacrifice to keep us safe. They are being fired as we speak. Mr. SCHUMER was referencing hospitals in his State where people were let go from public hospitals. But that is not unusual. Our teachers, the custodians of our children, are being let go. We have to face that, and we have to do it very soon and next.

And it is unacceptable that Leader MCCONNELL thinks that no further legislation is needed. That is what he said: No further legislation is needed. And he thinks our heroic workers can wait and our States who hire them should go bankrupt.

As CARES 2 protects the lives and livelihoods of the American people, it must also protect the life of the American democracy: safeguarding the integrity of our elections and supporting voting by mail.

So, again, it is the lives of the people, the livelihood of the people, the life of our democracy.

Again, our prayers are with those who are suffering. His Holiness, Pope Francis—and I quote him all the time—he said weeks ago, his world prayer,

that God would enlighten those who have responsibility to take responsibility for those in their care.

Let us hope that we can all be prayerful, take responsibility, do the job for the American people. We have an extraordinary opportunity to do that.

But we must do so in a way that keeps them safe, as we want to open our economy and do so—again, science, science, science, and science. Let us show the same courage and strength and move with great urgency to provide the support that they need, that they provide to others.

And, again, we have our differences, there is no question. I heard the gentleman speak out against the \$600 for people who are unemployed. I think that we have to do whatever we can to recognize that public policy has a role here, that governance carries with it responsibility and opportunity and results and progress for the American people and that science and governance are the answers to meeting the healthcare needs and meeting the needs of our economy as we go forward.

So I thank our colleagues for their leadership, MAXINE WATERS, NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ, FRANK PALLONE, our distinguished chair of the Ways and Means Committee, for his work, and so many people.

Again, right now, as we speak, the Agriculture Committee is meeting. And as some of our colleagues have said, we can't do SNAP? They turned down SNAP, food stamps, at a time when America is hungry?

We have our differences, but we are coming together on this particular bill, and I am proud of that. It is bipartisan, it is urgent, and let us get on with it so that we can get on to supporting our heroes in a way that is worthy of their sacrifice.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds.

I respectfully remember a different history where only one fund was out of money, those for our small businesses. The President asked for us to move quickly, and it was blocked in the Senate by those who said there is no proof small businesses need this money. And I remember the Speaker herself saying there is no data that shows small businesses need money. Those critical funds were blocked and held up for 16 days. This agreement we have today could have been agreed to in 5 minutes.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT), the leading Republican on the Small Business Committee.

Mr. CHABOT. Madam Speaker, this has not been an easy time for America's small businesses. As the ranking member of the House Small Business Committee, I hear daily from owners of restaurants and hair salons and small retailers and manufacturers and grocers and others, about the gut-wrenching choices that they have been forced to make recently.

Fortunately, the Paycheck Protection Program, created under the

CARES Act, has already helped small businesses save millions of jobs and cover essential expenses.

One company, for example, New York Bagel, survived the Great Depression and World War II during its 99 years of operation. This Ferndale, Michigan, business was forced to close due to the coronavirus. But thanks to the Paycheck Protection Program, their employees are still getting paid.

After losing 70 percent of their business, Woodyard Bar-B-Que in Kansas City was only a week or two away from laying off workers or even closing permanently. Their paycheck protection loan will allow them to stay in business.

These examples are only a fraction of those who have been helped. Understandably, this program has been very popular. In fact, demand was so high that funding was exhausted within 2 weeks of the program being started up. Over a million-and-a-half loans have been processed, with nearly 60,000 in my home State of Ohio alone.

Madam Speaker, small businesses are resilient. Start-ups are pioneering new techniques for sanitizing masks and surfaces. Neighborhood grocers are bravely staying open to provide necessary supplies, yes, including toilet paper, for their communities.

Small manufacturers are retooling to make personal protective equipment for frontline workers. These small businesses and entrepreneurs make the America we all know and love.

Congress should have passed this legislation last week, but to those small businesses who already applied and are waiting to hear, or those who are yet to apply for this relief, finally, help is on the way.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL), a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of this bill to provide additional resources for small, local, and minority-owned businesses and nonprofits under the Paycheck Protection Program, as well as to provide resources for our hospitals and for testing.

Madam Speaker, the Paycheck Protection Program has not been without its controversy. I have heard too many stories of frustrated business owners who have not been able to access the program due to a lack of existing relationships with a lender or difficulty navigating the complex application process. And these are issues that are disproportionately harming local, rural, and minority-owned businesses that make up the heart of my district.

Madam Speaker, I am glad that we are taking steps today to address the inequities and indirectly and directly allow funding for lenders that service the truly local barber shops, beauty shops, restaurants on Main Street across this country. These are the businesses that are the lifeline of so many

of our local economies, and it is important that we make sure that this lending gets to these vitally important businesses.

I hope that this bill will offer some relief to these businesses, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I also ask our leaders and the lenders to know that we are watching them. We want the truly small, local businesses to get their fair share.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN), the lead Republican on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. WALDEN. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from Texas for his leadership on this issue.

I, too, rise in support of the Paycheck Protection Program and the Health Care Enhancement Act. This provides a fourth installment of funds to continue to address the impact of the COVID-19 virus on the American people.

We have heard all the stories about how people have lost their lives, lost their loved ones, lost their business, lost their jobs. This bill will replenish the Paycheck Protection Program for small businesses, and it will provide additional funding for healthcare providers and expanded testing.

And I am glad we are finally here. For too long, Democrat leaders in the House and Senate played partisan politics. They needlessly delayed the initial passage of the CARES Act, and then they prevented a quick replenishment of the funds for the PPP. That left our small businesses and the people they employ in the lurch.

With record unemployment claims, we have seen that every single day, every day, counts in this pandemic. That is why Republicans and President Trump were so adamant over the last two weeks about the need to not let these programs run out of money. We all knew that was going to happen. We could have done this unanimously.

Painfully, Democrats took an ice-cream break while small businesses were left empty-handed, a pointless weeklong shuttering of the Paycheck Protection Program that hurt Americans and undoubtedly cost thousands of jobs.

As a member of the President's bipartisan task force on reopening the economy, I remain committed to ensuring that there are resources and strategies in place for widespread testing that our health and economic experts have said is needed to reopen the country.

And while I support additional funding for healthcare-related expenses, it should never have been at the expense of bankrupting more small employers and throwing more people into the unemployment lines.

The American people's plight should not be used as leverage for partisan priorities, especially in the midst of a crisis. We must move forward in a united way that puts the needs of the American people first.

Now, let's pass this measure, get it to the President's desk, so we can begin to safely reopen this country.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, let me describe hospitals as a priority.

With that, Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN).

□ 1215

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise in strong support of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

COVID-19 is a crisis with few parallels in world history. Yet I have been amazed by the resilience of my fellow Rhode Islanders: the tenacity of our small businesses and the dedication and bravery of our frontline healthcare workers.

This bill is for them. It refills the coffers of the Paycheck Protection Program, which is a vital lifeline for so many small businesses. Thanks to House Democrats' efforts, it backstops our hospitals, community health centers, and nursing homes and funds the nationwide testing strategy.

This cannot be the end of the work of Congress to help Americans weather the storm, but it is another vital step as we confront this crisis.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. GRANGER), the top Republican on the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise today in support of the Paycheck Protection Program and the Health Care Enhancement Act, which provides nearly \$500 billion for economic recovery and public health efforts in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

The cornerstone of this legislation is the support for small businesses through the PPP, the Paycheck Protection Program. These PPP loans, which can be completely forgiven, are essential for small businesses to continue paying their employees and cover operating costs.

To illustrate how crucial this loan has been to the 30 million small businesses in this country, the SBA supported more loans in the first 14 days of the PPP than it did in the last 14 years. In total, more than \$340 billion has been provided to more than 1.6 million American small businesses.

An additional \$60 billion is provided in this bill for another key source of assistance for small business: economic injury disaster loans and grants. Borrowers can get loans at low interest rates and then repay them over a long period of time, up to 30 years.

This legislation also provides \$100 billion for critical healthcare initiatives. These funds will support our heroes on the front lines and allow us to deploy more tests so we know where the virus is having the most impact. With this information, we can begin safely re-

opening our communities and restarting our economy.

While it took much too long to get this bill to the floor today, I want to thank my colleagues for coming together to deliver results for the American people whose health and livelihoods depend on it.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting on this measure to continue supporting our Nation's small businesses, their hardworking employees, and our critical healthcare workers.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Mexico (Mr. LUJAN), the well-regarded Congressman who also has the title of Assistant Speaker.

Mr. LUJAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

In the face of this crisis, I have seen so many New Mexicans step up. They have gathered fabric scraps, distributed masks, checked in with their neighbors, and showed their resilience over and over. But so many people, small businesses, and communities continue to struggle.

Today, we approve \$360 billion for small businesses, \$75 billion for our hospitals and frontline workers who are doing heroic work to save lives, and \$25 billion so that more people can be tested for this deadly virus.

But our work is not done. Everyone knows this is not enough, and due to Republican opposition, this package fails to provide necessary relief to our local, State, and Tribal governments. MITCH MCCONNELL said local governments should file for bankruptcy to make themselves whole.

I had the honor this last week to participate in a townhall with the Navajo Nation, and I heard firsthand their struggles. They need resources, water, and testing. We need to do more for them, and we need to do more for the people of New Mexico and everyone living in the United States of America.

Small businesses must be prioritized by approving these loans and grants. The American people are counting on us. Let's act.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. MCCAUL), the Republican leader of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Mr. MCCAUL. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Texas (Mr. BRADY) for yielding and for his great leadership on this bill.

Today, America is in a crisis. Not since the Spanish flu of 1918 has the world faced a global pandemic of such epic proportions. This virus, which came out of Wuhan, China, has created fear and devastation across the globe.

COVID-19 has infected more than 2.6 million people around the world and killed nearly 200,000. It has paralyzed our economy, forcing more than 26 million Americans into unemployment in just a few short weeks. And that is why we took the risk, Madam Speaker, to fly back here today so we can do our job and vote for this important legislation.

This rescue package throws a lifeline to small businesses and the American worker to keep them whole during this hard time. It provides much-needed funding for testing and for our hospitals that need it desperately.

In closing, I want to take this opportunity to thank the brave American heroes who are on the front line today: our doctors, nurses, and first responders who are risking their lives every day. We honor their sacrifice to our Nation.

At the end of the day, as Americans, we are all in this together, and together we will get through this hard time and be stronger than ever before.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the very capable Democratic whip.

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me time.

Madam Speaker I rise today in support of this emergency spending package. I believe this legislation moves us a step closer to my vision of making America's greatness accessible and affordable for all.

The COVID-19 pandemic has laid bare the inequities in our healthcare system that are having dramatic negative impacts on health outcomes in minority communities.

Martin Luther King, Jr., observed back in 1966: "Of all the forms of inequality, injustice in health is the most shocking and the most inhuman because it often results in physical death." How prescient.

To know the full extent of how this virus is ravaging communities of color, we must test, test, test. That is why I am pleased there is \$25 billion in this package for testing, which allows for my advocacy of mobile testing.

We must make testing accessible and affordable for rural and persistent-poverty communities facing obstacles due to a lack of transportation.

This pandemic has also laid bare the inequities in our financial system. The first round of funding through the Paycheck Protection Program went to businesses with long-term banking relationships. Many small family and minority-owned businesses and nonprofit organizations were shut out. That is why Democrats insisted that \$60 billion be reserved in this package for community-based lenders, such as community development, financial institutions, minority depository institutions, and credit unions.

This legislation is not perfect, but it is a step towards making some much-needed relief accessible and affordable.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

April 1, Secretary Mnuchin warned us that the PPP has high demand and will likely need more funding.

April 4, President Trump tweeted out a statement supporting more funding a day after the program opened up.

April 7, Secretary Mnuchin requests more funding for the program, warning that we will run out.

April 9, Senate Democrats block replenishing this funding, winning praise from fellow Democrats.

Members, colleagues, we had ample warning of the funding running out on numerous occasions during this month of April that we have been away. How many small restaurants, hairdressers, bookstores, et cetera, in your districts have suffered and closed because the majority is too busy looking at the election in November to see today's crisis in April?

Yet, so after all this time and the travel it took us all to get here wearing masks, what is the first thing we bring up? A duplicative, partisan select subcommittee to make a political spectacle of the virus.

I sit as a member on the Transportation Committee. We can oversee the oversight of FEMA just fine.

Our Commerce Committee can have oversight of HHS. We don't need extra, duplicative committees.

We are 22 days behind. We need to get back to work and put the people back to work and get this done.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HORSFORD), a well-regarded Congressman.

Mr. HORSFORD. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise today to speak in favor of this emergency coronavirus supplemental package.

I am glad that we are delivering for the people of Nevada, including bringing home billions of dollars of additional funding for Nevada's 270,000 small businesses and nonprofits. We also are positioning our country for recovery in voting for \$25 billion for COVID-19 testing.

This bipartisan agreement is one of the many steps that we must take to provide the American people with the relief they need. However, for Senate majority Leader MCCONNELL to suggest that our States and local governments should be bankrupt in order to be made whole is outrageous. These are our heroes. They are on the front lines.

I urge this body to pass this legislation and to work with us now to pass the Heroes Act.

Mr. BRADY. I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MITCHELL).

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 266, which provides badly needed financial support for small businesses and hospitals. Our Nation continues to struggle with the health and economic impacts of COVID-19.

But I must also comment on the function of Congress. We passed the CARES Act almost 30 days ago. Since then, the lights have been off here. Today, we vote for one crucial item and depart again.

I will vote "aye" on the relief package, but I stress Congress must get

back to work here in the Capitol. We all must resume our full duties and obligations to the Constitution and, most importantly, to the American people. We took an oath to preserve and protect both.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield to the distinguished Congresswoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY).

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise with the good, the bad, and the ugly for small businesses.

The good: Democrats fought hard and won in providing more than \$310 billion for small businesses.

The bad: It may not be enough.

The ugly: Thousands and thousands of small businesses and minority businesses may be left out again.

The past weeks of economic history and trends offer reasonable predictions of what we should do in this financial assistance funding bill.

The longstanding economic inequalities already undermine any ability to close the wealth gap, and COVID-19 will undeniably exacerbate this paradigm.

I am asking that we match the language that the Democrats fought so hard for. It is not enough just to allocate funding to institutions; we must hold the Secretary of the Treasury accountable that minority and small businesses will not be left out.

Just like in the film "The Good, the Bad and the Ugly," we must be the one to shoot the COVID-19 noose to save small businesses. I know that we will do more in the weeks to come because this a great victory for Democrats, but still not enough.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), a member of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, all of us want our small businesses to survive this economic crisis. All of us want to save American livelihoods. All of us want to get Americans back to work.

For weeks, I have talked to workers, small business owners, farmers in Pennsylvania who are counting on the Paycheck Protection Act.

Today, we are offering these Pennsylvanians an opportunity to keep their workers paid and emerge stronger on the other side of this unprecedented challenge by protecting our workforce and safeguarding our economy.

Truly these are difficult days, but we know there is light ahead.

The people of Pennsylvania are resilient. The people of our great Nation are resilient. Together, we will weather the storm.

We cannot allow a virus to destroy the American Dream.

□ 1230

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. LAWRENCE), a well-known advocate for the people of Michigan.

Mrs. LAWRENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the latest COVID-19 relief package.

In my State of Michigan, the numbers are devastating. There are more than 33,000 confirmed cases. I want to add another number today: over 2,800 deaths. I just got a phone call that another dear friend of mine has passed. Nearly 1.2 million people have filed for unemployment.

That is why I am back here today.

We, however, have a lot more work to do. The package is not perfect. More work must be done to provide assistance to our States and our local governments, to ensure the continuous operation of the Postal Service, where there is a statement that neither snow nor rain nor gloom of night should stay the completion of mail delivery. The COVID virus is devastating the Postal Service.

I want you to know that the \$484 billion measure will provide desperately needed financial support.

I stand here today with my heart broken in support of this bill.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Puerto Rico (Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN).

Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLON of Puerto Rico. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this emergency legislation that prioritizes to replenish emergency relief for all small businesses and hospitals across the Nation.

The Paycheck Protection Program has, without doubt, been instrumental in helping small businesses in Puerto Rico and America keep their employees paid through this unprecedented crisis.

Lenders in Puerto Rico approved more than 2,800 of these loans, disbursing a total of \$658 million before the funds ran out. We have got less than .17 percent of all the Nation's PPP loans, making us jurisdiction number 52.

I expect this bill now would allow the rest of those small businesses to get it and to get it now.

The island's economy has been greatly impacted, just like the people here on the mainland. And now with more than 150,000 employees that are out of work and the small businesses that are out of business, it is imperative that we support this bill and immediately provide vital aid to American businesses across the Nation, which are the lifeblood of our economy.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD), a very capable Congressman and a close friend of mine.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman NEAL for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise to thank and commend my colleagues for their work on this \$480 billion legislation.

On April 7, as the Speaker said, Republicans wanted \$250 billion, but no more.

After Democratic demands, Republicans finally agreed to increase the

\$250 billion to \$480 billion to include our priorities. An additional \$60 billion was set aside for small banks and community development financial institutions and credit unions.

We were determined to add billions for small community lenders. We wrote into the legislation that these loans will be forgiven if properly used for paycheck protection.

I call on Secretary Mnuchin to follow through on his commitment to Chairs WATERS and VELÁZQUEZ to ensure that these small lenders get the money; make sure the money gets into the hands of African American, Latino, women, and veteran-owned businesses; make sure the money gets into the hands of nonprofits and churches.

I call on the Small Business Administration to furnish data on the approved lenders authorized to originate these loans, provide a report to us by race and ethnicity as to whether diverse entities are receiving these loans and grants.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. KUSTOFF).

Mr. KUSTOFF of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

There is no doubt that our small businesses in west Tennessee and across the Nation have felt the brunt of the economic effects of the coronavirus.

The Paycheck Protection Program has saved small businesses in west Tennessee and also allowed them to keep their employees on the payroll.

Now, I am disappointed that the Democrats didn't allow a vote on this funding before today, but I am appreciative of the vote.

I look forward to voting for this funding today that will give American small businesses the resources to maintain their livelihoods and weather the storm.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY), a real champion of small business.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I support this legislation because hospitals and small businesses in our communities need relief.

Our communities need this bridge over troubled waters.

This legislation rightfully invests \$300-plus billion into the backbone of our economy: small businesses. It puts \$75 billion into our Nation's hospitals and ensures that those serving our most vulnerable receive the resources they need to save lives. It invests \$25 billion in testing.

As the chair of the CBC Health Braintrust, we must make sure that the testing goes into the areas disproportionately affected, like the Black and Brown communities.

This legislation includes language developed by me, along with Congress-

women BASS, LEE, and PRESSLEY, as well as Senators WARREN, HARRIS, and BOOKER, to ensure that we collect and analyze racial data related to the obvious disparity in COVID-19.

The better data made possible by this bill must effectively direct resources into our communities where needed, not where best connected.

Let us also remember the postal workers, the State and local governments, our teachers. They need our resources also.

Madam Speaker, I want to give my condolences to Senator WARREN for losing her brother to COVID-19.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. HUIZENGA).

Mr. HUIZENGA. Madam Speaker, while we have many different approaches about restarting our economy, we should all agree the Paycheck Protection Program has provided a vital lifeline to small businesses and communities across America, including west Michigan.

For example, media reports are that Macatawa Bank, a community bank based in Holland, Michigan, was able to process over \$300 million in PPP loans. This will help keep paychecks coming to more than 27,000 hardworking people in west Michigan.

In Wellington, Michigan, I heard from an owner of a bowling alley whose business was literally saved by the PPP. His employees are getting paid, he can pay his bills, and his business has avoided bankruptcy.

Even with these successes, I have heard from employers across my district waiting to receive their loan. While I am glad that is happening today, it shouldn't have taken this long.

Now, Madam Speaker, as we discuss the next steps the Federal Government can take, I encourage the Speaker and my colleagues to support H.R. 6433, a bill I introduced on April 3, the Heroes Act, as a way to say thank you to the first responders and medical professionals risking their lives on a daily basis to save the lives of others.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER), a very influential member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman NEAL for yielding me time.

I am in awe of the countless unsung heroes who made it possible for all of us to get here safely today. We thank them.

I am here not just to vote for badly needed additional relief, but in support of the Speaker and our leadership in their successful effort resisting the Republicans and the Senate in fighting against making it better.

But I am here to give voice to my fellow Oregonians, who know so much more needs to be done, that it is outrageous that big banks and the Trump administration gave too much to the

wrong people and not enough to those most in need.

The administration can do something that costs taxpayers nothing: clarify the PPP provisions with a simple answer on how exactly the forgiveness provisions are going to work.

I was on the phone until 1 a.m. last night with a small businesswoman in Portland who, because of this lack of clarity, is unsure if she should even accept the loan that she has been given.

We must do better for the small businesses and the millions of jobs that depend upon them.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN).

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, like all bills, this bill comes down to how it is implemented.

Right now we have a problem, and I hope that bureaucracy does a better job of implementing it.

The PPP in this program is going to, I believe, a lot of businesses that are actually even better off because of the virus, because it is being so sloppily administered. I hope in the future, if we pass this bill, that people pay attention to that.

I also realize a lot of money is going to hospitals who have relied on predictions coming out of Washington that they were going to get a lot of patients that they may not be getting.

Right now in my district and many other districts, nurses and other hospital personnel are being laid off and hospitals are losing money because they were expecting a deluge of patients that never came, gratefully.

I hope in the future that the recommendations out of Washington are more on target and the employees of my hospitals can get back to work as we begin to do colonoscopies, mammograms, hips, knees, and diagnostic tests one more time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), who has done a remarkable job during this trying period as the chair of the Democratic Caucus.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished chair for his tremendous leadership.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this emergency spending legislation. More must be done, but it is a strong step in the right direction.

The COVID-19 pandemic is ravaging America. Small businesses are shuttered. Thousands have died. Millions of Americans are unemployed.

Rome is burning.

We can either put out the fire or watch our great Nation go down in flames.

This bill will help family-owned businesses, help women-owned businesses, help minority-owned businesses, help small family farmers, and help our hospitals and our nursing homes.

Yes, it is not perfect, but we cannot allow the perfect to be the enemy of the good.

We are here to legislate, not just pontificate.

Vote "yes" and live to fight another day.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE).

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, my friend, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, the PPP program came out with astonishing speed. The President and the Secretary implemented the legislation we passed, bipartisan, in astonishing speed, but there were criteria to get the money because we were spending \$350 billion.

I did have smaller banks and smaller businesses who did not have experience working with the SBA, with the Federal Government, who needed to come up to speed. I think all of us, hopefully, were home, and I certainly was, talking to our small businesses, our small banks, getting them online and getting them ready.

I had small businesses saying, I don't have my 2019 taxes prepared yet, and I have to have that to show my income for 2019.

But it all came together right before we ran out of money, at least in my district. Everybody was in the portal or the small businesses were ready. And that is what we wanted, was \$250 billion to go forward, keep the program running, and they would be flush today.

Doing the things we are doing now today, they are important too, they are bipartisan, we agree, but we didn't have to have this interlude.

So help is on the way.

Our small businesses are now ready. It did take some time for some smaller banks and smaller businesses, but I am proud to say they are ready, and I am proud to vote for this bill today.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BEYER), an ambassador, Congressman, successful businessman, and member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. BEYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

I rise in support of this legislation to protect jobs, support small businesses, and save lives.

It is good that we agree on this funding, but Americans need more, much more.

As of this morning, 26 million Americans have lost their jobs, in some States as many as one-third of their workforce.

Workers need our help in a way that doesn't stop or expire. Congress will have to do more to save small businesses both in funding, in making changes, and exercising oversight to ensure that it goes to small businesses.

State and local governments desperately need our help. The idea that we would tell States and localities to bear the brunt and then let them go bankrupt, and lay off medical workers, police, firefighters, and teachers is despicable, and we must reject it.

Letting State and local governments flounder would dangerously weaken the response ahead of the virus' second expected wave.

The American people deserve and need to be able to participate in their democracy safely, without having to risk their lives, and Congress should support State efforts to set up voting by mail.

Finally, postal workers are risking their lives every day to deliver our mail. They deserve our support, and the Federal Government needs to keep their agency from going bankrupt.

Only Congress can achieve these things, and we cannot delay. The need in this country is urgent, and the American people are depending on us.

□ 1245

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I have one question: Where has Congress been?

Forty-three percent of American households have had a significant or total pay cut; 26 million Americans have filed for unemployment; schools are shut down, placing burdens on families; and hospitals are laying off doctors and nurses. Where has Congress been?

Congress has met twice: first, to pass a \$2 trillion bill that in many cases is harming the very businesses it purports to help; now, again, to spend more borrowed money without asking the important questions—no hearings, no oversight.

Today, I am holding my nose voting for a bill I had no chance to shape because there are 700,000 businesses closed by the power of government on the outside looking in while Harvard qualifies for \$9 million.

But this is it, Madam Speaker, enough. No more half-assed legislating. No more picking winners and losers. No more asking a small restaurant to gamble, to borrow money in hopes that money will be forgiven by their government if they rehire people. They can't rehire because those same overlords are paying workers more in unemployment than to do their job.

Congress must convene not just today, but every day until America is back on track. Our job is to make policies that will save lives by moving us forward with deliberation, facts, and balanced reason, not reaction, panic, and fear.

Congress should be here, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from using profanity in debate.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Ms. JUDY CHU), a very well-regarded gentlewoman and a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Ms. JUDY CHU of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

In order to reopen our economy and conquer this virus, we need to have a real count of who has been infected, but we still don't know the true impact of this pandemic because our Nation is facing a severe shortage of COVID-19 tests. That is why it is so important that Democrats fought to include \$25 billion in this package to expand our testing capacity.

Also of critical importance is that this legislation has the Paycheck Protection Program set aside \$60 billion in lending authority for small community lenders, helping the countless small businesses turned away by big banks, like my constituent Tony, a dentist who has had a business account with Bank of America since 1983 but was denied the opportunity to even apply for PPP. This set-aside authority gives our smallest businesses the resources and hope they need that they can survive this pandemic.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), a leader of the Financial Services Committee and newly appointed member of the Congressional Oversight Commission for the CARES Act.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

I rise in support of the Paycheck Protection Program Increase Act. In Arkansas, there are more than 13,000 pending PPP loan applications, representing over \$1.1 billion, Madam Speaker, of loans in limbo. Likewise, many await the SBA's disaster loan funding and wait for it now.

The timing of this additional funding is critical, and yet, again, I regret the delay by many leaders on the other side playing politics one more time with the livelihoods of our constituents.

After the passage of this important package, I am confident that our employers and our consumers will prudently be able to combine common sense and follow the CDC precautions and get back to work, back to seeing patients, back to the barbershop, back to their faith communities, and back to some semblance of normalcy.

Americans always come together in times of crisis. We will defeat this foreign invader. We will get our economy back to full capacity.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. HIGGINS), champion of all things Buffalo and a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman NEAL for yielding.

This disaster relief bill includes \$360 billion for paycheck protection for American workers; \$75 billion for our courageous healthcare workers and the institutions that they work at; and \$25 billion for virus testing to bend, break, and crush the disease curve.

Sadly, New York's State, county, and local governments were kicked out of

this disaster relief bill, and the Senate majority leader's arrogant advice for them to include bankruptcy is insulting and arrogant.

What we need at the time of national crisis, a national emergency, is we need leaders who possess goodness, humility, courage, and a sense that we are all in this together, a sense of national solidarity.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are advised to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the United States Senate.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS), Republican leader of the House Administration Committee.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member BRADY and Chairman NEAL.

I really appreciate the opportunity to come here to once again remind our colleagues that, if there is one thing that we ought to do right in this institution, it is to help Americans recover from a disaster that they didn't ask for. We did that by coming together for the CARES Act.

The PPP program in Illinois, alone, has made 69,893 loans to our Main Street businesses, worth almost \$16 billion. But I want to tell you about one person who still has a need: Lindy McDonald of Myler Automotive Repair in Champaign, Illinois. She kept all of her employees. She is keeping her business going even though customers are down. She is still in the queue to get funded by what we do today.

Vote "yes" for this legislation, and I thank you for the bipartisanship.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS), chairman of the Subcommittee on Worker & Family Support.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, the coronavirus has brought to national attention the huge disparities in health status and economic status of African Americans and other population groups in this country.

We have seen how some financial institutions overlooked and denied small, struggling businesses. This bill will do something about both. I hope it does, and I am confident that it will.

After we have arrested the coronavirus, let's do something different and help equalize America so that Blacks and other population groups are not dying in disproportion to our population.

Let's make America the great equalizer, the America that has never been and yet the America that we know can and must be, and let's save our Postal Service.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, the coronavirus pandemic has resulted in an unprecedented public health and economic crisis. While frontline providers are fighting to keep us all safe, the deliberate slowdown of our economy has caused significant disruption for employers and employees throughout the country.

In Pennsylvania, the Payroll Protection Program has, in a period of 12 days, processed over 70,000 loans, totaling \$15.7 billion, to help small businesses make payroll and save jobs. I thank our community banks and small businesses and the SBA for everything that was done.

The severity of this crisis, however, necessitates additional funding for this program. For the past 2 weeks, Republicans in Congress have advocated for additional appropriations while Democrat leadership has permitted such delays to continue.

It has been extremely disruptive for businesses that it took this long for the PPP to be increased. Businesses need some certainty. They do not have the luxury of waiting for partisan political games. Let's not let this happen again, particularly during the course of this crisis.

Our country must now focus our efforts on planning to get back to work while maintaining a high level of safety standards. With new funding in place, we can continue to fight the virus, stay safe, and get our economy roaring again.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. SUOZZI), a champion of all things New York and a member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. SUOZZI. Madam Speaker, I support this legislation. I am concerned, however, that the banks are focused on big small businesses and have ignored the smaller small businesses seeking \$100,000 or less.

I am asking my colleagues to send a clear message to the banks and to Secretary Mnuchin: We will be watching. We need you to fight for the little guys.

There are a lot of good things in this bill, including something we in New York have pushed for: money for hospitals based on the rate of infection. But we need more.

My three counties are in the top five in the Nation in confirmed cases. New York has over 30 percent of the cases and 30 percent of the deaths. Previously, this administration gave New York hospitals less money than Texas, which has only 3 percent of the cases. How does that make sense?

Now Senator MCCONNELL is saying let's bankrupt our hardest hit States and local governments.

Madam Speaker, my State subsidizes Senator MCCONNELL's State and has for decades. The grim reaper is telling my State and others to drop dead.

Well, I have a message for you: We are going to fight you. Most Democrats and Republicans have put aside ideological differences for the common

good. We must continue to fight for New York, for my district, and for the little guy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP), a leader in the small business community.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

In my 1 minute, let me tell you about Hornwood, Inc.—talk about a survivor. Hornwood is a specialty textile manufacturer in operation 74 years. It manufactures products for the U.S. military, many specialty applications, and now components for PPE.

Hornwood's main facility is in Anson County, among the most economically challenged counties in North Carolina. Hornwood employs almost 400, the largest employer in that county.

Although it is designated essential, its revenues plummeted as government shut down the economy. Without a PPP loan, despite being essential, Hornwood must shut down imminently. It applied for PPP on the second day, but its application was caught in a snafu and the funds ran out.

The 2 weeks consumed by the majority's exercise of leverage may well prove the fatal difference for Hornwood and thousands of other small businesses, but I am glad we are here finally to finish the job.

To Hornwood and all of the others: Keep surviving.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I am delighted to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ), a well-regarded member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. GOMEZ. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this package because I have small businesses in my district that are closing, after being in business for decades, right before our eyes. This bill is better than what the Republicans originally proposed.

And make no mistake about it, if it wasn't for Democrats pushing to make changes, the businesses, the true small businesses—not the publicly traded companies—would still continue to be left behind. There would be no money for hospitals, no money for PPEs, no money for testing. It is the push of the Democrats that made this bill better and is why I am supporting it.

I also want to be clear that this virus is on a different timeline. No matter what people think, no matter what people say, this is just the end of the beginning and not the beginning of the end.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN).

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

Less than a month ago, I stood on this floor and urged my colleagues to

support our small businesses by passing the CARES Act. Today, I am here again asking the House to pass this bill and get it to the President's desk so we can give our small businesses and healthcare providers the additional assistance they need.

This bill provides an extra \$75 billion to our hospitals and \$25 billion for expanded testing capacity, with resources specifically set aside for community health centers and rural health clinics. These additional funds will have a dramatic impact in rural areas like Michigan's First District, where access to testing has lagged and our rural healthcare facilities are struggling to keep their doors open.

This legislation also refills the Paycheck Protection Program, critical for the Upper Peninsula and northern Michigan's small businesses. This temporary, targeted relief is our opportunity to send a strong message to our Main Street businesses that we want them to be able to open their doors when it is time to open our economy back up.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

□ 1300

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), the chairwoman of the Financial Services Committee, who is a major author of this legislation.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his leadership and tough negotiations in support of this legislation, H.R. 266.

I not only rise in support of this legislation, the Enhancement Act, I also would like to rise in support of what we are doing for the Health Care Enhancement Act in this bill.

And I am going to take a moment to dedicate this legislation to my dear sister, who is dying in a hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, right now, infected by the coronavirus.

This legislation provides \$370 billion in funding for small businesses, as well as \$100 billion for hospitals and coronavirus testing. I am pleased that we have been able to set aside \$60 billion for our Nation's community development financial institutions, minority depository institutions, community banks, credit unions, certified development companies, and microlenders to directly lend to their small business customers, who are often minority-owned businesses.

Small businesses and their workers all across the country are in dire need of assistance and will benefit from this bill. And so with that, Congress must now immediately turn to the next package of legislation to provide relief during the pandemic. We need to do much more to help renters, homeowners, people experiencing homelessness, and mom-and-pop landlords.

As chairwoman of the Financial Services Committee, I am already working on additional coronavirus re-

lief legislation, including legislation that creates a \$100 billion emergency rental assistance fund and a \$75 billion homeowner assistance fund.

Madam Speaker, I support H.R. 266, and look forward to working with my colleagues on the next relief package.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, our prayers are with Chairwoman WATERS, her sister, and her family.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN), one of the leaders of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this, the fourth bill.

At a time of adversity, I would like to reach out to my colleagues on both sides of the aisle. The American people are concerned, but we are optimistic. The American people are worried, but we will come through this adversity. I think of the people I represent in Tennessee, but we are coming together as a Nation during this time like I have never seen us come together before. At a time of difficulty, we have an opportunity to actually seize this moment and move our great Nation forward. So, yes, am I concerned? Yes, I am concerned. Of course, I am. But we will see better days in this great Nation.

Madam Speaker, let us never forget, we in this Chamber represent the people of the greatest Nation in the world. We shall prevail.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, we certainly express our best to MAXINE WATERS and her family at this challenging time.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), the distinguished congresswoman.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, let me acknowledge that people are dying. That sometime in the future, we may have one-sixth of the number of people that died in World War II in the battles on behalf of the United States.

I rise because I support this legislation because it has universal testing for COVID-19. It is a matter of life and death. And I call upon using this \$25 billion for testing nursing homes and all essential workers. They must be assured that they are safe.

I join with the Congressional Black Caucus to make sure that we have concentrated voluntary testing in areas where there have been high deaths, contact tracing to identify the people, which has been included, antibody tests, working with our communities and faith-based. And, yes, The Nickel in the Fifth Ward, where Mickey Leland and Barbara Jordan work; that is a restaurant. I want them to be part of those who will get now the new dollars, the \$60 billion that is going to help the very, very small. And I want to stand in the way of the Ruth's Chris and the Shake Shacks, the large corporations, to make sure that they understand that we are sharing with each other. So small businesses now with minority banks and CDFIs can do this.

Finally, our hospitals that have been on the front lines. They need to be reimbursed and those who are Medicare focused, not just Medicaid focused, not just Medicare focused.

And, yes, I want hero pay for our transit workers and hero pay for our professionals.

Madam Speaker, I support this legislation now to save lives.

Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary and on Homeland Security, and founder and Co-Chair of the Congressional Coronavirus Taskforce, I rise in strong support of the "Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act," an interim measure that supplements the CARES Act, the assistance and relief package passed by Congress providing more than \$2 trillion to address the adverse health and economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

But more must be done, and it is our obligation to ensure that the necessary assistance is provided, and that our decisions are informed by science, based on evidence, and put the physical safety and economic security and livelihoods of the American people foremost.

Every day, we see the need for further action to combat the coronavirus crisis.

To date, there are more than 800,000 confirmed cases, over 43,000 dead, including 20,196 cases and 547 deaths in my home state of Texas.

On top of that, by taking the necessary measures to slow the pandemic and 'flatten the curve' so as not to overwhelm the nation's health care system, economic activity in the United States has experienced a severe shock to the system.

More than 22 million initial unemployment claims in the past month alone.

In addition, on March 23, 2020, the Dow Jones Industrial Average (DJIA) dipped to 18,321.62, which is even lower than it was on Election Night 2016, and far below the 19,827 mark where it stood on January 20, 2017.

In other words, Madam Speaker, all the gains that were made to the stock market and heralded by this Administration as evidence of its genius have been wiped out, depleting the retirement savings and 401ks of millions of ordinary Americans.

Democrats dramatically changed the package originally proposed by the Senate from an insufficient Republican plan that left behind hospitals and health workers but did nothing to aid the survival of the most vulnerable small businesses on Main Street.

That is why Democrats in Congress insisted on, fought for, and succeeded in shepherding into law the CARES Act, established the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), a new guaranteed loan program at the Small Business Administration (SBA) to help small businesses cover payroll and other expenses during the crisis, with 100 percent of the amount eligible for forgiveness if employers retain employees.

The CARES Act also created the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program, a new \$10 billion grant program, leveraging SBA's Office of Disaster Assistance to provide small businesses with much needed capital in a timely manner.

Congress intended that these programs would provide immediate financial support to secure the survival of the small business community, which is the backbone of the national economy.

As the economic impact of the coronavirus pandemic becomes clearer and more far-reaching, it will be necessary to replenish the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and Economic Injury Disaster Loan program (EIDL) funding made available under the CARES Act.

The legislation before us replenishes these funds, and importantly, sets aside a portion of those funds be deposited in Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs), minority depository institutions (MDIs), certified development companies, microloan intermediaries, and State or Federal Credit Unions to ensure that economically distressed or disadvantaged communities have access to the capital needed to revive and regenerate their local economies.

Specifically, the legislation before us strengthens the Paycheck Protection Program with \$310 billion in additional funding and \$50 billion for SBA disaster lending, translating into more than \$350 billion in loans, and \$10 billion in SBA disaster grants.

Additionally, and importantly, this legislation directs that \$30 billion be deposited in banks and credit unions with less than \$10 billion in assets, as well as all Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs), MDIs, certified development companies (CDCs), and micro-lenders that are PPP lenders.

Madam Speaker, another reason I strongly support this legislation is because it provides \$75 billion to provide hospitals and health care workers on the frontlines the necessary resources, especially personal protective equipment (PPE) to battle the coronavirus pandemic and care for its victims.

We have all seen the heart-wrenching stories of courageous doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, orderlies, and others selflessly striving to save others while putting themselves in harm's way because of the severe shortage of PPE.

Madam Speaker, the current president fancies calling himself a "War President."

For anyone who needs reminding, the nation's greatest wartime presidents made sure that American troops on the frontlines were trained, equipped, and protected in battle.

I also support this legislation because it provides as I requested \$25 billion for diagnostic testing and contact tracing promised at no charge to the person.

This funding will help states and local jurisdiction conduct necessary COVID-19 testing in local jails, juvenile detention centers, and elsewhere in the criminal justice system.

Testing is the key to reopening the economy and resuming our lives, and to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, domestically or internationally, for necessary expenses to research, develop, validate, manufacture, purchase, administer, and expand capacity for COVID-19 tests to effectively monitor and suppress COVID-19, including tests for both active infection and 19 prior exposure.

If we cannot see where COVID-19 is within a community, there is no reliable way to prevent its spread other than quarantine.

If we do not dramatically increase testing, we will remain prisoners of COVID-19 until we have a vaccine widely available, which is not expected to occur until early 2021.

Universal testing for COVID-19 is a matter of life and death for millions of Americans, but it is also a salvation for millions of others who are living desperate lives behind locked doors.

The liberation of millions hinges on getting testing in every community so that we can

shine a light on where COVID-19 is and where it is not present.

The lack of testing early on and the continued lack of testing is costing trillions in lost economic output and it will continue to cost much more as we struggle to save lives through social distancing and providing adequate universal access to COVID-19 needed medicines, equipment, and PPE to protect medical personnel.

Madam Speaker, based on the limited data available to date, it is clear that African Americans are at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 and experiencing the worst outcomes.

An April 2020 analysis by the Washington Post of available data and census demographics shows that counties that are majority-black have three times the rate of infections and almost six times the rate of deaths as counties where white residents are in the majority.

Madam Speaker, African Americans are 26 percent of the population in Milwaukee County, Wisconsin but account for 73 percent of COVID-19 related deaths; comparable numbers in Chicago, Illinois and Washington, D.C. are 32 percent and 46 percent of the population but 67 percent and 58 percent of COVID-19 deaths respectively.

Faced with this grim reality, I am particularly pleased that the legislation before us directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect, publicly release, and report to Congress racial and demographic data on COVID-19 in order to identify and address racial disparities in the response.

But Madam Speaker, we all recognize the legislation before us is only an interim measure and more must and will be done to protect our nation and make our people whole.

In the next supplement to the CARES Act, I look forward to working with my colleagues to include the following priorities:

1. Hero pay for mass transit workers;
2. Increased childcare direct payment assistance to essential workers;
3. Additional funding for CDC data collection and research regarding disparate impact of COVID-19 on African Americans and Latinos;
4. Expanded Medicaid payments to local counties in states that have not accepted the expanded Medicaid;
5. Medical shelters creating extra COVID-19 hospital beds to be funded at 100 percent so counties like Harris County in my home state of Texas is not subsidizing all of its neighboring counties; and
6. Funding for an additional cash distribution of \$2,000 per adult and \$500 per child.

Madam Speaker, the occasion demands that we rise, and I urge all Members to join me in voting to pass the Senate Amendment to H.R. 266, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. FERGUSON), the chief deputy whip, a key member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. FERGUSON. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the legislation.

This is important for our communities and our small businesses back home. We are in a real battle. On one front, we have our incredible healthcare workers, our frontline healthcare workers, our first responders, and hospital administrators that

are fighting out there. And those heroes, we owe a debt of gratitude. This bill will provide important resources, particularly for our rural hospitals.

But there is an economic disaster as well. And I would like to say thank you to another group of unexpected heroes that are out there working very, very hard every single day, and those are our community bankers in our small, rural communities.

These bankers have been working long hours, helping the small business in their communities that they serve. And I will tell you, there are going to be a lot of stories that come out about good things and bad things that happen with this program, but I could not be more grateful for the men and women in our small community banks out there putting in long hours, long days, doing their dead-level best to help the communities that they serve.

Madam Speaker, again, I ask that all colleagues support this legislation.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY), the chairperson of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I support this bill, which provides an additional \$310 billion for PPP loans. And while this is desperately needed, it almost certainly will not be enough.

I am glad that an additional \$60 billion is being set aside for community banks, credit unions, minority banks, and CDFIs. And as chair of the Committee on Oversight and Reform, I promise I will watch the \$60 billion like a hawk to make sure that it goes to the communities that we intended.

But I also want to mention another key priority: The postal service, which is running out of money and must be funded soon.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ).

Mr. WALTZ. Madam Speaker, we are hearing a lot today about Democrats support this; Republicans support that. I don't think this is the time for that. Americans don't care. They don't care about party. This virus doesn't care. They care about this Congress getting things done and about America pulling through.

This is a good day for our businesses, for our hospitals, but I think a silver lining in all of this will be all of us seeing America pull together.

And I think the other silver lining will be us drastically changing how we view our relationship with China, and understanding the Chinese Communist Party is not our friend, they are manipulating international organizations, they are hoarding supplies, have brought manufacturing away from a place where we, as America, can benefit. We must bring that manufacturing home. We will do that on the other side of this.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to introduce legislation today to not only

bring our pharmaceuticals home, but our technology and our business that China is preying on right now, as we speak. Wake up America. We are in a cold war, and we have to do better.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), a fully capable member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, this economic relief package is for small businesses, finally.

I am proud that we also secured \$25 billion to expand testing, with \$11 billion to increase State and local testing capacity; \$1 billion for the CDC, \$1.8 billion for the NIH, \$1 billion for BARDA, money for the Food and Drug Administration and money for community health centers. This is not everything we wanted.

Next, we need relief for States and localities, SNAP benefits, paid family leave and paid sick days, and the expansion of the Child Tax Credit. Vote "yes" to continue working for people.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON), a fellow Texan, and key member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, these resources are a lifeline to our fellow Americans, whose lives and livelihoods have been turned upside down through no fault of their own.

They aren't just numbers on some government spreadsheet. They are healthcare workers who rush to the front lines in this battle, risking their lives for our safety. They are family farmers, independent energy producers, and small businesses of all kinds who listened to their leaders, did their part, made their sacrifices and stayed home, shuttered their businesses, all to keep their communities and their country safe.

This temporary support will compensate them partly, but more importantly, will help them get on their feet so that they can keep their employees on the payroll and off the unemployment roll. These folks are the heartbeat of America. They are the lifeblood of this economy, and they—not the government—will lead one of the greatest American comebacks in our history.

Madam Speaker, let's suit up, let's strap it on, and let's get America back to work.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO), chairperson of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, H.R. 266 provides billions of dollars in funding for small businesses, hospitals, and much-needed testing. This is a bill that works for the people, not just the favorite clients of the big banks.

I have heard from small business owners in Riverside County who have struggled to receive the help they need after the original funds ran dry. This bill strengthens the Paycheck Protec-

tion Program by providing an additional \$310 billion to help small businesses stay afloat.

Further, this bill ensures that true small businesses—not large, multi-million-dollar corporations—have access to these funds.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 266. The well-being of the American people depends on it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON).

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I support the legislation.

I am grateful that President Donald Trump has succeeded with an agreement to address the destructive impact of the Wuhan virus. Our families, small businesses, and hospitals need this support to maintain jobs now more than ever.

The Paycheck Protection Program has been successful in supporting small businesses in maintaining jobs, already saving 30 million jobs. A real-world example of success was on Fox Business News last week with Melissa Francis interviewing Bill Dukes of the Blue Marlin restaurant in Columbia, praising Scott Hagler of the Security Federal Bank for saving jobs.

This agreement will help families but, sadly, there was a delay because of partisan politics, letting no disaster go to waste.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mrs. MURPHY), a very capable member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Madam Speaker, today's bill is a positive step and has my full support, but it took too long. Next time let's skip the partisan games and just do our jobs.

We must be aggressive and smart. We should spare no expense when it comes to testing, treatments, and vaccines. And we must support workers and business owners who bear no blame for this crisis.

We should keep workers tethered to their jobs and to their healthcare. And aid should be swift and direct rather than through complicated and time-consuming programs. For workers who do lose their jobs, Congress has provided billions to support them.

Sadly, this support has been delayed in States like Florida, whose unemployment system is marred by incompetence and indifference. Congress must demand better. Our country confronts a deadly, serious crisis. As leaders, we must unite to combat COVID-19.

My fellow Blue Dog colleagues and I will continue pushing for more bipartisan cooperation to get the job done for the American people.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas

(Mr. HURD), a member of the Committee on Appropriations, and a fellow Texan.

Mr. HURD of Texas. Madam Speaker, 134,700—that is the number of small businesses in my home State of Texas that have received Paycheck Protection Program loans amounting to more than \$28.4 billion.

This money helps small business owners catch their breath because they didn't have to fire their employees. This money prevented thousands from going on unemployment and standing in line at already-overrun food banks.

Madam Speaker, this money has been a Band-Aid helping small businesses stop bleeding. This program has and will help many survive this moment of darkness. More funding for PPP will save jobs. More funding for testing will save lives. Let's get it done. No more delays.

Madam Speaker, I am proud a solution to add funds to this program finally came about, but I am disappointed partisanship delayed it. Our neighbors and communities are stepping up and working together to help one another. Congress should follow that lead.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. BERA).

Mr. BERA. Madam Speaker, we are in the middle of a global pandemic. This isn't a Republican virus or Democratic virus. It doesn't recognize the color of your skin or the country of your origin. It doesn't know what god you worship.

We are in this together, not just as a city, a State, a country. We are in this together—all of us—and we will get out of this together. Let's find our human kindness and our better nature. We will persevere. We will be more resilient. And we will come out stronger and kinder and gentler.

□ 1315

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER), a member of the Financial Services Committee.

Mrs. WAGNER. Madam Speaker, I am here today to call on colleagues to support the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, legislation that is poised to be a lifeline to my constituents in Missouri's Second Congressional District during this pandemic.

This bill includes \$310 billion in increased funding for the Paycheck Protection Program, a program that has helped keep open thousands of Missouri businesses, including Martha's Hands, a St. Louis-based home healthcare provider with over 200 employees. My office worked with Martha's Hands to secure these vital PPP funds so that they will be able to pay their employees and keep their doors open to help the most fragile in our community.

There are small businesses and workers just like them all over that are dependent. They are the backbone of our economy.

Madam Speaker, we fought to also include \$75 billion for hospitals and healthcare providers so the frontline healthcare heroes are taken care of and \$25 billion for critical COVID-19 testing so we can better understand the spread of this virus, to save lives, and to have the confidence to reopen our communities.

Madam Speaker, I urgently ask everyone to vote "yes" on this legislation.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER).

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, today's bill is critical for small businesses in my district that are desperately waiting for this financial lifeline.

The funding for testing is also critical as our country is woefully behind. We need 10 to 20 times current levels of testing to know who is infected and isolate them and to find emerging hot spots. Without that, we are flying blind, and we will see new surges. Widespread testing is key to moving forward.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. GIANFORTE).

Mr. GIANFORTE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of reopening the Paycheck Protection Program after an unnecessary lapse in funding.

In just 2 weeks after the launch, the program provided over 13,000 loans in Montana, totaling \$1.4 billion. It has helped small businesses stay open and keep workers on the payroll.

But as the well quickly ran dry on this critical lifeline for small businesses and workers, the Speaker and the Senate Democratic Leader, CHUCK SCHUMER, stood on the sidelines and failed to work with Republicans to keep this program running.

When Senate Majority Leader MCCONNELL moved to increase funding, Democrats objected, refusing to allow immediate action. That is outrageous.

At last, we are doing the right thing by small businesses and workers, but it is overdue, and it has been needlessly held up with partisan games.

I urge my colleagues to stand with small businesses and workers today and pass the Paycheck Protection Program.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MCADAMS).

Mr. MCADAMS. Madam Speaker, Utah families are suffering and worrying about how they are going to survive this crisis financially. This legislation provides additional funds for the Paycheck Protection Program to cover payroll and other essential expenses for small businesses, and it keeps paychecks coming for employees. We must make sure that this money makes it to the small businesses and hardworking families that deserve it.

This bill also provides critical support to our hospitals that are saving lives and money for testing so we can

move safely and responsibly to reopen the economy.

This is critical economic support. I support this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR), a member of the Financial Services Committee.

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, for America's struggling small businesses, there is just no substitute for safely reopening the economy; but until that happens, the Paycheck Protection Program is a lifeline.

The first wave of funding delivered \$350 billion in forgivable loans to 1.6 million firms nationwide, including over \$4 billion to save jobs in my home State of Kentucky.

For the Wells family at Green Tree Forest Products, the funds meant that they could keep their sawmill open and retain 93 employees in eastern Kentucky.

For Upper Right Marketing, a Lexington tourism company impacted by the postponement of the Kentucky Derby and the closure of the Kentucky Bourbon Trail, funding arrived the day before the company was set to lay off 30 employees.

So it is unfortunate that some in this House dithered the last 7 days, making partisan demands after the program ran out of money and an additional 4½ million Americans filed for unemployment.

But today's replenishment of funding restores hope for workers, families, and business owners, including Dennis from Lexington, who has operated a car repair shop for 17 years, has 10 employees, but has yet to receive a loan.

Congress must ensure that, by flattening the curve, we don't flatten small business with it. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, let me inquire as to how much time is remaining on each side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 31 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 24½ minutes remaining.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. CRAIG).

Ms. CRAIG. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support today for America and Minnesota's small businesses.

Whether it is a florist in Apple Valley, the Cannon River Winery, or a food shelf in Eagan, I have heard the urgent need for funding assistance to survive the impacts of COVID-19. But we must do more.

I am grateful that we are going to add additional support to small businesses and nonprofits by funding the Paycheck Protection Program and the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program today to keep small businesses and the American Dream alive.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CRENSHAW).

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I rise today where we should have been a

week ago when the Treasury warned us that the small business program needed refunding. It is a program we already authorized. It is a program that Americans need desperately to keep their payrolls whole during this crisis.

But, in predictable fashion, it was delayed. My colleagues will claim victory for this delay, claiming “wins” for additional funding. But they know that this vote today could have easily been agreed to last week.

We are asking our grocers to stock our shelves, truckers to drive, and nurses and doctors to risk their lives, but Congress can't even bother to vote to help small businesses in time. In fact, many want to vote from home or by proxy. If you think that is leadership, then I would encourage you to rethink what it means to be a Representative.

Leadership is courage to lead from the front. It is steadfast judgment free from cynical opportunism. Leadership means acting worthy of the people we represent. If we are to survive this historic crisis, we might collectively stiffen our spines and demonstrate to the American people what that looks like.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. ESCOBAR).

Ms. ESCOBAR. Madam Speaker, I rise to support this interim package.

I have spent every day in my district speaking to constituents and stakeholders battered by this health and economic crisis. I am grateful to Speaker PELOSI and Democratic colleagues who fought for additional money for small businesses, fixed problems we saw after the first round of funding, and added money for hospitals.

I am disappointed by Republican colleagues who refused to include local and State governments, but we will keep fighting for them and so many others who were left out.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the Republican Whip.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Texas for yielding.

Most importantly, I want to thank all of those hardworking families across this country, people who are struggling through this crisis, who are adhering to the guidance from the President and their Governors. But they want us to get back to work. They want us to work together to help them through this critical time, to focus on finding a cure as we are seeing so many advances in medicine, on testing, and on therapies that may work.

In the meantime, we are all learning how to deal with this disease better, how to socially distance. Even if you go to the grocery store now, people are being more cautious.

We also need to make sure that we help those families hold on through this time, that we help those small

businesses that are struggling through this time. The Paycheck Protection Program has been incredibly successful as a lifeline to those small businesses.

President Trump called on us weeks ago to come and replenish this fund that has been used by so many businesses to hang on, and yet there were cries from the other side. In fact, one of the leaders of the main caucus on the opposition side called the Paycheck Protection Program leverage, that they should hold out from re-funding to get other things.

This isn't about leveraging families who are struggling and hanging on and businesses that barely can make it while you try to go for other items. Help those people who are in need. Negotiate on other things that we can get agreement on, but don't hold hostages during this time.

I reached out to so many small businesses and heard from people in my district and all around this country. We saw another 4.4 million people lose their jobs just this week, and yet there were businesses holding on, waiting for this money that didn't get it for the last 2 weeks while this leverage game was played.

I just talked to one company, Delta Electronics in Harvey, Louisiana: “We laid off two of our three employees. . . . We are about 7 days away from shutting our doors down for good and possibly declaring bankruptcy.”

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Louisiana an additional 1 minute.

Mr. SCALISE. “We are about 7 days away from shutting our doors down for good and possibly declaring bankruptcy. We don't know what else to do. I'm tired of crying myself to sleep every night wondering what tomorrow holds. Will we lose everything we worked for? Our house? Our retirement?”

“Enough is enough.”

They had to wait an extra 2 weeks. Hopefully, that company can hold on.

MJ's Grill in Columbia, South Carolina: “We are a small, family-run restaurant that has a staff of 16. We have had to cut our staffing down to eight and those employees work limited hours. I open and close the kitchen every day without taking a paycheck to try and keep the doors open. We are quickly approaching the hard-line decision of closing our doors permanently.”

These are stories that go on and on, heartbreaking stories from businesses that just want to hold on to keep their family business going, to keep those employees, that represent millions of people.

Stop thinking of them as leverage and start thinking of them as our neighbors. Just like we applaud our frontline workers, the men and women in the hospitals, the nurses, the doctors who are keeping us safe, let's work to keep everybody safe and get through this and open our economy back again. Let's pass this bill.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ).

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, the coronavirus has upended life as we know it.

Healthcare workers need personal protective equipment and hospitals need supplies.

Small businesses and small farmers need financial security to weather this storm.

America needs a national testing regime to safely and efficiently get this country back to work.

Underserved rural communities need doctors and increased access to care.

The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act will provide much-needed relief to millions across the country and help save lives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman from California another 10 seconds.

Mr. RUIZ. Because of the urgency, I urge you to vote “yes.” However, State and local governments and Tribal nations across the country need funding, too, to provide essential services for our essential frontline workers: paramedics, law enforcement, firefighters.

We must include the Coronavirus Relief Act, \$250 billion for local government for populations less than 500,000 in the next act because small cities' firefighters and paramedics in my district matter, too.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH).

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, in New Jersey, 100,000 people have tested positive for COVID-19, with more than 5,000 suffering death. Forty percent of those who have died are women and men in nursing homes and veterans in long-term care homes. We grieve their loss.

My constituents have shown remarkable strength, resolve, and resiliency, especially those in healthcare, first responders, postal workers, truckers, supermarket employees, and more. Without their courage and sacrifice, things would be far worse.

Signs outside of CentraState Medical Center in Freehold say it all: Heroes Work Here.

For our hospitals, the \$70 billion in this legislation, on top of the \$100 billion for the CARES Act, is critically needed to sustain our overworked, cash-starved hospitals that risk insolvency, in large part, because they have been compelled by law to postpone elective surgeries.

A few days ago, Secretary Mnuchin said 30 million jobs have been saved by the Paycheck Protection Program, the PPP. Today's \$310 billion replenishment continues and expands this historic bridge to assist businesses with forgivable loans to prevent layoffs and bankruptcy.

□ 1330

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New

York (Ms. CLARKE), the vice chair of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to stand up for the 15,000-plus New Yorkers and thousands of Americans who have lost their lives due to the coronavirus and to stand up for the tens of thousands of healthcare and essential community workers whose lives are on the line as I stand here.

Today, we are voting on a \$480 billion interim relief package that includes \$370 billion for small business loans and grants, \$60 billion of which will go to mom-and-pop, underbanked, and cash-and-carry, \$75 billion for hospitals and healthcare facilities and \$25 billion for a national testing strategy.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT), a key member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Madam Speaker, how many of us have had the phone calls over the last couple of weeks where we are talking to that small businessperson, and you can almost hear the tears on the other side of the call? You can hear the stress, almost panic that they are about to hurt the very people that they work with, because their business is failing, because they are desperate for what we made a promise to do, that payroll protection money that functionally ran out a couple of weeks ago. We knew the math, and we engaged in a type of cruelty around here because we sat here and engaged in partisan—we are better than this. We knew what we had to do. Let's never do this again.

For Arizona, what we are about to vote on is 202,000 jobs. And the fact of the matter is, they should have had those two weeks ago. Let's make this happen.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, with all due respect to the President, if you want to make America great again, Mr. President, have the Senate pass a bill to protect first responders by sending money to local governments.

If you want to make America great again, put money in the pockets of the persons who are in food lines miles long so that they can feed their families.

If you want to make America great again, admit that what you said was a hoax and let the healthcare workers and advisors give the advice on healthcare.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, you may also remind Members that we are not to engage in personalities on the House floor.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GONZALEZ), a leader in the Financial Services Committee.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

Throughout this crisis, our small businesses have done everything we have asked, and it is past time that we add this necessary funding to help them maintain payroll and survive this crisis.

But we all know that this cannot be the end of our work in response to COVID-19. Local leaders across my northeast Ohio district have made it clear that their finances are in dire shape. This is forcing difficult decisions about essential services, including fire departments and police officers.

While we should not bail out badly run States and cities, it is vital that we provide targeted funding to municipalities like Parma, North Canton, Medina, Orrville, Rootstown, and Green, municipalities that have done things the right way and need our help.

I look forward to working with all of my colleagues on this.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. POCAN).

Mr. POCAN. Madam Speaker, I support the bill before us today, but we all know it is not enough. Much more must be done. In the next comprehensive aid package, we must put people first.

But something also must be done about the horrific Federal response to testing. FEMA and the Trump administration have been nonexistent in getting States like Wisconsin the test kits, reagents, and PPE we need to reopen.

If the President forces us to open too soon, more people will get sick and die, and the economy will suffer, and that will be on the President's hands.

This isn't a reality show. American lives are at stake. Get us our supplies now.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI), a key leader of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Madam Speaker, I want to give a shout-out to the healthcare workers in Indiana's Second District while I am standing here supporting this legislation. What a phenomenal job and risk they have taken.

I am supporting this legislation today, but this delay was long, too long, completely avoidable. Two weeks ago, Democrats blocked attempts to replenish PPP and ensure small businesses could continue making payroll and rent. They said there was no data supporting more funding, even though the program ran out of money only a week later.

PPP has helped so many small businesses across my district save jobs. But others have been waiting for loans they urgently needed while Democrats played games with workers' livelihoods.

As one frustrated small business owner wrote to me: I saw the Speaker

laughing it up on late night television, showing off her stash of high-end ice cream, while I and other small business owners don't know how we will make the next payroll.

I tell you what, ladies and gentlemen: Times are tough. Small business needs everything we can give them in a bipartisan way. I strongly urge support of this bill.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CONNOLLY).

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I don't know what my friend from Indiana is talking about.

I do know this: Thank God the Democrats insisted that this bill help the small businesses intended to be supported. Too many big guys got supported over the little guys, and that is what we are trying to fight for today.

Second point, we have got to help State and local governments. They cannot be allowed to go bankrupt. That is social Darwinism at its worst.

And, thirdly, we have got to help our postal workers and the Postal Service who serve all Americans.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. ESTES), a key member of the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. ESTES. Madam Speaker, 2 weeks ago, my Republican colleagues and I asked for more funding for the Paycheck Protection Program. More than 1.6 million small businesses and their employees were helped before the money ran out, including \$4.3 billion in PPP loans for more than 26,000 small businesses in Kansas.

Now, hundreds of thousands of applications sit, because Congress would not act in time. As a result, small business owners are laying off employees, they are losing the businesses that they worked so hard to build.

This bill will save 201,000 Kansas jobs. While late, this bill provides more funding to the program, representing a small step towards reopening America. This money will save businesses and jobs and allows more hardworking Americans to provide for their families.

Increased testing is a vital step in our return to normalcy. This bill provides \$75 billion for healthcare providers and another \$25 billion for testing capacity to combat the virus. Testing is critical to reopening Kansas and getting America going again.

Today, I am grateful for the Americans who stepped up to help their neighbors in this unprecedented time, and I will continue to show up for Kansas by supporting this legislation.

Mr. NEAL. I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER), chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, small businesses in my district are desperate for assistance, but stymied by a lack of funding and unfair treatment by the big banks and the SBA.

I support this legislation, because it is absolutely imperative that we get

small businesses a new round of funding and support.

I am also pleased this bill provides significant funding for hospitals and for expanded testing without which we cannot safely reopen the businesses and other establishments we are trying to save.

I am disappointed that despite the best efforts of my Democratic colleagues, the bill does not give State and local governments the funding and flexibility they desperately need.

We must provide for these and other unmet needs in the next bill. But right now, the funds in this bill are desperately needed, and we must vote yes.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MAST).

Mr. MAST. Madam Speaker, we are a body of 435 representatives. That is true. There is only one that can demand that that gavel go up and down.

And I have a very simple question for this body: Can anybody, will anybody, in this body stand and say that the Speaker has demanded that we act here with the urgency that our people require, with the urgency that this body is capable of?

You believe this body has acted with the urgency we are capable of, that our people require?

I think it is sad that there are people that believe that we have acted in urgency. There has been no haste by this body.

It will be said of this time that those who could do the most did the least.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman, I thank the Speaker, and I would say to my friend on the other side of the aisle, there was no urgency in February when this was first brought to the President's attention.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to support the fourth coronavirus stimulus. It is good to see both parties can come together to aid the country during a national crisis.

But we must have accountability for the money that we provide, and we must get it to the people that need it the most.

Like many Members, I was not happy to hear of small businesses that could not get funds. We must do a better job in getting the funds to the people that need it the most, and that should be our commitment.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST).

Mr. BOST. Madam Speaker, the last time I stood in this Chamber was the first day that my district reported a COVID-19 fatality. At that time, on March 27, my district had just 27 confirmed cases. As of today, the 12th District has 50 deaths and 862 confirmed cases.

COVID-19 has rattled our communities across this country, and our top

priority should be and should always be keeping people safe.

But the virus has also forced our economy to a grinding halt. Our small businesses are desperate for a lifeline. And for many, that lifeline is the PPP.

In Illinois, almost 70,000 loans were approved before funding ran out. But funding should have never been allowed to run out. We should have done our job. We should have come back, and politics should not have been played.

The COVID-19 virus is not Republican; it is not Democrat. This hurting economy is not Republican; it is not Democrat. But yet we held it up, and we will never know how many small businesses failed because politics was played rather than getting our job done.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), the chairman of the Democratic messaging committee.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the interim relief package.

Thanks to the strong leadership of the Speaker and our outstanding committee chairs, this bill helps our smallest small businesses, our hospitals, and a national testing strategy, which were not included in Senator MCCONNELL's original bill. So thanks again for their leadership.

Madam Speaker, we also have to work hard to flatten this curve, and we have to do a lot more for America's working families.

In the next phase of relief, we need to include recurring direct cash payments to workers, additional small business relief, aid to States and cities to pay first responders and their healthcare heroes that are on the front lines, and even more in unemployment benefits.

Our response must meet the gravity of the moment. I hope my colleagues on the other side of the aisle will join with us to make sure we respond to this issue in the way that is necessary and not resist efforts to help hospitals, to help workers, to help expand testing, all of the things we know we need to do to defeat this pandemic.

Thank goodness we stood up. Otherwise, we wouldn't have \$75 million for healthcare workers, \$25 million for testing, and all of the other things which are in this bill to help the smallest of small businesses.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SPANO).

Mr. SPANO. Madam Speaker, as the sole Florida Member serving on the house Small Business Committee, I rise today in support of replenishing the Paycheck Protection Program.

While the program is far from perfect, it has been undeniably effective. Before the original funds were exhausted, 88,000 businesses in my home State of Florida received almost \$18 billion in forgivable loans, money that saved jobs and businesses, all in just 13 days.

Beyond numbers, what is important is the people that this program serves.

I think of a family-owned bowling alley that has been in my district for almost 30 years, one that I took my kids to when they were growing up. With their PPP loan, they are now able to keep and pay their 90 employees and stay in business, so now my grandchildren can go there, too.

I think of a home healthcare provider that cares for senior citizens. With their PPP loan, they have kept a dozen employees on the payroll and can continue to care for our Greatest Generation.

While no government program is perfect, this one undeniably helps people in difficult times, and for that I support it.

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Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEVIN).

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The American people are generous and strong, and we will get through this if we stay united.

To the mom-and-pop businesses in my district that haven't received a dime and the community health centers struggling to help their patients, they are why I got on a flight last night, and they are why we need to pass this bill today.

In the weeks ahead, it should be everyone's priority in this government to help our heroes on the front lines and those most in need, regardless of what State or city they are in. We are the United States of America, and we must stay united.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY), a key member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Steve called me recently. He has one of the businesses that has been hardest hit by coronavirus. He is down 90 percent. We talked through some issues. Steve decided to fight back. He got in line early for the Paycheck Protection Program and made a decision to bring his employees back, and then he had a virtual ribbon cutting where he announced his reopening.

Madam Speaker, our country is in dire need of some good news, and this PPP has been a bright spot in the trauma that we have all faced here.

Where I live, Madam Speaker, the banker knows the farmer, the banker knows the barber, the banker knows the cafe owner. CPAs, financial advisers, credit unions, we have all pitched in. This is what I call community solidarity.

It was clear from the beginning that this program would run out of money, and we have reached that point. This has been a bipartisan airlift, a lifesaver for so many people who make things with their own two hands and take care of others under their employ. I wholeheartedly support this bill.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. KIM).

Mr. KIM. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, 5,000 of my fellow New Jerseyans have died and many more will in the weeks to come, and still we can't get enough tests for those who need it.

We are the richest, most powerful country in the world, and we are now tired of excuses. We need a national testing program to let us know if our loved ones are healthy or sick so we can reopen our country and help our small businesses.

That is our challenge. It is what history will judge us by. Let's get it done.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The current bill provides \$12 billion to jurisdictions that specifically authorize and encourage the use of surveillance and contact tracing. The bill does not define these terms.

Does it allow big tech companies to surveil and trace American citizens and then turn that accumulated information over to the government?

How will this data be secured, stored, et cetera?

There are many questions that go unanswered. Not the least of these, however, is the question of how much longer the American people acquiesce to unconstitutional and crushing government action.

We need to open up America now. I call on our Governors to free their citizens immediately.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO).

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

The true question we face in this pandemic is not when we will get out of this crisis, but how we will get out of this crisis. And the keys to our economic freedom lie in this bill: \$25 billion for testing and monitoring; \$75 billion for treatment, a national testing strategy; finally, additional business help for our small businesses, including \$370 billion and \$60 billion for our smallest, most vulnerable businesses.

If we commit to continue to focus on how to survive this pandemic, then, my fellow Americans, we will.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the leader of the Republican Conference.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I thank him for his service.

Before I begin, I want to thank all of us for spending the time to be here today.

Madam Speaker, I want to say to the families who are battling this virus or to the families who have lost a loved one, if we would all pause to think about that, not only did they lose a

loved one, but they couldn't even be near them or with them in their time of need. I want them to know, from a Republican and Democrat side, for the entire Congress: You are in our prayers, and you will stay in our prayers.

I also want to give a sincere thank-you to all of the essential workers on the front lines of this crisis, not from the Republican leader, but from a very grateful nation.

For the medical professionals, the doctors, the nurses, the receptionists, we thank you for going to work. We know the fear that it brings; we know the fear that it brings when you go home to your families; and we are grateful.

To the farmers who make sure we have food grown in America that is safe and the truck drivers who drive through the night to replenish the stores that we walk in and keep our distance to have the food; to the postal workers, the warehouse workers, the clerks inside those stores who every day go to work, you are making a meaningful and measurable difference in the lives of our entire Nation.

We will be forever grateful for those who kept us safe, kept us healthy, and kept us fed. They deserve a government that strives to meet that very same level of dedication.

That is the promise I will make: that we will bring the same dedication that you bring to help others that you don't even know, and we should rise to that occasion. This is a commitment we make to every American. We will fight this virus together until we defeat it together.

We did not ask for this virus. We did not invite it. It came from a distant land. But together, we will defeat it, not only for our country, but for the world.

To do that, Congress must act, and we will continue to act even if some in this body want to play politics. Even if we get something held up, we will stay at the table until we bring people together.

We want to put people before politics. Our entire effort will be bipartisan. After all, public health and a strong economy are not a Democrat or Republican issue.

Unfortunately, Madam Speaker, we watched the other side within our own Speaker of the House interject politics where it did not belong: into an oversight body of our necessary relief funds.

Now I want everybody to understand what the CARES Act did, the CARES Act that got held up for more than a week. Yes, at the end of the day it changed from that one Sunday night. Kennedy Center and others got some more money, but it didn't change for what the work was going to be done, for the people who needed it.

Yes, some people, unfortunately, got laid off because it was delayed. It wasn't a bright moment for this body that week. But inside that CARES Act, not only did we provide resources, we provided accountability.

You see, every single committee in Congress has an oversight. We have a committee just designed for oversight. But we wanted to make something to make sure it was bipartisan, so we created three new entities in the CARES Act just for oversight.

The first is called the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee. It is made up of inspectors general, not Republicans or Democrats. They are independent and professional.

The second is a Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery. This individual is appointed by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and lasts for 5 years. And we gave \$25 million to make sure they had the resources to make it happen.

But that wasn't enough. We created a third one. Now, this one is the Congressional Oversight Commission, with commissioners. This body is appointed by congressional leadership.

On our side of the aisle, we appointed FRENCH HILL. Why? First, he is a statesman. He worked at the Treasury Department. He knows things backwards and forwards, so they can't ever fool FRENCH HILL.

I was very excited when I heard, on the other side of the aisle, they appointed DONNA SHALALA, the former Secretary of HHS.

You see, this body won't be weighted by one side or the other. All four leaders, Republican and Democrat, appoint one, so it is equal.

And then you know what happens for a chair? MITCH MCCONNELL and Speaker PELOSI decide who to become the chair. I think the American public says that is right. But they don't go and hide inside a corner. They literally report to Congress every 30 days.

I was proud of that accomplishment. That is what America expects from us: no politics, but the very best on there, and report back.

But today, when we come back because it was delayed, to give small business the resources it takes to keep people employed, now we added a little politics to the game. You see, today, we will vote on a new Oversight Committee.

Will it be equal? Will it be the same number of Republicans and Democrats like the congressional one? No.

Will it be the same when it comes to the inspectors general, where it won't care about politics? No, sad to say not.

You see, this committee will be the only committee weighted politically. There will be seven Democrats and five Republicans. This committee was announced before they even told the mission of what this committee should do. They even announced the chair of the committee.

Now, I respect the chair greatly, Madam Speaker. He has one of the best political minds I know. Joe Biden will tell you that. You see, our dear friend Congressman CLYBURN should be credited with getting Joe Biden the nomination. While he failed in all the other States, South Carolina was critical.

He did politics very well in the endorsement. He turned the tide of the Democrat nomination. And they will have a nominee, and a lot of that will go to JIM CLYBURN, and he deserves the credit politically for what he was able to accomplish.

We do not question his political abilities. He is the majority whip. He knows how to gather votes. He knows how to make the political argument. But, Madam Speaker, this is the same individual who said that the pandemic presented the perfect opportunity to restructure things to fit our own vision.

I do not question his appointment. I wonder why this committee. If that was his view, why wasn't he put on the congressional oversight that was equal with the number of Republicans and the number of Democrats?

The public does not want to see politics. Why would we waste our time bringing people back to create a political committee? I guess the vote will tell us differently.

It is interesting to know why we are here. At 8:30 today, we actually found the reason, 4.4 million more reasons why we are here. How many of those 4.4 million would not have gotten a pink slip last week had we listened more than 2 weeks ago, on April 7, when we said the program we created that was so successful, that was able to do the number of loans in 14 days that it took the SBA to do in 14 years, that there was such a need out there that maybe we would overcome politics for that one moment. Could it be too much to read that it was one simple page?

I thought there was a moment in time it would happen. I thought we could say yes on a unanimous consent, this is a program we all had just voted for and surely just 2 weeks before.

Yes, that was tough to get that bill through. Yes, we had to have it held up on the other side. That was wrong that other millions were laid off. But this was the moment to learn from that mistake on the other side before. We did not learn. It was played again.

To those 4.4 million Americans who were laid off this week: Congress owes you an apology. You did not have to have that happen.

To the small business owner: I understand this greatly. At age 20, I created my first business. I know where you make these decisions. You make these decisions on the kitchen table.

If you ever had a small business, you realize you are the first to work, you are the last to leave, and you are the last to be paid. You know those who work with you are not just employees, they are your family. You know their children's names. You are there at their weddings; you are there when they graduated; and you are proud of them. You never want to have to say you are going to lay them off.

They put everything into their business to succeed, and government told them they had to shut down for the health of the Nation. They made a sacrifice. But they got sacrificed for politics last week.

Shame on this body.

I have listened to this debate thoroughly. I have listened to the other side.

□ 1400

When you look at what we accomplished in those 14 days alone, we saved 30 million jobs. We all could have put a tweet out today not having to be in here and say we saved 34 million jobs, but, no, 4 million more lost because somehow people felt good with politics.

I listened to debate on the other side. Some actually said they don't want to be here today: We shouldn't have folded and actually came together. We should have used leverage even further, used that political leverage to hold people up.

I have even seen some people on the other side of the aisle say they loved to see it when the price of oil dropped, when no one had seen it before, and the idea that millions in our energy industry are going to get laid off, too.

It doesn't matter about politics. There will be Democrats and Republicans both that get laid off.

Then I listened as we come back here, Madam Speaker, and I tried to listen to the other side. I tried to understand: Why would you hold it up? What is different?

I listened to the debates. I listened to the leadership talk. It was amazing to me. In listening to it, the only thing I could think is what Shakespeare would say: "The lady doth protest too much, methinks."

If you have to explain as hard as you can and spin with as much political might as you can why you laid 4.4 million people off because you felt better to tell MITCH MCCONNELL that a program that put out funds and saved 30 million jobs, that you were going to hold it up to prove a point, that is not what I would want to hear in history.

Madam Speaker, as I said earlier, it is our responsibility to act, to put our differences aside and do what is right for the American public.

Now more than ever, the American people deserve a Congress that acts with leadership, dedication, and resilience. Anything we do in this Chamber that deals with COVID should be bipartisan, from legislation to deliberation to voting.

Yes, I stayed up until 2 a.m. to see what the majority wanted to put forward. We all work hard to get here. We all almost have about the same size districts, because every 10 years we take a Census to figure that out.

Our constituents make a decision every 2 years to lend their voice to the person they want to represent them. They did not lend their voice to give that proxy to somebody else they cannot hold accountable. They did not lend that voice to wait until 2 a.m. to change more than 200 years of history because somebody wanted to have more power than the job of the majority themselves.

We are living in one of the greatest turning points in history. This is not a

time for indifference, selfishness, or division.

We are going to help America get through this. We are going to do this together. In the end, we are going to be stronger, healthier, and more united than ever before. Why? Because we are Americans, and that is who we are.

This body will raise debates. This body plays politics many times, but now is not the moment for politics. Now is not the moment to say: Let's hold something up even if somebody is going to be punished, because somehow I will get a political advantage.

Finally, when people come together, the statement should not be: Let's hold more leverage, because it is okay because, when we come to the floor, we will spin it and say it was not us.

But when we are long gone, history will write about this day. They will write about that day on April 7 when America witnessed something they have never seen before, when one stood before the Chamber in the Senate and requested to add exactly what we are doing today to a program to keep people hired in all the places we know and love in our neighborhood, and one party sent two people, in the middle of COVID, onto the floor to raise a simple hand to say they object. That was the only thing holding the money up between the American public and those 4.4 million who unfortunately went to a different job today: the unemployment line.

I don't know how anybody could be proud of that, but, Madam Speaker, I am always an optimist. I know what has been before us. I know the challenge. Today, we are going to display to the American public that we can work just as those truck drivers, those medical professionals, the checkers at my local Vons, or the paramedic who comes when the call is requested. They are essential. I think it is essential to this country to show we can do our job not in a partisan way.

So when the moment comes, you will have two votes. You have already voted, all of us here in the Chambers, to add three more committees that are bipartisan for the accountability of this money going forward. The country is asking you to keep that together.

So you will have a choice. Now you can cast a new vote to put in something partisan that we have never seen before with an individual who is one of the best political minds around, who believes that this virus is more about restructuring government in their view than solving a problem. Then you are going to have another vote, a vote to continue the funding that we already asked for more than 2 weeks ago.

This time, after twice holding up money from the American public, I just ask all in this Chamber to learn from this. Let's not hold up again our ability to help and work in a bipartisan manner to not only open this Chamber, but to work for the American public and solve this problem once and for all.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, a reminder that our job here is never to acquiesce to the other Chamber. By any objective measurement, this is a much-improved piece of legislation.

Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), whose heartfelt expressions on behalf of her constituents this week were well noted.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, in days, we will lose more American lives than we lost during the Vietnam war, 26 million Americans unemployed from COVID, body bags piling up, and insufficient testing and PPE.

Democrats took a bad Republican proposal and we made it better, but this is far from enough. CARES four has to meet the scale of this crisis with a bold paycheck guarantee that stops mass unemployment, an essential workers package, and State and local government funding.

Every minute, Madam Speaker, is a death, a family devastated, a business shuttered. We must think and deliver better.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK).

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, we are here today to replenish the Paycheck Protection Program, and that is a good thing.

We should have been here last week when the program ran out of money, and we will be back in the same position next week if we don't fix the PPP.

There are over 700,000 applications currently in the queue, and if the Treasury Department does not establish guardrails to differentiate between well-capitalized brokerage firms and undercapitalized mom-and-pop shops, we will not be helping the people who need us the most right now.

We need to get these small businesses and nonprofits every single penny they need to survive, and we must hold China accountable for every single penny.

Madam Speaker, this is not the time to be attacking each other. We must get through this crisis together. We must have each other's back. Let's have each other's back. Let's think with our hearts and our heads, and let's march through this together.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR).

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, this economic boost is desperately needed as our Nation sits on such a dangerous precipice.

The bill offers hope to millions and millions of Americans, our small businesses, hospitals, and those on the front lines, yet I am troubled by the limited insight into how the last \$2 trillion was spent and why so much has yet to be disbursed. It seems little went to those who need it most, while those with access had their takings.

Unfortunately, today's bill drastically shortchanges America's local

communities and first responders as calls and pressure to reopen mount. Without data, it is shortsighted. It also offers no assistance to our postal service, whose jobs hang in the balance.

Madam Speaker, Congress must move America forward a step at a time. Lives are at stake. I urge my colleagues to vote for this important bill.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON).

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman for yielding.

This bill is a Band-Aid, and it doesn't even cover the wound. It is better than no bandage, but it won't stop the bleeding in our economy, and it won't stop this virus.

In light of COVID-19 and the reaction to it, Congress urgently needs to lead by example and get into full session safely, but fully functional, laser focused, 24/7, in full compliance with the House rules for debate, amendment, and voting.

Every one of us has a duty to balance and consider public health and our economy, but every single one of us swore an oath to support and defend our Constitution, to defend freedom and represent our constituents.

It is time to support and defend it. It is time for us to occupy this House and man our duty station and win.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Madam Speaker, today I will vote to extend a lifeline to small businesses, shore up our hospitals, and expand testing so we can reopen our economy, but it is unacceptable that it has taken this long.

Supporting hospitals and small businesses is not partisan, but, again, politics is obstructing policy.

This bill fails to ensure relief goes only to small businesses that need it most instead of large corporations, nor does it help States respond to this unprecedented crisis.

We cannot wait until the next disaster forces both sides to the table. Our constituents deserve more from their Representatives. Let's come together and get our country back to work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CASTOR of Florida). Without objection, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON) controls the time of the gentleman from Texas.

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support a lifeline for our small businesses, for our first responders, for our hospitals, but I also rise today to say now is the time to stop writing checks on money we don't have that is mortgaging the future of this great country. I was not sent here to bankrupt this country.

Secondly, we need to get our businesses to open the doors and do what

Americans have always been allowed to do, which is go to work. Now is the time. There is one person who can do that, and that is the Speaker of the House. I urge her to get us back to work.

We are getting paid; many Americans are not.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I have heard a number of people, including my friend, the minority leader, stand up and say we need to act in a bipartisan fashion, and the next statement is a partisan attack on one of our Members. It is either schizophrenia or a lack of understanding of what this Congress has been doing over the last few weeks.

I don't know about you, Madam Speaker, but I have been working 6 hours, 7 hours on the phone and another 3 or 4 hours reviewing the materials that have gotten us here today.

Why did it take so long? Because it took 2 weeks for my Republican colleagues—and this is a partisan statement, I understand that, but I think we ought to all be realistic.

We are all trying to get to a place where America and Americans are safe and where our economy is working, because the statistics we see are statistics of pain and of fear and of anxiety about tomorrow.

□ 1415

So what have we been doing? We have been on the phone with one another. I have talked to the minority leader numerous times over the last 2 weeks, not only on this particular piece of legislation, but on the process going forward.

So if anybody on that side is saying that Congress is not working, they must be speaking for themselves, because every one of these colleagues on my side of the aisle—and I believe on their side of the aisle—has been working very hard: in touch with their local government, in touch with their Governor, in touch with their healthcare delivery people, anybody who works in a hospital or a healthcare center or a federally qualified health center. They are working hard.

Let us not denigrate ourselves or this institution or our commitment to the American people because that is blatant partisanship.

We waited 2 weeks, Madam Speaker, that is correct. What for? So that the proposal that we made 2 weeks ago—or 3 weeks ago—which has now effectively been accepted by the Republicans would be accepted. That is what we waited for.

And what did we get? \$120 billion additional money for small business. And be assured, we are talking about for the small business. What this bill does is puts \$120 billion, in addition, \$370 billion, for small business.

Now, we are talking about bipartisanship. The first bill we did dealing

with coronavirus on this floor passed 415-2. It doesn't sound like partisanship to me. It sounds like we came together and agreed on how we could help. And it wasn't enough.

And then on phase two, which we passed on March 14, 10 days later, is Congress not working? Ten days later, we passed 363-40. It doesn't sound like partisanship to me.

And then phase three we passed on March 27, 13 days later, on a voice vote, with only one Member in the Senate or the House demurring.

It doesn't sound like partisanship to me, Madam Speaker, and I don't think today's vote will be a partisan vote. I certainly hope it will not be.

Why? Because for the last 2 weeks, we have been working with one another to try to get to a place where we think we are giving the needed resources, because we think the initial request was shortchanging hospitals, shortchanging testing. It still shortchanges our States and local government, and so we will need another bill to try to get there.

Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, the Senate came together to pass this legislation in a bipartisan way. Now, unlike the House, no Senators came to the floor except three or four. They did it by unanimous consent. We are not able to do that—although I think this bill will pass overwhelmingly—because some of our Republican friends wanted to vote.

Fine. We are here. We are wearing masks. I am not wearing a mask while I am speaking, but as soon as I stop speaking, I am going to put my mask back on as I turn around to go among us. Congress is doing its job.

And I want to tell the American people one more time: Members are working daily to respond to the coronavirus that is putting our people and our country and our economy at risk.

Last month, we enacted emergency legislation that included more than \$2 trillion in assistance for workers, veterans, small businesses, healthcare systems, and communities dealing with the spread of coronavirus. One of the programs we created together was the Paycheck Protection Program to try to keep people on a payroll, even if they could not go to work because health professionals say don't congregate.

The Paycheck Protection Program provides loans to small businesses that will be forgiven—that will be forgiven—if they keep their workers on the payroll. The need was so great that the initial \$350 billion, as has been pointed out, in funding, Madam Speaker, was exhausted in a matter of days. So, today, we are providing another \$310 billion for that program, and an additional \$60 billion for the most at-risk small businesses.

Critically, \$60 billion of that, as I just said, will be set aside for smaller banks where they focus on community development financial institutions that service businesses in rural and mi-

nority communities that were left out of the initial program.

I bet if you ask your small businesses or rural people, your hospitals or those State officials who are saying testing is essential, I bet they would say: I am glad you waited because you got us resources that we needed.

That wasn't in the initial proposal, of course, that came from the administration, and it was objected to, and the leader in the Senate would not provide for such sums.

More help is still needed, of course, for nonprofits as well as small and minority-owned businesses, those in underbanked communities and the self-employed. Those must be, Madam Speaker, priorities in the next bill that, clearly, is going to be necessary.

In addition to the increased funding for the Paycheck Protection Program, Democrats insisted on recapitalizing economic injury disaster loans as well, providing an additional \$60 billion for this program, which can be leveraged to \$300 billion.

Yes, we asked for, we worked for, we negotiated to get small businesses, minority businesses, businesses that couldn't get into the system that the other bigger businesses got in—some so big that they were ashamed and gave the money back.

We are also providing an additional \$75 billion for hospitals and, crucially, \$25 billion for testing.

I guarantee you, not one of your hospitals is going to call you up and say: You should have acted sooner and not had the hospitals in there—not one of them. And no Governor or county executive or mayor or county commissioner or county council person is going to say: Gee whiz, we didn't want that money for testing.

We will not be able to return our economy to normal operations, Madam Speaker, without a robust testing system in place to know we can safely go to work without putting workers at risk and to identify those who have coronavirus so we can take necessary steps to isolate them and trace those with whom they came in contact, because that is how we win this battle.

This bill is an interim step, the fourth interim step as we continue to work on the next major piece of legislation. I hope we can include, by the way, Madam Speaker, in the next bill, provisions that, unfortunately, we were unable to secure in this bill.

First of all, we shortchanged—we are all in the Nation's Capital. Millions of Americans come here, and we gave Wyoming and Vermont—small States, less population than the District of Columbia, the Nation's Capital, to which millions of your constituents will come. We shortchanged them by giving them 40 percent of what we gave the smallest States, smaller than the District of Columbia.

We wanted to add that \$700 million in this bill. Unfortunately, we couldn't get agreement on that. I think that was penny-wise and pound-foolish for

those of us who want our constituents to visit Washington to see their government.

We also must include more help for State and local governments. They have been on the front lines of fighting this scourge and, as a result, have spent a lot of resources they budgeted for other issues, including employees, including police and fire and health workers. We need to do that. We wanted to do it in this bill. But those of you who argue for delay, I will bet that you are going to vote in the next tranche for additional State and local help—maybe not all of you. Why you are delaying that help is beyond me.

This, by the way, is not an abstract accounting problem. We are talking about States and counties across the country being able to keep teachers, first responders as tax revenues collapse due to the necessary social distancing.

This pandemic, Madam Speaker, has shown a spotlight on the stark disparities in health status and treatment of African Americans in particular and minority communities in general. That reality is an indefensible and unacceptable one.

While we do include new ways of tracking certain data relating to racial disparities in this pandemic, there is more we must do, not simply for those who are at greater risk, but for all of us who wear a mask; not because we don't want to be with one another, but because this pandemic has made us a risk to others, to our neighbors, our friends, our family.

Furthermore, we need to do more to protect our elections. My Governor has ordered that an election that is coming up next Tuesday be all by mail. Now, in Wisconsin, the Governor tried to do that and Republicans fought us. The Republican speaker of the Wisconsin House was covered from head to toe in a gown, super mask, and gloves.

Do we want to ask all of our citizens to be so at risk because they are exercising their franchise to vote in America? I surely think that is not the case.

And so we need some additional money to facilitate, because they didn't plan on it, because they didn't plan on this pandemic, to allow our citizens to vote, to encourage them to vote, to facilitate their vote, to welcome their vote, and to provide for a way that they can do it safely without endangering themselves or others.

Furthermore, we need to do more to protect our elections in this administration. I am glad that the House is moving forward today with the creation of a select committee to oversee the coronavirus response.

Now, my friends on the other side of the aisle had eight different partisan commissions overseeing what happened in Benghazi where four American lives were tragically lost. 44,575 Americans have lost their lives. Is it too much to ask that we would have a special committee to make sure that the money that we are appropriating in historic amounts is spent correctly?

Congress has a responsibility to ensure that the extraordinary sums we have authorized and appropriated are disbursed efficiently and consistent with our intent. Such great sums can not only be a source of economic recovery, but, surely, everyone on this floor knows that that sum of money on the table can also be a magnet for waste, fraud, abuse, and, yes, criminality. We owe the American people, as we appropriate unbelievable sums, to make sure that the American people are the ones advantaged.

Any time Congress spends taxpayer money, particularly in such large amounts, we owe it to the American people to know where that money is going and to ensure that it is being spent as directed.

Now, I know the President of the United States said he is going to do the oversight. I don't think that is what the Framers had in mind in terms of checks and balances.

And in the most efficient and ethical ways possible, we must know which programs are working best, which aren't, and that way we can modify what we do in the future.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Speaker PELOSI. I want to thank the chair of the Small Business Committee, and I want to thank the chair of the Financial Services Committee. I want to thank the chair of the Education and Labor Committee.

I want to thank Mr. NEAL, who is on the floor, and many other chairs, Mr. PETERSON, who is very nervous about not having a nutrition program in this bill, which we wanted. That would have delayed it further because, of course, we didn't get support on the other side of the aisle for that. But people are in incredibly long food lines because their nutritional health, as well as their psychological health, is at risk because they can't get food.

□ 1430

I thank Speaker PELOSI for having the courage and the wisdom to stand up and say, "We need these items." And we have gotten a lot of them. We asked for \$500 billion total. This is \$484 billion total.

My, my, my, you held out for 2 weeks for a \$16 billion savings.

I also thank our Members who have been working—let me repeat this once again, Madam Speaker. These Members, those Members, have been working round-the-clock to make sure their communities are safe, to make sure their hospitals are getting what they need, to make sure that their teachers are teaching kids at home. Everybody has been working hard. You may not see us, but millions and millions and millions of Americans are working at home. They are teleworking. That is essentially what we have been doing—teleworking. And don't tell them they are not working, because they know they are working. They have been a credit to their districts. Every Member—Republican, Democrat—I presume,

and I only know about the Democrats—225 of our 234 have been on the phone 2½ hours a day talking back and forth between one another to see what policies we need. They have been a credit to their districts, to the institutions of the House and this Nation, spending hours on the phone, through video-conference, making sure that Congress is doing its job, and talking to State and local leaders and healthcare providers.

Let me thank the Members and staff who volunteered to be here on the floor. We will go off the floor and we won't be as exposed as they are. They are all wearing masks. They are wearing masks because they know there is a risk. Perhaps not as great a risk as those courageous individuals who work in our hospitals and our healthcare providers in many different modes, but courageous and patriotic, nonetheless. Thank you, staff.

I thank those who are working in our grocery stores, our police, our fire, our truck drivers, who are getting food and products from here to there; EMS personnel who respond to emergencies; delivery workers. And every time I go to the grocery store—and I hope all of you do it—I thank those people who are stocking the shelves. I thank those people who are checking us out. I thank those people who are putting the carts where they need to be. They are the best of America, and we owe it to them to do all we can to bring this pandemic to an end as quickly and safely as possible. We all want to go back to work in the regular fashion. The Democratic-led House will continue to do everything possible, working with our Republican friends, who we believe want the same objective, a safe America, a working America.

We want to help small businesses, workers, and their families get through this crisis, and to ensure that our courageous healthcare workers who are on the front lines have all the support necessary to win this fight against COVID-19.

Madam Speaker, I hope, and I pray that every Member of Congress will vote for America and Americans, and vote for this bill. We may need more, but we certainly need to do this this day and get more assistance to the American people.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BRADY) controls the time.

There was no objection.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds. Let me fact-check the absurd claim that Congress has left State and local governments behind.

We fund one-third of State budgets year-to-year. We have already given \$150 billion direct aid to State and local governments. Some Democrat governors haven't even sent it down to their local communities.

\$260 billion in State unemployment; \$100 billion for State and local hospitals in healthcare; \$45 billion for State and local disaster aid; \$30 billion

for State and local schools and colleges; \$25 billion for State and local mass transit; and more Medicaid money for our State and local governments. That claim is simply absurd.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. FULCHER).

Mr. FULCHER. Madam Speaker, a month ago we stood on the floor and we authorized a \$2.2 trillion stimulus package. Today, we will authorize another \$480 billion to keep it going. By law, the U.S. economy is mostly shut down. As long as that is the case, we have an obligation to facilitate relief. So with anxiety, I will support an extension of the Paycheck Protection Program.

Madam Speaker, most of the Members have not been here the last month. We have been working, but we have been working from home due to health concerns. And by most of Congress not being here, that means only a few negotiate the deals, and these are very big deals.

Madam Speaker, our job is here. No more bypassing of regular order. This virus may threaten our health, but when all of us aren't involved in the work of Congress, our Republic is threatened.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, the gentleman has already said that he intends to visit the issue immediately of more aid for State and local governments, and be assured, based upon the negotiations and discussions we have had in our caucus, that opportunity will present itself in the near future.

Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. PRESSLEY).

Ms. PRESSLEY. Madam Speaker, families are in crisis, food pantry lines around the block, rent is due again in 8 days. The community health centers and hospital workers in my district are desperate. This is a crisis within a crisis, exacerbating every inequity that already existed. This Chamber will determine how many more lives we are robbed of. Now is not the time for a back-pass.

Our Nation is crying out. The people are crying out, and we must answer their cries in the CARES package with a bill that puts the people first. Now is not the time to rest. We took an oath. People are counting on us. They deserve healthcare and economic housing justice. We cannot continue to leave out our immigrant neighbors and minority-owned small businesses.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation. This very important legislation, the Paycheck Protection Program, has proven to be a great program that has saved many small businesses in the First Congressional District of Georgia, and there

are many small businesses that still need this program. Therefore, the extra funding that we are sending here today is going to be utilized and utilized in a great way by these small businesses.

Also, there are \$75 billion in there for hospitals, and hospitals—particularly rural hospitals—are extremely important in this scenario as well. We need to make sure that money gets to them.

Oh, by the way, speaking of hospitals, Madam Speaker, heroes come and go but legends last forever. We have heard that before. Today, our heroes are wearing white lab coats. They are our doctors, our pharmacists, our healthcare workers, our nurses, who are providing healthcare services, risking their own health in order to provide these healthcare services to our citizens. I thank them for that. Our country thanks them for that. Their service will be legendary.

And finally, Madam Speaker, for all of those in the First Congressional District and throughout our country who have lost loved ones, our thoughts and prayers are with you.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ).

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, on behalf of my constituents in the Bronx and Queens, New York's 14th Congressional District, the most impacted district in America, calling people losing their families every day, it is a joke when Republicans say that they have urgency around this bill.

The only folks that they have urgency around are folks like Ruth's Chris Steak House and Shake Shack. Those are the people getting assistance in this bill. You are not trying to fix this bill for moms and pops. And we have to fight to fund hospitals, fight to fund testing. That is what we are fighting for in this bill. It is unconscionable. If you had urgency, you would legislate like rent was due on May 1st and make sure that you include rent and mortgage relief for our constituents.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS).

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the ranking member yielding me the time.

Madam Speaker, since the establishment of the PPP, I have heard from countless local, small businesses that the application process was difficult to navigate. In response to these revelations, I submitted to leadership a letter asking that any future funding for PPP loans contain a set-aside for the truly small businesses, like the mom and pops.

I was pleased to see this take its form in today's funding package that sets aside funds for small community banks and credit unions, which have a good track record working with our small businesses.

Madam Speaker, it would be a tragedy if we lost these mom-and-pop businesses. I have a business in my district. It is Faklis' Department Store and Shoe Repair. They have been around since 1912, Madam Speaker. I don't want to see them go. The store was established by Greek immigrants and passed on from generation to generation. It would be a great tragedy if we lost them. They survived World War II, of course, World War I, and the Great Depression. Let's save our small businesses. They are the backbone of America.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD).

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. This urgently needed legislation will help provide almost \$700 billion in additional grants and loans to small businesses and farmers reeling from the coronavirus crisis. It invests \$75 billion in providers, \$25 billion in testing, and requires the administration to develop a national plan for testing, so once our businesses reopen, they can stay open.

Congress has more to do. Frontline workers need PPE. Families and communities need relief. But this bill is a necessary interim fix to keep needed-funds flowing to small businesses and our health system.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. LAMB).

Mr. LAMB. Madam Speaker, a Senator said yesterday he would let local governments go bankrupt. And while he said that, our local county executive was busy loading food into people's cars. Cars that had toolboxes and work boots in them, and people who were nonetheless hungry.

If the Senator has his way, it is these people whose towns will go bankrupt. He talks about the economy. And I asked, "What happens to an economy where entire towns of firefighters and teachers and others lose their paycheck or their pension?"

We are moving the ball today, but no one should mistake this for a touchdown. The Senator would send our best players off the field. The American people will never accept that, and neither should we.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY).

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation. As a small business person, I am glad that it helps small businesses. As the husband of a physician who is treating COVID patients today, I am glad that it helps hospitals. But as an

American, I am glad that we are coming together to help those whose lives are falling apart. We must do more, but let's come back together again and resolve to do this in a bipartisan fashion once again.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL).

Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL. Madam Speaker, South Florida is hurting. My community is calling me in tears because they don't know how they are going to make payments or keep their businesses afloat, and hospital workers are afraid of losing their jobs. And to make matters worse, Floridians—over 1 million Floridians—still cannot access unemployment benefits.

Although I am happy to support this legislation to support our small businesses, we need to make sure that it is those small mom-and-pop businesses, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, veteran-owned businesses, that receive that funding. We have not done enough for America. We need to continue to work.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ROSE).

□ 1445

Mr. ROSE of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today because I agree with my colleagues across the aisle. We should have been here weeks ago: weeks ago to get more money for our hospitals, weeks ago to protect testing, weeks ago to improve this program for small businesses.

But, alas, only in Washington, D.C., would we wait weeks when we all agree. But let's move forward because our frontline workers right now cannot afford for us to stand by for politics.

Leader MCCONNELL said to our cities and States, to our cops and firemen and teachers, he told them to drop dead. Well, why don't we put politics aside, rise up, and tell him that we put the country first.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERILL).

Ms. SHERILL. Madam Speaker, I am going to vote for this bill because it provides desperately needed money for small businesses and hospitals. But we have got to do better by our State and local governments. We must support the work of our cops, firefighters, EMTs, and teachers.

New Jersey is critical in the fight against this virus. We have more scientists and engineers per square mile than anywhere in the world and the best education system in the country,

so supporting our State and local governments in New Jersey is key to beating this virus and taking care of Americans.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. SLOTKIN).

Ms. SLOTKIN. Madam Speaker, I support this legislation as a critical lifeline to small businesses coping with the crisis and the hospitals on the front lines of this war.

SBA loan programs are vital to Main Street businesses across my district, and I am proud to support them. But this must-pass bill should also include support for America's smallest and medium-sized communities who face the very real possibility of eliminating basic services without our support.

The same police and fire, health department and sanitation workers who are risking their lives every day now have their jobs at risk. They deserve better. We should give them better. Let's do it.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN).

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, shame on those who would not tell the truth during a pandemic. Though more help is needed, I rise in support of this interim funding bill.

These dollars must actually make it to those who need it: small family businesses, minority- and women-owned businesses, so many I have talked to over these last few weeks. Their future and our economy depends upon it.

For healthcare workers saving lives, we have the responsibility to do all we can to help protect those who are saving our families' lives.

To reopen our country, we need testing, testing, testing. I look forward to the next more robust and even more equitable bill of relief for the people.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES).

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the aid that we will deliver today.

My small State of Connecticut will soon pass 2,000 fatalities. These are our neighbors. These are people we know and love.

Madam Speaker, I celebrate the bipartisanism that will be demonstrated today. It will save lives.

Our small businesses are critical to our economy and to opportunity, but so are our hospitals and the heroes who work in those hospitals. So are our EMTs and our paramedics and our police officers and our firefighters. I say that not to make a political point, but to say that they will need our help in

the coming days, and we need to tease out more bipartisanism to get that done quickly.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. ROUDA).

Mr. ROUDA. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation.

But let's be clear: 50,000 of our fellow Americans have already died. We have 26 million Americans out of work. We have tens of thousands of small businesses that will not be able to participate in this legislation because we haven't funded it enough, and we have cities clearly looking at the prospect of bankruptcy.

So we do have a lot more work to do, and I hope we can continue to work in a bipartisan fashion, stop the partisan sniping, and do what we were meant to do here to protect our country.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ).

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, healthcare workers and small businesses are struggling to stay alive. That is why Democrats fought to ensure hospitals and Main Street get this jolt of relief.

We walled off billions in new Paycheck Protection Program funds for smaller community banks and credit unions so Wall Street doesn't vacuum it all up.

Let's face it: If healthcare workers cannot safely protect us, America's economy stops. So Democrats secured \$75 billion for healthcare providers and \$25 billion more for testing. Without mass testing, we can not fully reopen, and we end up voting for endless relief packages.

Without Democrats' push for truly small businesses, big business would have continued to cut the line.

We will rescue schools and local governments in CARES Act 2. Right now, this is the adrenaline shot that the healthcare system needs.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, we need to shift from the economic to the biological focus on defeating this disease.

Everyone should wear a mask, including you, Mr. President, whenever you might be within 6 feet.

And we need to provide free masks to the homeless and others.

We need more money for better paid sick leave so all those with symptoms can stay home.

And so far, only one-tenth of 1 percent of the coronavirus money has gone for medical research to prevent and treat the virus.

Now, I am pleased this bill has money for testing and to develop new tests. The next bill needs \$5 billion to research therapeutics.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill and to highlight the need for reliable testing.

Last week, Pastor Joseph Owes succumbed to COVID-19. He was a pillar in our community, hosted food banks, health fairs, job and financial literacy workshops to help his community.

He tried repeatedly to get tested but was denied time and time again because testing hasn't been available in my community. If he had been tested and treated earlier, he would still be here with us today.

Without tests, we don't know who has COVID and we can't open up our economy.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR).

Ms. OMAR. Madam Speaker, people in my State of Minnesota are hurting, and I am sure everyone represents a State that is hurting.

It is indefensible for us not to support to replenish the PPP, but it is also indefensible for us not to focus on replenishing the coffers of Americans and focus on making sure they are able to support paying their rent, making sure that our cities and States are not going bankrupt, and making sure American families are not dying of hunger.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. TORRES SMALL).

Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico. Madam Speaker, I rise to get Americans the support to keep them safe and make sure New Mexicans and rural communities get their fair share. By refilling small business forgivable loans and dedicating money to small lenders, this package will help New Mexicans who were crowded out of the first wave of funding.

I am also voting to save rural hospitals and to get testing and masks and gloves and gowns, all the things we need to keep us safe and to rebuild our economy.

There is still so much work to be done, and let's do that next step together.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, might I inquire as to how much time is remaining on both sides.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 12½

minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 4 minutes remaining.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT).

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, in the Northwest Bronx, in Washington Heights, Inwood, in Harlem and East Harlem, this pandemic is still ravaging Black and Brown lives. The economic plight this virus will leave will be unprecedented.

I am glad we are providing \$60 billion for small businesses and fought for funding for hospitals and testing, but we must come back.

MITCH MCCONNELL's words are equivalent to Gerald Ford's words: Drop dead, New York.

But we will come back.

We must support State and local governments. We must support our communities. Our people are dying.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. CARBAJAL).

Mr. CARBAJAL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bipartisan relief package. The funds we are adding to the PPP and EIDL programs will go a long way in providing necessary support to small businesses. I am glad that small farms and ranches will now be eligible for the EIDL program and that we have secured additional resources for hospitals, workers, and testing.

While this is another great bipartisan step forward, more must be done, especially for our States, cities, and local governments. People are hurting. Time is of the essence. We must act now.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, this bill is only necessary because, in the last bill, Republicans prioritized a half-trillion-dollar gift to corporations that turned around and laid off workers who bailed them out.

Our people need us to prioritize public health and testing, and they need recurring monthly relief payments now.

This is Skylar Herbert. You need to see her face because there needs to be a human face to this pandemic. She is 5 years old, died from coronavirus. Skylar loved dressing up and performing, and she loved and adored being in kindergarten. Her death should be a wake-up call that we must act in urgency.

Her father, a firefighter, her mother a police officer, first responders, and the amount of guilt that they feel because maybe they didn't have access to testing, that is exactly why they are out there telling her story every single day.

Please, let's act now in urgency.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Michigan an additional 1 minute.

Ms. TLAIB. I urge my colleagues to please do more to save lives. It is immoral for us to walk away and take a month off when people, our neighbors, are dying and losing loved ones.

So, in memory of Skylar, in honor of her, please let's expand public health funding and testing for everyone.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from California (Mr. COX).

Mr. COX of California. Madam Speaker, I hear my colleagues on the other side today, one after another, crying about the replenishment of the PPP. They wanted to keep it as originally designed, where 4 percent of the borrowers got 45 percent of the money. I think the farms and dairies and small mom-and-pop shops in my district and across the country should get loans before big steakhouses.

I am proud of the work my Caucus has done to make the PPP a more equitable program, plus getting sorely needed funds for hospitals and testing, which we all know is what is required to reopen our economy.

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1500

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume as I prepare to close.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank many Members and staff who made sure this final product conveyed the values of the Democratic Caucus and will bring real life and relief to the American people.

First, I want to thank the Speaker, who has provided tremendous leadership to get this deal over the line.

Next, our deepest gratitude to fellow committee chairs and their contributions and shrewd negotiation of this package.

Small Business Committee Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Financial Services Committee Chairwoman WATERS deserve our thanks for securing funding for small businesses that will need it the most.

Thanks to FRANK PALLONE from the Energy and Commerce Committee for fighting for national testing as a strategy and securing funding to combat this public health crisis.

Each coronavirus relief package has been a herculean effort, and this one is no different.

With that, I want to close and wish good health to our colleagues and our fellow Americans, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume. I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman NEAL for his leadership and close working relationship on these key issues.

Look, this bill is 16 days too late, despite all of the denials you heard. We could have agreed on this bill in 16 minutes, Republicans and Democrats, but it got held up for all sorts of extra-curricular stuff. We should have come together. It was delayed. Real people lost their jobs as a result.

Secondly, I want to thank President Trump, Vice President PENCE, the entire Cabinet, and everyone in the government who has done a remarkable job standing up the small business program in 7 days, in sending out individual rebate checks in 18 days rather than 70 months that it took the last time there were rebate checks. I want to thank that leadership in this coronavirus crisis, both on the healthcare side and with the economic challenges we face.

I want to thank Minority Leader KEVIN MCCARTHY, who has done a remarkable job leading the Republicans in the House through each of these key emergency aid bills. I want to thank the leadership that supports him, ranking members who work with our Democratic colleagues to put together a bill we think is critical and urgent.

There is a guiding quote that I have kept as my computer screen saver for many years here in my office. It reads: "I cannot give you the formula for success, but I can give you the formula for failure, which is: Try to please everybody."

This bill doesn't try to please everybody or do everything. It focuses on replenishing small business loan programs that local businesses and their workers desperately need. It provides more funding for our hospitals and healthcare workers who man the front lines of this pandemic. It commits more of your tax dollars producing and distributing tests to communities that need them. These are immediate, urgent priorities right now, and we need to act right now.

I would point out, also, Mr. Speaker, that those who say we are not committed to State and local communities, this Congress, Republicans joined Democrats, sending \$150 billion down to our State and local communities.

Unlike some Democratic Governors who are holding their dollars at the State capitol and refuse to share it with local communities, our Governor in Texas announced more than a week ago he was developing an approach to make sure all of our communities on the front line are getting help. Governors who are withholding that aid to small communities ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Finally, let's continue, after this work is done today, to work together with President Trump to apply maximum pressure to the coronavirus, help businesses create safe, healthy workplaces. Let's jump-start the economic rebound and accelerate a return to

work for those who are jobless or furloughed.

I urge strong and bipartisan support for this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we need to establish clarity in the RECORD.

This legislation is much improved over what came over to us from the Senate. This includes an additional \$75 billion for our hospitals, \$60 billion that is directed at people at the bottom end of the small business community.

In addition, we all agree in this Chamber that the following has to occur: testing, testing, testing. That was not in the legislation until we decided on this side to establish that as a marker. This legislation, on every basis, has been improved.

And let me just say this: President Trump has said more money for State and local governments, Republican Governors across the country and Democratic Governors, including the Republican Governor of Massachusetts who has spoken to me personally on this issue, as we go forward.

This is about the police, the fire, the EMTs. This is about the schoolteachers. This is about those individuals who make a difference in our lives, the postal workers every day, and not to forget those individuals whom we depend on and we have come to see just how important they are to all of us in the last few weeks. That is what the additional phase four will look like.

And with that, Mr. Speaker, with gratitude, I want to recognize the gentlewoman from New York. I must tell you that not only did she do a great job with authoring this legislation, but her patience in answering questions from colleagues during the course of the last 2 weeks has been remarkable.

Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Speaker, by providing \$310 billion for PPP, this bill will allow the program to reopen and more small businesses to secure capital and keep employees on payroll—\$310 billion.

When the Senate passed their bill, they passed \$250 billion for small businesses. So it is not enough to pour funding into a program if loans are not reaching the intended businesses. All of us have been concerned by reports of big banks prioritizing large firms for this assistance.

Over 80 publicly traded companies have received loans through the PPP. Examples like this come to mind: Ruth's Chris Steak House restaurant got two loans for \$20 million. And we have all this, 80 publicly traded companies. This underscores the need for oversight.

If the administration's implementation means giant companies secure loans while small businesses are left waiting, that problem must be cor-

rected promptly. That is not what Congress intended, and the American people expect better.

By the way, today, this morning, as the chair of the House Small Business Committee, I held a hearing entitled, Member Day Hearing on COVID-19 Response and Recovery. Fifty-six Members of this Chamber, Republicans and Democrats, all of them, came before the committee today, and every one, Republican and Democrat, expressed the fact that we needed more transparency, that we needed data, and that we needed to fight to make sure that this program serves every small business in every part of the country.

That is why my colleagues and I fought in this package to secure \$60 billion in PPP funds set aside specifically for mission-based, community-oriented lenders. With this set-aside, more underserved small businesses will get loans.

In addition, this bill provides \$60 billion for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program, the EIDL program. Again, when they sent the bill from the Senate to the House, it didn't have any money for the EIDL program, for the disaster loan program.

Everyone who testified today before my committee was asking how we are going to make sure that their businesses, their constituents, will get disaster loans. Well, we have good news for them. The Democrats fought and secured not only \$50 billion, but \$10 billion in grants.

And I heard complaints about the fact that the grants program ran out of money and that people really like that program, the grants program. Well, I wanted \$100 billion; we secured \$10 billion. Again, we are putting in \$10 billion in this bill that was not part of what Senator MITCH MCCONNELL sent to us.

I thank Speaker PELOSI, Minority Leader SCHUMER, and Chairwoman WATERS for their efforts to include all these provisions, particularly the \$60 billion carved out for minority businesses, for women-owned businesses, for veterans' businesses, for farmers to have a chance to secure a loan.

While this legislation is a building block, more must be done. In future legislation, we must help businesses shuttered for longer than 8 weeks.

This bill also does not address problems that let big companies snatch up loans meant for small businesses. To those large publicly traded companies who have already benefitted, I would suggest now would be a time to exhibit some good corporate citizenship by returning those funds.

To the small businesses out there who have not yet received help, whom my office hears from daily, I say this: We are not finished.

Getting these programs restarted and loans out the door is critical. Because of the improvements that we made to this bill, I will say that help is on the way and that we will hold the agencies accountable, that we must adhere to

transparency, and that we must provide the data that we need in order to assess if this program is working as it was intended.

As chair of the Small Business Committee, I will fight tooth and nail for small businesses that have not yet received any assistance.

Mr. Speaker, let me remind the Senate majority leader that there are two Chambers. You can be sure that in this Chamber, I will be fighting nonstop for hard-hit States like New York.

Mr. NEAL. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today, I will be supporting this bipartisan relief bill.

It will give small businesses access to additional funds that will help them keep their doors open.

And, it will also assist hospitals overwhelmed by this virus, get health care workers the protective gear they need, and help expand rapid testing nationwide.

While this bill will do a lot of good, it still does not go far enough for my state of Texas and people across America.

Texas is 49th out of 50 states for testing per capita, and in large cities like Houston nearly 60 percent of COVID-19 related deaths were of African Americans and nearly 20 percent Latino.

We need to do more to help community health clinics helping poor people, expand mobile testing sites in hard hit communities, and deploy rapid testing nationwide now.

And we also need to ensure that we are getting more direct aid into the hands of folks across America.

This is critical as we work to responsibly open our country.

We must put working families first and I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to join us in getting this done in the next package.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 266, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. This interim legislation is critical to support our small businesses and healthcare systems, but we must do much more to support families, communities, and our economy.

In the wake of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, Congress acted swiftly to provide funding for hospitals and healthcare facilities, schools, states and localities, and small businesses. Unfortunately, the funding was not sufficient to meet the need and too many small businesses are left wondering if they can survive. I have heard from small business owners from across Northwest Oregon who were unable to access the Paycheck Protection Program and Economic Injury Disaster Loan and Grant funding. They described their frustration as the money was quickly exhausted; a significant amount going to large restaurant chains while small mom and pop businesses were left out. The pandemic continues to ravage communities and our economy remains largely shut down through no fault of the small business owners and workers who need our help in this unprecedented time. The bill before us today will provide the assistance those businesses need. The bill includes \$310 billion in additional funding for the Paycheck Protection Program, with \$60 billion of that funding dedicated for lending by community-based and small- and mid-sized lenders, including credit unions, community banks,

and other institutions that are prepared to lend to that small businesses that have traditionally been overlooked, such as minority-owned businesses, businesses owned by women and veterans, and small businesses in our rural communities. We must make sure this money gets to mom and pop businesses.

The bill also bolsters the Economic Injury Disaster Loan and Grant programs by providing \$60 billion in funding, and expanding the program so farmers and many agricultural enterprises are eligible. The programs provide funding for small businesses to cover operating expenses, but were similarly underfunded for the demand.

H.R. 266 also provides \$75 billion in much-needed funding for our hospitals and healthcare facilities. We know that these facilities are operating without the resources they need, and are unable to cover expenses because they can't perform elective procedures during stay home orders. The bill also includes \$25 billion to expand testing, including funding for states and localities, the Centers for Disease Control, the National Institutes of Health, the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, and the Food and Drug Administration. We need to vastly expand testing capabilities if we are going to be able to get a handle on this pandemic, so I am thankful that this funding was included.

The funding included in this bill is critical to help our country, but we must do so much more to support workers, small businesses, and communities. Our work is far from done. I am continuing to fight for robust child care support, increased funding and capabilities for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, funding for workers and our workforce system through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and expanded access to capital through our credit unions to make it easier for them to lend to small businesses. I am also fighting to make sure that our state and local governments receive more funding, students and teachers have the resources they need, that people receive additional economic impact payments, and that our immigrant community is included in future relief efforts. I'm also advocating for workplace protection standards and essential pay for frontline workers during this pandemic. I am extremely disappointed that this bill doesn't recognize the increased number of people who are now food insecure and lack additional SNAP benefits that individuals and families desperately need. As we move forward, I will continue to fight for robust legislation to help individuals, families, and our communities and small businesses around the country.

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I support this imperfect interim agreement. But I want to be clear, while it funds some key priorities, it leaves behind additional key assistance that we can provide to households, individuals, and state and local governments that are the tip of the spear in the fight against COVID-19. As we take up this bill, I recognize that it is a much better bill than the one Senate Majority Leader MITCH MCCONNELL tried to ram through the Senate last week. Thanks to those who worked so hard to help accomplish that.

That being said, it is clear that this Congress has much more work to do to support the American people, our heroic public health and health professionals on the front line of this pandemic while fighting to get basic protective equipment, and to help support state,

local, and tribal governments that are leading this response.

This legislation will temporarily refill the Paycheck Protection Program but if the experience of the first week of this program is any indication, demand will again quickly overwhelm this program and the program's funds will be quickly depleted. And while I support the changes to direct funds into the hands of some of the most vulnerable small businesses, that addresses just one of the numerous concerns about this program that my office has heard. And I know other Members have heard as well. More changes are needed not only to increase transparency and protect the taxpayer, but also to help this program work better for more vulnerable small businesses, not just larger corporations or friends of the Trump Administration.

I am also pleased that the bill includes additional funding to support our hospitals and other health providers that daily work to test, diagnose, treat those affected with this illness. They have saved countless lives. However, so far, the Administration has only released \$30 billion of the first \$100 billion provided by Congress a few weeks ago, with little if any of that money shipped out so far going to children's hospitals, community health centers or Medicaid providers, among others who are struggling.

The Administration needs to be more transparent about how it will distribute the remaining funds from the first round and the additional funding in this bill and how it will determine key terms, such as hot spots that it reportedly wants to target. And it needs to get these dollars out soon. Weeks more of delay is not acceptable.

Additional funding provided for our public health efforts through CDC, HRSA, and NIH is appreciated. But since this is a public health emergency, much more funding is needed especially as state and local governments are challenged by an economic slowdown that has imperiled their revenues.

There is more to be done and that must be done soon. We need another strong comprehensive bill in line with the CARES act that responds to emerging needs. Access to Personal Protective Equipment remains a struggle and testing remains a challenge even while the Administration pats itself on the back on both fronts.

Additionally, we need to ensure that critical programs that serve populations that will be hit the hardest by any economic downturn, like TANF and SNAP, are granted funding and flexibility to help people through these trying times. Having tried to take care of everybody else, our next package needs to look out for the least, the last, and the lost.

Lastly, one of the truly missed opportunities is funding to support safe and secure elections in this environment. Unfortunately, my state of Wisconsin has become an unwelcomed example of what happens when partisanship, rather than people's well-being, guides decisions about holding elections in this environment. In the city of Milwaukee, the largest city in the State, there were only 5 polling stations available. You can guess the result . . . long lines that both discouraged voting and raised a potential health threat to both voters and poll workers.

We know more elections will be held soon and regardless of decisions about reopening states and cities, they must take place in the

safest and securest possible environment we can ensure. That requires funding. Funding to support a full panoply of voting options including absentee ballots and extended early voting periods. We also need funding to ensure localities have an adequate number of polling places and funds to ensure that all votes cast are counted accurately and fairly. And that's just to list a few of the reasons why funding to protect our election security is so fundamentally needed. In the recent Wisconsin election, nearly 80% of the ballots cast were absentee. But even there you had issues as you had people request a ballot who did not get one or had one sent after the elections, there were also issues with stacks of undelivered absentee ballots, and ballots returned because they did not have a postmark. The longer we delay providing these funds, the less likely we will get, despite the best efforts by hardworking state and local officials, a fair election.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. DEGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the interim emergency corona virus package being considered today.

The last two months have been some of the hardest in our nation's history. The toll that this virus has taken on our economy and, more importantly, on American lives, has been staggering. Over the last few weeks, my office has received thousands of calls and emails from constituents who need help obtaining the important economic relief provisions secured by Congress.

While some small businesses and nonprofits in my district were able to access programs like the Paycheck Protection Program, many more were shut out from these critical funds.

Let's be clear—large companies and corporations never should have been allowed to receive funds meant for small businesses.

Now, it's up to us to begin to make this right and ensure that those small businesses most in need get access to replenished relief funds. Countless American jobs—and lives—are on the line.

The legislation before us today would provide an additional \$310 billion in funding for the Paycheck Protection Program, including billions intended for businesses in underserved rural, urban and tribal communities. It also provides \$50 billion for additional emergency disaster lending, translating into more than \$350 billion in loans, and another \$10 billion in emergency disaster grants.

In addition, this package continues our efforts to provide health care workers with the life-saving protective equipment they need to do their jobs safely and effectively by directing \$75 billion toward hospitals and other health care providers.

Also of great importance to me is the \$25 billion this package secures for testing, which is key to quickly and safely reopening the country. These funds will be critical in facilitating the large-scale production and rapid deployment of precise coronavirus testing—which public health experts agree is necessary to determine when people can get out of their homes and back into schools, the workforce and society.

Despite these important provisions, this package falls short in a number of areas.

For one, it is unacceptable that Republicans blocked more funding for state and local governments on the frontlines of this crisis. Right now, every American is benefiting from the

tireless work our local officials are doing to keep us safe.

However, without additional support from the federal government, the costs of the coronavirus response—on top of the reduced tax revenues caused by the economic fallout of the pandemic—threaten to bankrupt our communities and undermine public health efforts.

The fact that some in Congress and the Administration would rather bail out big corporations than support the local governments working day and night to keep us safe is unacceptable. We will not stop fighting until our communities get the support they need.

We also must continue fighting for the most vulnerable among us. Our immigrant communities, incarcerated individuals, undocumented people, poor families and many others are still being left out of important relief provisions.

If there's one thing we've learned through-out this pandemic, it's that we're all in this together. We have to look out for each other, and we have to do our part to take care of one another.

While I urge my colleagues to come together to pass today's package to bring additional relief to our small businesses and health care providers, we must continue working to ensure all those suffering from this pandemic can be made whole.

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Paycheck Protection and Health Care Enhancement Act. This emergency funding is the fourth bipartisan aid package to address the tremendous needs of the American people as we fight COVID-19 on both the public health front and the economic front.

The Democratic House has led the way to respond to this emergency. On March 4th, when the Administration refused to acknowledge the magnitude of this crisis, the House passed bipartisan emergency legislation providing four times the amount of funding for public health purposes than the Trump Administration originally requested. A week later, the House passed the bipartisan Families First Act, which recognized the importance of free coronavirus testing and the need for paid sick leave and nutrition aid for working families. On March 27th the House passed the bipartisan CARES Act putting families and workers first, instead of a corporate, trickle-down approach offered by the Senate.

Today, the bipartisan Paycheck Protection and Health Care Enhancement Act continues the House's work to respond to the pandemic. It flips an insufficient Republican proposal that left hospitals, Community Health Centers, and health care workers behind by nearly doubling the resources to provide badly needed assistance to them.

The legislation contains the following:

**Small businesses:** Adds \$310 billion to replenish the Paycheck Protection Programs, reserving \$60 billion of that funding for community-based lenders, credit unions and small to midsized community banks that work with the smallest of businesses. The bill also adds an additional \$50 billion in disaster loans at the SBA and \$10 billion in grants to small businesses and nonprofits.

\$75 billion for hospitals, health systems, Community Health Centers, and other health care providers, including funds for Personal Protective Equipment for frontline workers.

For all Americans: \$25 billion for testing, the key to reopening the economy. Today, ap-

proximately one percent of Americans have been tested. This legislation calls for a national strategic testing policy focused on increasing domestic testing capacity, including testing supplies.

This interim funding package will assist workers, families, small businesses, hospitals, and all our health care workers. The American people have tremendous needs and I'm proud to support this legislation to help meet them. There's so much more to do and I stand ready to work to meet our historic challenges. I support this legislation and will continue to support swift action by a Congress that aids a scientific public health response to the pandemic and a worker-first response to the economic crisis.

Finally, I'd like to take a moment to acknowledge the sorrow being felt across the country as families mourn the loss of their loved ones to this terrible disease. In tribute to them, we do our work today.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

Our nation's health and economic recovery are inextricably linked during this pandemic. Today's vote is another win in the fight against the coronavirus. This legislation strengthens the Paycheck Protection Program by allocating an additional \$310 billion in funding, with money reserved for community-based lenders, small and medium-sized banks, and credit unions to reach more small businesses. It also includes vital funding for our hospitals and health care workers and money for much needed testing.

While today's additional funding is a win, much more needs to be done. Without additional measures for testing, tracking, treatment, and ultimately a vaccine, we won't overcome this crisis. We must also do more to help individuals suffering from the impact on the economy, as well as non-profits not covered under the CARES Act, and state and local governments who have been devastated by lost revenues and protect essential workers.

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Mr. Speaker, more than two weeks ago, I called for more funding for the Paycheck Protection Program, which has provided more than 1.6 million loans to small businesses across the country. I strongly support rapid passage of the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act to support small businesses and our nation's health care professionals.

With this fourth Coronavirus response package, we have secured an additional \$310 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program, and \$60 billion for Economic Injury Disaster Loans, to help more small businesses survive and continue to pay their employees.

In order to reopen our country, more testing must be made available so Americans can safely return to their normal lives and jobs. There is a dedicated \$25 billion in this legislation to prepare and ramp up necessary testing to equip state and local decision makers with critical information to reopen our communities and reignite our economy. Finally, the \$75 billion in additional funds will help hospitals and health care workers on the front lines continue to take care of those that are battling this illness.

It is critical that Congress continue working in a bipartisan manner to provide aid, relief,

and economic security to the nation. With this in mind, I oppose passage of a resolution to establish a select subcommittee that is duplicative, unnecessary, and most likely a politically motivated tool to attack the President during an election year. Continuing to work across the aisle to provide our country the resources it needs is the only way forward.

I remain grateful to the incredible health care professionals, first responders, and essential service employees who are working tirelessly to keep our nation healthy. I also salute Americans who are following guidelines and doing their part to flatten the curve for not only their own health but for their neighbors.

The past few weeks have seen our nation unite to fight the Coronavirus. While these times have been challenging for all, I know that we will get through this.

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I support the bipartisan agreement reached on the Senate Amendment to H.R. 266, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

Many California small businesses were unable to access the first round of loans made through the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) established under the CARES Act (H.R. 748) because the initial round of funds was insufficient to meet the dire needs of our community during this time. Even more concerning, the Administration's bungled rollout of PPP has sown frustration and confusion at every point of the application process, denying many Santa Clara County small businesses a lifeline. I outlined my concerns regarding these flaws in my testimony to the House Small Business Committee on Thursday, April 23, 2020.

This bill will provide \$310 billion in additional funding for PPP. More importantly, it will reserve \$60 billion for small- and medium-sized banks, credit unions, and community-based lenders to ensure our relief efforts are reaching all communities. It also adds \$10 billion to Emergency Economic Injury Disaster Grants and \$50 billion to the Disaster Loans Program for our small businesses.

Our hospitals, health centers, and county health officials need the additional \$75 billion in assistance to maintain necessary resources and procure more protective personal equipment for our healthcare workers who continue to give and risk so much.

Additionally, the nation needs the \$25 billion for testing to guarantee a science-based transition for when communities are ready to reopen. A nationwide strategy with a focus on increasing domestic testing capacity will be critical for reopening the economy and for preventing a second outbreak.

Four bills and \$2 trillion in emergency relief later, more is still needed. Specifically, we must provide additional direct funding for state and local governments and perform robust oversight on the allocation of funds for pandemic relief to prevent fraud and abuse. State and local governments need and deserve federal assistance. In CARES 2, we must make whole the state and local governments on the frontlines of this crisis and ensure our state, county, and city officials are equipped to preserve the health and safety of our community.

I will continue to work with my colleagues in the House and Senate to address specific community needs in any future legislation.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this economic boost desperately needed by

our communities. Our nation is on a dangerous precipice, an experiment with thousands of lives in the balance. This bill offers hope for thousands more small businesses, hospitals, and perhaps most importantly those on the frontline, with an infusion of \$25 billion to ramp up desperately needed means to advance widespread testing. Testing is the key that offers containment of this virus.

I am troubled. Troubled by the little insight we have into how the last two trillion dollars approved by these hallowed chambers was spent by the Trump Administration. We must ask why so much has yet to be disbursed. We must question why little help was provided to those who need it most, while those with access had their takings.

I am proud of the work of my colleagues, particularly Small Business Chairwoman NYDIA VELÁZQUEZ, Financial Services Chairwoman MAXINE WATERS, and our dedicated Speaker, who fought for \$60 billion in community lending and a \$310 billion infusion into the Paycheck Protection Program. This bill provides a great step forward and a vital lifeline to small businesses across Northern Ohio.

Unfortunately, this bill drastically shortchanges the localities now forced with overwhelming burdens, huge losses of revenue, huge cuts to budgets, forced decisions of laying off first-responders or cut back on other life-sustaining services. It also offers no assistance to our postal service workers whose jobs hang in the balance.

Calls to reopen without science and data are short sighted. Shame on Republican elected leaders who lead their constituents into the fire. What our constituents need is real leadership to keep them safe and supported until a bridge to the future for America can safely lead to reopening. Lives are at stake.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, in the last few weeks, my office has been flooded with calls from small business owners desperate for assistance but stymied by the slow response, unfair treatment, and limited funds of the small business programs set up by the CARES Act. I support this legislation because it is absolutely imperative that we recapitalize and improve PPP and EIDL to get small businesses the resources and support they need as fairly and efficiently as possible. I am also pleased this bill provides significant funding for hospitals and expanded testing, without which we cannot safely re-open the small businesses and other establishments we are trying to save. I am, however, all too aware that this infusion of money simply will not be enough to meet demand, and many of the problems my constituents have raised with PPP and EIDL are not addressed by this legislation.

I am disappointed that, despite the best efforts of my Democratic colleagues, this bill does not give state and local governments the funding and flexibility they desperately need to support their fights against COVID-19 and fill the massive revenue gaps they are facing. New York State faces a \$10 billion loss of tax revenue. While we are the epicenter of the pandemic, we're not alone in our budget shortfalls. Oklahoma faces a \$415 million gap, Arizona is looking at a \$1.1 billion deficit, and Maryland could face a \$2.2 billion shortfall. My Republican colleagues must come to the table and support additional resources for states and cities and give states additional flexibility in how they use the funds, including replacing lost revenue.

That being said, it is absolutely necessary that we pass this bill today and provide the SBA additional resources to support small businesses and ensure they make it through this pandemic. Of course there is more we need to do. Transit systems need billions in resources to stay afloat. Cultural nonprofits need funding and flexibility to re-open their doors when this pandemic passes. Renters desperately need emergency assistance to stay in their homes even with the eviction moratorium. The U.S. Postal Service is on the brink of collapse. Families need food assistance to keep their kids healthy. Hospitals and providers desperately need PPE. Our work is not done, and we cannot stop here. But today, we must pass this bill and get this small business funding flowing again.

I appreciate the efforts to get this interim bill done as quickly as possible, and I look forward to continuing our efforts to stop this pandemic, keep our country safe, and, when public health experts agree, thoughtfully and carefully re-open our economy.

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of our nation's small businesses. As many of my colleagues are aware, our country's economy is built upon and benefits from the millions of entrepreneurs and innovators who go to work every single day for a small business. Without these small businesses and their employees, the United States would not be the economic hub it is today.

However, Mr. Speaker, these small businesses, along with our entire nation, have been presented with an unprecedented enemy. The 2019 novel coronavirus has wreaked havoc on our health, our economy, and our day-to-day lives. Everyday activities like visiting our loved ones, dining at our favorite restaurants, or cheering on our favorite teams have been placed on hold as we combat this virus. I believe the steps taken by this Administration and governors around the country, including Governor DeWine in my home state, to minimize the destructiveness of the coronavirus should be noted and applauded.

In Congress, we have worked to provide the necessary aid and relief sought by so many. We have extended health benefits—placing public health at the forefront of our battle. We have ramped up our equipment production to levels unseen for nearly 80 years, when we were fighting the Second World War. And perhaps most importantly, we have funded aid programs within the Small Business Administration to lift up America's small businesses.

The bill before us, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, will continue to support these critical efforts through much-needed supplemental funding. Earlier this week, I introduced my own resolution to recognize the enormous strain being placed upon our economy's engine, the small businesses that are the foundation of all our communities. To say that this Congress has come to the aid of small businesses would be fair; but, to say that our job here is done would be far from true. In fact, it is important now more than ever to double down on our support and ensure unwavering commitment to Main Street.

Mr. Speaker, my resolution specifically requests Congress to increase its support for America's small businesses. I am extremely pleased to see that programs such as the Paycheck Protection Program and the Eco-

omic Injury Disaster Loan program will receive the money needed to continue aiding our nation's small businesses. Of the \$349 billion appropriated by Congress in the CARES Act for small business relief programs, my home state of Ohio received over \$14 billion. These dollars are going to real businesses and helping communities, both large and small, across my district. I hope even more dollars make their way to Ohio as we get set to pass this relief bill before us.

This week, Congress will pass the fourth aid bill to help Americans. And much like the previous bill, the CARES Act, the bill before us increases funding levels for the Paycheck Protection Program and the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program, while also ensuring our health care system receives the support it needs.

In addition to providing \$370 billion of relief to small businesses, the bill includes \$75 billion more for hospitals; the first tranche of this money from the CARES Act's fund has already gone out. Hospitals in my district have let me know how critical it was to receive this support. They have also let me know that more is direly needed. This is why we are here today; to respond to those calls for more help. The PPP and Health Care Enhancement Act also includes \$25 billion for testing. I know from Ohio's governor that this is a key piece of the puzzle in safely reopening economic activity.

Congress must not hesitate in its efforts to combat the novel coronavirus. Congress must not hesitate in its appropriation of additional funds to support America's small businesses. It is imperative we use our time here as Representatives of our communities and the full capabilities of the federal government to protect Americans—both in terms of health and economic security. We will defeat this virus and we will emerge from this unprecedented time a stronger, more resilient nation. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill and stand with small businesses and those on the front lines—without which, our nation would most certainly not be the global beacon of opportunity and freedom it is.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, this emergency legislation makes key investments in programs that are critical to helping our hospitals and health providers continue to respond to COVID-19.

It also improves our testing capacity, which will be critical to combating the pandemic and reopening our economy.

This is not a perfect package, but no bipartisan agreement ever is.

It does not include clearer metrics for the hospital funding that I think is necessary to ensuring that funding is distributed in a way that is fair and equitable, transparent, and responsive to the areas that are treating the highest number of COVID-19 patients.

I also do not believe that the COVID-19 testing strategy is as strong as I would have liked. Right now, the Trump Administration has no clear plan, no clear benchmarks, and no clear timelines for setting up a national program that will reopen our economy. We must hold this Administration accountable for its abysmal response to testing, and I hope that we will be able to do more in the next package.

Having said that, I want to acknowledge the good in this bill, because I do believe it will provide some additional relief and guidance

that our states and local governments, territories, tribes, hospitals, and providers desperately need. We simply could not afford to wait, and thanks to our efforts we are providing some critical relief.

First, we include another \$75 billion for the CARES Provider Relief Fund, or the hospital fund. This is \$75 billion in addition to the \$100 billion funding provided in CARES.

These funds can be used to reimburse hospitals or providers for expenses or lost revenues as a result of COVID-19.

The language remains the same as the CARES Act, so it will be critical that we continue to fight for clearer metrics for how future funding allocations will be distributed so that health care entities receive the funding they need to continue to treat patients and keep their doors open. We will also fight for transparency so that we have more real-time accounting of who is receiving these dollars and how much funding they are receiving.

We also address the critical issue of testing by making an additional investment of \$25 billion. As the Speaker has been saying, testing is an essential component to how we respond, treat, and stop the transmission of this virus. Valid, widespread testing is going to be necessary if we are to reduce social distancing efforts and reopen parts of our economy.

The \$25 billion investment in testing will be used for expenses related to all different areas of testing, including: research, development, validation, manufacturing, purchasing, administering, and expanding capacity for COVID-19 tests. This includes rapid point-of-care tests and serological tests.

Of that \$25 billion, \$11 billion will go to states, localities, territories, and tribes to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze COVID-19 tests. It will also fund scaling-up laboratory capacity, contact tracing, monitoring and surveillance, and supporting the workforce.

\$2 billion of this \$11 billion will go to the States consistent with the Public Health Emergency Preparedness grant formula, ensuring every state receives funding, and \$4.25 billion will be allocated based on a state's relative number of COVID-19 cases. Tribes, tribal organizations, and urban Indian health organizations will receive \$750 million for testing activities.

This \$25 billion also includes key investments in our federal public health agencies—

\$1 billion is provided to CDC for surveillance, epidemiology, laboratory capacity expansion, contact tracing, public health data surveillance and workforce to support the expansion and improvement of COVID-19 testing;

\$1.8 billion is provided to NIH to develop, validate and improve testing, including further development of rapid point-of-care and serological testing;

\$1 billion is provided to BARDA for advanced research, development, manufacturing, production, and purchase of diagnostic, serologic, or other COVID-19 tests or related supplies.

\$22 million for the Food and Drug Administration to support activities associated with diagnostic, serological, antigen, and other tests; and

\$600 million to support testing activities at Community Health Centers, and \$225 million to support testing activities at rural health clinics.

Finally, the package also includes up to \$1 billion to cover the costs of testing for the uninsured.

And there are some other key Democratic priorities that were included in the package—reporting on demographic information related to testing, diagnoses and hospitalizations, and the requirement of a testing plan.

While the Republicans would not support real-time reporting of demographic data, we were able to include regular demographic data reporting—that is to be de-identified and disaggregated. This includes data on race, ethnicity, age, sex, geographic region, and other factors for COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths, and epidemiological analysis of such data.

We also were successful in adding a requirement for the Administration to submit a COVID-19 strategic testing plan that will detail how the Administration will increase domestic testing capacity and testing supplies, address disparities, and provide assistance and resources to states, localities, territories, and tribes. The plan is also required to include estimates of testing production and guidelines for testing, as well as an outline of Federal resources that will be able to support the testing plans of States, localities, territories, tribes, and tribal organizations.

This is an important provision—the Administration has been running away from trying to come to develop a federal testing plan. This requires them to do so.

While I would have required a more detailed report, with clearer benchmarks for the activities I just mentioned, including specific plans for adequate testing in underserved areas and populations, and expanding surveillance and contact tracing, this is a good first step.

We will all have to work together to hold this Administration accountable to produce a clear strategy for testing that will help us to reduce the spread of this virus, clearly identify cases and individuals with immunity, and expand capacity so that testing can help inform what communities may be able to reopen safely and without a surge in new cases.

These will be a priority as well as we draft the next package.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 266, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act. Though this bill is far from perfect, it provides much needed temporary assistance to small business owners and hospitals impacted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

This bill includes additional funding for the Paycheck Protection Program and makes several vital corrections to loopholes in the program from the CARES Act. A lack of proper oversight in the previous package gave lenders the ability to pick and choose their loanees, therefore leaving smaller businesses like hair salons, independent restaurants, and dry cleaners, who may not have an established banking relationship, left without sufficient financial assistance. I am proud that House Democrats fought to include \$60 billion in funding designated specifically for small and medium-sized lenders, which will go a long way in supporting small businesses bearing the brunt of this crisis.

Additionally, this bill provides critically needed funding and resources to support our hospitals, medical clinics, and local testing capabilities. We must ensure that when our com-

munities are faced with this public health emergency, our healthcare system can provide the urgent medical attention they need. Included in this bill is \$75 billion in funding to the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to provide resources to the medical frontlines, including for personal protective equipment and health provider reimbursements. It also designates \$25 billion in funding for COVID-19 testing expenses and mandates the development of a national strategic testing policy, focused on increasing domestic testing capacity, including capacity for testing supplies.

I am fighting for the city of Dallas, and all of the incorporated municipalities in my district, that are getting hammered by the necessary stay at home orders, to make sure that we receive funding to provide for essential services like fire and police.

As I mentioned before, this bill is far from perfect. Two priorities that must be addressed in upcoming packages are the need for increased funding to SNAP, due to the exponential need for food assistance in our communities, and expanded federal assistance to smaller municipalities like the cities of Cedar Hill, DeSoto, Duncanville, and Lancaster, in my district. Now, more than ever, we must ensure that the most vulnerable among us are protected and that our local governments have the resources to support them.

At the same time, I am inspired to see organizations step up to the plate and help people in this time of need. Just last week, the North Texas Food Bank, along with the Texas National Guard, Fair Park First, Spectra, and In the City for Good distributed 6,500 boxes of food to over 2,200 households across the region. Looking at images of cars lined up for miles waiting to receive food should serve as a reminder of how much more we must do to ensure our constituents are successfully able to navigate through this crisis.

Mr. Speaker, now is the time to provide critical funds and support for our neighborhood businesses; owners and employees. Now is the time for us to provide critical funds and support to the hospitals who will be fighting to keep our friends, family, and neighbors alive through this pandemic. It is my sincere hope that the next COVID-19 bill will better serve all of our constituents. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, as we continue the fight to help our constituents and all Americans as they face the devastating coronavirus crisis, I am voting today in strong support of H.R. 266, The Paycheck Protection Program and Healthcare Enhancement Act, to help protect American families, workers, and small businesses.

Democrats successfully fought to improve today's interim emergency relief package by ensuring greater access for small businesses in underserved areas, and by successfully adding billions more in funding for testing, hospitals, and the PPE for health care workers who are caring for those infected by the coronavirus.

For small businesses, this final agreement strengthens the Paycheck Protection Program with \$310 billion in additional funding, more than the \$250 billion initially requested. Democrats were able to set aside \$60 billion to help unbanked and underserved businesses get access to PPP funding, including minority-owned businesses, urban and rural businesses, small "mom-and-pop" businesses,

and smaller nonprofits. This \$60 billion includes \$30 billion for community-based lenders and small banks and credit unions, and another \$30 billion for medium-sized banks and credit unions. The agreement also expands small business support beyond PPP by securing \$50 billion for Small Business Administration disaster lending, which translates into more than \$350 billion in loans, and \$10 billion in SBA disaster grants.

For hospitals and health care workers, Democrats secured \$75 billion to help pay for Personal Protective Equipment and other resources. The Trump Administration has also agreed to key improvements to be made in CARES 2, including significantly lowering the interest rate on advance payments, lengthening the repayment schedule, and distributing payments from general revenues instead of the Hospital Insurance Fund.

For all Americans, we added \$25 billion for testing, which is pivotal to reopening the economy and resuming our lives. The Trump Administration has agreed to a national strategic testing policy focused on increasing domestic testing capacity, including testing supplies.

I am also voting today to establish a bipartisan House Select Committee on the Coronavirus Crisis, which will help ensure we fight this pandemic with an efficient, effective, and science-based federal response which saves lives and spends taxpayer dollars wisely.

The legislation we pass today will protect countless American lives and livelihoods.

However, we have much more to do. Next, we must pass a CARES 2 Act that builds on the bipartisan CARES Act we passed last month, so we can keep helping our families, workers, and small businesses to stay safe, stay healthy, and make ends meet.

And because the Trump Administration made the unconscionable decision to reject more funding for state, local, and tribal governments so they can pay their essential workers, we must redouble our commitment to include that funding in CARES 2. If governments cannot pay first responders, transportation personnel, and other crucial workers, we are all put at grave risk.

In these troubling times, the American people are looking to Congress for support, guidance, and leadership in the fight against the insidious COVID-19 virus. Today, tomorrow, and every day, I will continue to do all I can to keep my constituents and my country safe, and to provide the resources needed for the development of a vaccine that will defeat this virus for good.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, today, I will vote in support of the Senate Amendment to H.R. 266—the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act.

This legislation builds upon and makes a number of important improvements to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which Congress passed less than a month ago to help our country continue the fight against COVID-19.

Specifically, this legislation adds more than \$300 billion to the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), which has provided a critical lifeline to small businesses around the country as we continue to deal with the economic fall-out from this global pandemic. I am proud that Democrats stood our ground and were able to carve out \$60 billion from this fund for small

and mid-sized banks, credit unions, and community-based lending institutions to help ensure that unbanked and underserved businesses can access the PPP. This includes minority-owned businesses, rural businesses, small 'mom and pop' businesses, and smaller nonprofits that too often have been pushed to the back of the line for this program, while billion-dollar chains have accessed funding.

I am also pleased that this legislation includes \$60 billion for SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) and Emergency Economic Injury Disaster Grant program. I have heard from dozens of businesses who applied for EIDL relief only to never hear back from an overwhelmed and underfunded SBA. This funding will allow these emergency programs to provide flexible assistance to small businesses and nonprofits.

Again, thanks to congressional Democrats, this legislation also includes an additional \$75 billion in relief to hospitals and health care providers for expenses or lost revenue attributable to COVID-19. While I believe we need much more than \$75 billion, these additional funds will be crucial for helping providers who are bearing the brunt of this crisis, including Community Health Centers and rural providers who are facing layoffs and massive revenue shortfalls due to cancellation of 'elective' procedures.

Congressional Democrats also fought for and secured \$25 billion to expand our nation's COVID-19 testing capacity, \$11 billion of which will go directly to states, localities, territories, and tribes to help them bolster testing shortfalls in their communities. Widespread testing is the key to fighting this virus, reopening the economy, and protecting the health and wellbeing of Americans so that we can safely begin to resume our normal lives. We also successfully inserted provisions to require the Trump administration to finally create a national strategic testing plan that details how our country will increase domestic testing capacity, address disparities, and provide assistance and resources to states, localities, territories, and tribes.

This legislation is not without glaring omissions, though. Unfortunately, despite bipartisan support for additional funding, the Trump administration and congressional Republicans refused to add any additional funding for state, local, and tribal governments. These entities—who are on the front lines of this crisis—are in a dire financial position. I will continue to push for this desperately-needed investment and to ensure that funding flows directly to smaller localities.

Future legislation must also ensure strong support for families with an increase to SNAP benefits to help put food on the table. Republicans stonewalled all efforts to include this increase in this legislation.

For our front-line workers, we are simply not doing enough to support them. We need to ensure that any additional legislation mandates that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) implements a robust emergency temporary standard to strengthen protective measures for our health care workers, first responders, postal carriers, retail employees, grocery workers, transportation workers, and more. We should also be supporting these individuals with hazard pay as they continue to report to work and risk exposure to COVID-19 in order to perform their essential duties for the betterment of our communities.

Congress must also address the critical situation the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) is in. Despite bipartisan support for stronger relief, the administration forced weak and restrictive aid for USPS into the CARES Act. Without significant steps, the Postal Service could cease operations by June. For the millions of people who count on the USPS every day—including seniors and veterans—this is not an option.

We can and must also give additional, direct support to the American people. This includes additional economic impact payments, more comprehensive relief for homeowners and renters, stronger steps for the millions of student loan borrowers, and more.

Congress should also finally take up legislation to reform enormously important issues like prescription drug costs and surprise billing. These issues have long plagued our broken healthcare system, and they will continue to do so once we beat this virus.

Lastly, we must begin moving to the next phase of this crisis: economic recovery. Congress must pass legislation that creates jobs and rebuilds our decaying infrastructure. As Chairman of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I will continue to push for an infrastructure package that repairs the breach left by years of neglect—that rebuilds failing bridges, restores crumbling highways, and puts people to work on projects with jobs that cannot be exported.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ESPAILLAT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL) that the House suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the bill, H.R. 266.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Mr. BRADY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

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#### PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF H.RES. 935, ESTABLISHING A SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 938) providing for adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 935) establishing a Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis as a select investigative subcommittee of the Committee on Oversight and Reform, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 182, not voting 35, as follows: