

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:

[Roll No. 103]

YEAS—212

Adams	Garcia (IL)	Pappas
Aguilar	Garcia (TX)	Pascrell
Allred	Golden	Payne
Axne	Gomez	Pelosi
Bass	Gonzalez (TX)	Perlmutter
Beatty	Gottheimer	Peters
Bera	Green, Al (TX)	Peterson
Beyer	Haaland	Phillips
Bishop (GA)	Harder (CA)	Pingree
Blumenauer	Hayes	Pocan
Blunt Rochester	Heck	Porter
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Pressley
Boyle, Brendan	Himes	Price (NC)
F.	Horn, Kendra S.	Quigley
Brindisi	Horsford	Raskin
Brown (MD)	Houlihan	Rice (NY)
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Richmond
Bustos	Huffman	Rose (NY)
Butterfield	Jackson Lee	Rouda
Carbajal	Jayapal	Roybal-Allard
Carson (IN)	Jeffries	Ruiz
Cartwright	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Case	Kaptur	Rush
Casten (IL)	Keating	Ryan
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Sánchez
Castro (TX)	Kennedy	Sarbanes
Chu, Judy	Khanna	Scanlon
Cicilline	Kildee	Schakowsky
Cisneros	Kilmer	Schiff
Clarke (MA)	Kim	Schneider
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Schrader
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Schrier
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Scott (VA)
Clyburn	Kuster (NH)	Scott, David
Cohen	Lamb	Sewell (AL)
Connolly	Langevin	Shalala
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Sherman
Correa	Larson (CT)	Sherrill
Costa	Lawrence	S herrill
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Sires
Cox (CA)	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Craig	Levin (CA)	Smith (WA)
Crist	Levin (MI)	Soto
Crow	Loeb sack	Spanberger
Cuellar	Lujan	Speier
Cunningham	Luria	Stanton
Davids (KS)	Lynch	Stevens
Davis (CA)	Malinowski	Suozzi
Davis, Danny K.	Maloney,	Swailwell (CA)
Dean	Carolyn B.	Takano
DeFazio	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (CA)
DeGette	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
DeLauro	McAdams	Titus
DelBene	McBath	Tlaib
Delgado	McCollum	Tonko
Demings	McEachin	Torres (CA)
Deutch	McGovern	Torres Small
Dingell	McNerney	(NM)
Doyle, Michael	Meeks	Trahan
F.	Meng	Trone
Engel	Morelle	Underwood
Escobar	Moulton	Vargas
Eshoo	Mucarsel-Powell	Vela
Espallat	Murphy (FL)	Velázquez
Evans	Nadler	Wasserman
Finkenauer	Neal	Schultz
Fletcher	Neguse	Waters
Foster	Norcross	Watson Coleman
Frankel	O'Halleran	Welch
Fudge	Ocasio-Cortez	Wexton
Gabbard	Omar	Wild
Galleo	Pallone	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Panetta	

NAYS—182

Abraham	Bucshon	Diaz-Balart
Aderholt	Budd	Duncan
Allen	Burchett	Dunn
Amash	Burgess	Emmer
Amodei	Byrne	Estes
Armstrong	Calvert	Ferguson
Arrington	Carter (GA)	Fitzpatrick
Bacon	Chabot	Fleischmann
Balderson	Cheney	Flores
Banks	Cline	Fortenberry
Barr	Cloud	Foxx (NC)
Bergman	Cole	Fulcher
Biggs	Collins (GA)	Gaetz
Bilirakis	Comer	Gallagher
Bishop (NC)	Conaway	Gianforte
Bishop (UT)	Crawford	Gibbs
Bost	Crenshaw	Gohmert
Brady	Curtis	Gonzalez (OH)
Brooks (AL)	Davidson (OH)	Gooden
Buchanan	Davis, Rodney	Gosar
Buck	DesJarlais	Granger

Graves (GA)	Loudermilk	Scott, Austin
Graves (LA)	Lucas	Simpson
Graves (MO)	Luetkemeyer	Smith (MO)
Green (TN)	Massie	Smith (NE)
Griffith	Mast	Smith (NJ)
Grothman	McCarthy	Smucker
Guest	McCauley	Spano
Guthrie	McClintock	Staubert
Hagedorn	McKinley	Stefanik
Harris	Meuser	Steil
Hartzler	Miller	Steube
Hern, Kevin	Mitchell	Stewart
Herrera Beutler	Moolenaar	Stivers
Hice (GA)	Mooney (WV)	Taylor
Higgins (LA)	Mullin	Thompson (PA)
Hill (AR)	Murphy (NC)	Thornberry
Holding	Newhouse	Timmons
Hollingsworth	Norman	Tipton
Hudson	Nunes	Turner
Huizenga	Olson	Upton
Hurd (TX)	Palazzo	Van Drew
Johnson (LA)	Palmer	Wagner
Johnson (OH)	Pence	Walberg
Johnson (SD)	Perry	Walden
Jordan	Posey	Walker
Joyce (OH)	Ratcliffe	Walorski
Joyce (PA)	Reed	Waltz
Katko	Reschenthaler	Watkins
Keller	Rice (SC)	Weber (TX)
Kelly (MS)	Riggleman	Wenstrup
King (IA)	Roby	Westerman
King (NY)	Rodgers (WA)	Williams
Kinzinger	Roe, David P.	Wilson (SC)
Kustoff (TN)	Rogers (AL)	Wittman
LaHood	Rose, John W.	Womack
LaMalfa	Rouzer	Woodall
Lamborn	Roy	Yoho
Latta	Rutherford	Young
Lesko	Scalise	Zeldin
Long	Schweikert	

NOT VOTING—35

Babin	Kelly (PA)	Napolitano
Baird	Lawson (FL)	Rogers (KY)
Barragan	Lewis	Rooney (FL)
Brooks (IN)	Lieu, Ted	Sensenbrenner
Cárdenas	Lipinski	Serrano
Carter (TX)	Lofgren	Shimkus
Cook	Lowenthal	Veasey
DeSaulnier	Lowey	Visclosky
Doggett	Marchant	Webster (FL)
Grijalva	Marshall	Wilson (FL)
Hastings	McHenry	Wright
Johnson (TX)	Moore	

□ 1639

Ms. GRANGER, Messrs. JOYCE of Ohio, STIVERS, and DAVIDSON of Ohio changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. LYNCH changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. NAPOLITANO. Madam Speaker, I was absent during roll call vote No. 103. Had I been present, I would have voted “YEA” on agreeing to H. Res. 938,—Providing for the adoption of H. Res. 935, Establishing a Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis.

ESTABLISHING A SELECT SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CASTOR of Florida). Pursuant to House Resolution 938, 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, is considered as adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 935

*Resolved*, That there is hereby established a select investigative subcommittee of the Committee on Oversight and Reform called the Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis (hereinafter referred to as the “select subcommittee”).

SEC. 2. (a) The select subcommittee shall be composed of not more than 12 Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner appointed by the Speaker, of whom not more than 5 shall be appointed on the recommendation of the minority leader. The Speaker shall designate one member of the select subcommittee as its chair. Any vacancy in the select subcommittee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(b) Each member appointed to the select subcommittee shall be treated as though a member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform for purposes of the select subcommittee.

SEC. 3. (a) The select subcommittee is authorized and directed to conduct a full and complete investigation and study and issue a final report to the House of its findings (and such interim reports as it may deem necessary) regarding—

(1) the efficiency, effectiveness, equity, and transparency of the use of taxpayer funds and relief programs to address the coronavirus crisis, including through Federal agencies, State and local government entities, financial institutions and other private businesses, contracts, grants, loans, loan guarantees, investments, cooperative agreements, or any other means;

(2) reports of waste, fraud, abuse, price gouging, profiteering, or other abusive practices related to the coronavirus crisis;

(3) the implementation or effectiveness of any Federal law applied, enacted, or under consideration to address the coronavirus crisis and prepare for future pandemics;

(4) preparedness for and response to the coronavirus crisis, including the planning for and implementation of testing, containment, mitigation, and surveillance activities; the acquisition, distribution, or stockpiling of protective equipment and medical supplies; and the development of vaccines and treatments;

(5) the economic impact of the coronavirus crisis on individuals, communities, small businesses, health care providers, States, and local government entities;

(6) any disparate impacts of the coronavirus crisis on different communities and populations, including with respect to race, ethnicity, age, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, disability, and geographic region, and any measures taken to address such disparate impacts;

(7) executive branch policies, deliberations, decisions, activities, and internal and external communications related to the coronavirus crisis;

(8) the protection of whistleblowers who provide information about waste, fraud, abuse, or other improper activities related to the coronavirus crisis;

(9) cooperation by the executive branch and others with Congress, the Inspectors General, the Government Accountability Office, and others in connection with oversight of the preparedness for and response to the coronavirus crisis; and

(10) any other issues related to the coronavirus crisis.

(b) The select subcommittee may report to the House or any committee of the House from time to time the results of its investigations and studies, together with such detailed findings and legislative recommendations as it may deem advisable.

(c) The select subcommittee may not hold a markup of legislation.