

“Foreign Service”) was established through the enactment of the Act entitled “An Act For the reorganization and improvement of the Foreign Service of the United States, and for other purposes.”, approved May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140, chapter 182) (commonly known as the “Rogers Act of 1924”), and is now celebrating its 96th anniversary;

Whereas the Rogers Act of 1924 established a career organization based on competitive examination and merit promotion;

Whereas, in 2020, more than 16,000 men and women of the Foreign Service are serving at home and abroad;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel are supported by more than 75,000 locally engaged staff in nearly 300 embassies and consulates, who provide unique expertise and crucial links to host countries;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel comprise employees from the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and the United States Agency for Global Media;

Whereas the diplomatic, consular, communications, trade, development, security, public diplomacy, and numerous other functions that Foreign Service personnel perform constitute the first and most cost-effective instrument of the United States to protect and promote United States interests abroad;

Whereas the men and women of the Foreign Service and their families are increasingly exposed to risks and danger, even in times of peace, and many have died in the service of the United States;

Whereas employees of the Foreign Service work daily—

(1) to ensure the national security of the United States;

(2) to provide assistance to United States citizens overseas;

(3) to preserve peace, freedom, and economic prosperity around the world;

(4) to promote the ideals and values of the United States, internationally recognized human rights, freedom, equal opportunities for women and girls, rule of law, and democracy;

(5) to promote transparency, provide accurate information, and combat disinformation;

(6) to cultivate new markets for United States products and services and develop new investment opportunities that create jobs in the United States and promote prosperity;

(7) to promote economic development, reduce poverty, end hunger and malnutrition, fight disease, combat international crime and illegal drugs, and address environmental degradation; and

(8) to provide emergency and humanitarian assistance to respond to crises around the world;

Whereas, in response to the unprecedented global COVID-19 pandemic, all of the foreign affairs agencies of the United States have worked tirelessly to support the people of the United States, often placing their own safety and well-being at risk;

Whereas Foreign Service personnel and locally engaged staff have assisted individuals in crisis by providing emergency consular services, repatriating United States citizens abroad, surging the agriculture quarantine and inspection program, providing technical assistance and emergency and humanitarian relief to other countries and populations, and pursuing other efforts that have saved lives;

Whereas the foreign affairs agencies and the American Foreign Service Association have observed Foreign Service Day in May for many years; and

Whereas it is both appropriate and just for the United States as a whole to recognize the dedication of the men and women of the Foreign Service and to honor the members of the Foreign Service who have given their lives in the loyal pursuit of their duties and responsibilities representing the interests of the United States and of its citizens: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) honors the men and women who have served, or are presently serving, in the Foreign Service of the United States for their dedicated and important service to the United States;

(2) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the service and sacrifice of past, present, and future employees of the Foreign Service of the United States, wherever they serve, with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) designates May 1, 2020, as “United States Foreign Service Day” to commemorate the 96th anniversary of the Foreign Service of the United States.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED ON APRIL 21, 2020**

SA 1580. Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an 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.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS ON APRIL 21, 2020**

SA 1580. Mr. McCONNELL (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) proposed an 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; as follows:

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