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No. 101

House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BEYER).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,

June 1, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DONALD S. BEYER, Jr. to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Lord of the universe, thank You for giving us another day.

This morning, I turn toward the word of the psalmist who wrote roughly 25 centuries ago: "Lord, look toward us and have pity on us, for we are much afflicted.

"Relieve the troubles of our hearts and bring us out of our distress.

"Put an end to our affliction and suffering, and take away all our sins.

"Preserve our lives and rescue us.

"Let us not be put to shame, for we take refuge in You."

Where we carry guilt for our Nation's woes, help us to see and turn toward healing and repentance. Where we have been wronged, help us to turn toward forgiveness. For our leaders, local and national, enlighten them with the wisdom and courage to address injustice where it resides and bring peace and healing into our communities.

May true leaders and prophets arise in our times. Lord, have mercy on us.

Bless us all this day and every day, and may all that we do and can do for our neighbors be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(a) of House Resolution 967, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 29, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on May 29, 2020 at 5:12 p.m., said to contain a message from the President returning without his approval H.J. Res. 76, a Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability".

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

GLORIA J. LETT,
Deputy Clerk of the House.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF RULE SUBMITTED BY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION RELATING TO "BORROWER DEFENSE INSTITUTIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY"—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-131)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval H.J. Res. 76, a joint resolution that would undermine the efforts of my Administration to protect students and taxpayers by nullifying the Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability Regulation, which the Department of Education published in the *Federal Register* on September 23, 2019, following extensive public hearings and public comment.

The Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability rule sets forth clear standards for borrower defense to repayment, providing needed transparency to both students and schools. Under this rule, a fair process will deliver deserved relief to students harmed by their educational institutions. Whereas the last administration promoted a regulatory environment that produced precipitous school closures and stranded students, this new rule puts the needs of students first, extends the window during which they can qualify for loan discharge, and encourages schools to provide students with opportunities to complete their educations and continue their pursuit of economic success. H.J. Res. 76 would return the country to a regulatory regime in which the Federal Government and State attorneys general, rather than students, determine the kinds of education students need and which schools they should be allowed to attend.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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American higher education must transform to better meet the needs of today's students. My Administration stands ready to work with the Congress to foster the development of a more affordable, more flexible, and more innovative system of higher education that is better able to meet the educational needs of our students, and in which schools take on more responsibility for the success of the students who enroll in their programs.

H.J. Res. 76 is a misguided resolution that would increase costs for American students and undermine their ability to make choices about their education in order to best meet their needs. For these reasons, it is my duty to return H.J. Res. 76 to the House of Representatives without my approval.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 29, 2020.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objection of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and the joint resolution will be printed as a House document.

Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 981, further consideration of the veto message and the joint resolution will be postponed until Wednesday, July 1, 2020.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 4(b) of House Resolution 967, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. on Thursday, June 4, 2020.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 6 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Thursday, June 4, 2020, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4376. A letter from the Senior Legal Advisor for Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's interim rule — Filing Fees for Notices of Certain Investments in the United States by Foreign Persons and Certain Transactions by Foreign Persons Involving Real Estate in the United States (RIN: 1505-AC65) received May 15, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

4377. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's enforcement guidance memorandum — Enforcement Guidance Memorandum 20-002 — Attachment 1, Dispositioning Violations Of NRC Requirements For Completion Periodicities Associated With Security Training And Regualification Requirements During The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (RIN: 3150-A112) received May 15, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4378. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's guidance document — Guidance For The Reviews Of Proposed Disposal Procedures And

Transfers of Radioactive Material Under 10 CFR 20.2002 And 10 CFR 40.13(A) (NRC-2017-0198) received May 15, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. BANKS (for himself, Mr. GALLAGHER, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 7064. A bill to prohibit financial investment by a United States person in foreign industrial defense corporations with substantial contracts with, ties to, or support from, the Chinese military and affiliated entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BRADY (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. WENSTRUP, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 7065. A bill to require States to certify a process for distributing Coronavirus Relief Funds to local governments; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BRADY (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. REED):

H.R. 7066. A bill to provide relief to workers impacted by COVID-19 and support for reopening businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 7067. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to expand the ability to use testing the waters and confidential draft registration submissions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CLYBURN (for himself, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CASE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. DEGETTE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HAALAND, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HECK, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. SHALALA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs.

TRAHAN, Mr. VEASEY, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 7068. A bill to expand vote by mail and early voting, and to improve the safety, accessibility, and efficiency of in-person voting during elections for Federal office; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CROW (for himself, Mr. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 7069. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to assess and report on the water scarcity evaluation practices of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself, Mr. CLYBURN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SHALALA, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. DEFazio, and Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 7070. A bill to observe the lives lost in the United States due to the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY (for himself and Mr. QUIGLEY):

H.R. 7071. A bill to provide for the acceleration of access to clinical therapies for the treatment of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. GABBARD (for herself and Mr. MAST):

H.R. 7072. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to notify Congress regularly of reported cases of burn pit exposure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. COX of California, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BERA, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. ROUDA, Mr. CRIST, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. COSTA):

H.R. 7073. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to include special districts in the coronavirus relief fund, to direct the Secretary to include special districts as an eligible issuer under the Municipal Liquidity Facility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois (for himself, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COHEN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. SOTO, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ):

H.R. 7074. A bill to establish an Office of Equitable Transit-Oriented Development and Mobility to carry out an equitable transit-oriented development and mobility grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. GARCIA of Texas:

H.R. 7075. A bill to prohibit the President from deploying any strategic weapon, such as a nuclear bomb, for purposes of altering weather patterns or addressing climate change, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to

the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JAYAPAL (for herself, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. ROSE of New York, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. PICILLINE, Ms. WILD, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 7076. A bill to ensure ethical and accountable use of COVID-19 relief funds, to prevent corruption and bias in the disbursement and supervision of those funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Education and Labor, Small Business, House Administration, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Armed Services, Foreign Affairs, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 7077. A bill to establish or expand programs to improve health equity regarding COVID-19 and reduce or eliminate inequities in the prevalence and health outcomes of COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 7078. A bill to study the effects of changes to telehealth under the Medicare and Medicaid programs during the COVID-19 emergency; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself and Mrs. MURPHY of Florida):

H.R. 7079. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit ensure that businesses are properly cleaned and disinfected when “stay-at-home” restrictions are lifted and to help prevent further infections; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. RYAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. SOTO, Ms. KAPTUR, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Mr. CROW, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. YOUNG):

H.R. 7080. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to States, political subdivisions of States, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations, community-based entities, and primary care and behavioral health organizations to address behavioral health needs caused by the public health emergency declared with respect to COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ROUDA (for himself, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. CISNEROS, Ms. FOXX of North Carolina, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. PAPPAS, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. RYAN, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CASE, Mr. BABIN, Mr.

FITZPATRICK, Mr. CORREA, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. CÁRDENAS):

H.R. 7081. A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit to Congress a report on lapses in coverage under the TRICARE program for certain members of the National Guard and reserve components; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 7082. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to issue regulations with respect to the protection against COVID-19 for workers in meat processing establishments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SHERMAN (for himself, Mr. YOHIO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. BARR, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Ms. SPANBERGER):

H.R. 7083. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to foreign persons involved in the erosion of certain obligations of China with respect to Hong Kong, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Ways and Means, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 7084. A bill to authorize emergency rental voucher assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COX of California, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. POCAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. OMAR, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. BASS, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. WELCH):

H. Res. 988. A resolution condemning all acts of police brutality, racial profiling, and the use of excessive and militarized force throughout the country; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. HAALAND, and Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts):

H. Res. 989. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that blood donation policies in the United States should be equitable and based on science; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 7064.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. BRADY:

H.R. 7065.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

United States Constitution Article I Section 8

By Mr. BRADY:

H.R. 7066.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

United States Constitution Article I Section 8

By Mr. BUDD:

H.R. 7067.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CLYBURN:

H.R. 7068.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Elections Clause of the United States Constitution gives Congress sweeping power to regulate the time, place, and manner of Federal elections (Article I, section 4 of the Constitution of the United States; see also *Arizona v. Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc.*, 570 U.S. 1 (2013)). Congress also has enforcement power under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. CROW:

H.R. 7069.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 7070.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 7071.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for this bill is pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. GABBARD:

H.R. 7072.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The U.S. Constitution, including Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 7073.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1, Section 8, Article I of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:
H.R. 7074.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8
By Ms. GARCÍA of Texas:
H.R. 7075.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 12
By Ms. JAYAPAL:
H.R. 7076.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.
By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:
H.R. 7077.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1
By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:
H.R. 7078.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 18 of section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution
By Mr. LAHOOD:
H.R. 7079.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, clause 1 provides Congress with the power to “lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises” in order to “provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States.”
By Ms. PORTER:
H.R. 7080.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
By Mr. ROUDA:
H.R. 7081.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.
By Mr. RUSH:
H.R. 7082.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: “The Congress shall have power to . . . provide for the

. . . general welfare of the United States . . .”;
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: The Congress shall have power “To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes;” and
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have power “To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.”
By Mr. SHERMAN:
H.R. 7083.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.
By Ms. WATERS:
H.R. 7084.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:
H.R. 2256: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2313: Ms. JUDY CHU of California.
H.R. 2488: Mr. STANTON.
H.R. 2803: Ms. JUDY CHU of California, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 2927: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. OMAR, and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 4104: Mr. CRIST, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 4309: Mr. RUSH and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 4438: Mr. GREEN of Texas and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 4549: Mr. CURTIS and Mr. HOLDING.
H.R. 5251: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 5312: Ms. BROWNLEY of California.
H.R. 5522: Mr. ZELDIN.
H.R. 6082: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 6305: Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 6487: Mr. BRINDISI.
H.R. 6535: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 6560: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 6644: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 6698: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. KENNEDY, and Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 6708: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 6718: Ms. LEE of California and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 6742: Mr. HILL of Arkansas.
H.R. 6797: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 6802: Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. WILLIAMS.
H.R. 6808: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 6810: Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire.
H.R. 6841: Mr. SAN NICOLAS and Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 6866: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. SOTO, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 6909: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 6932: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 6933: Mr. HARDER of California.
H.R. 6956: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 6957: Ms. ADAMS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 6987: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. MCNERNEY.
H.R. 6990: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 7019: Mr. PENCE, Mr. FLORES, and Mr. PETERSON.
H.R. 7022: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. KILMER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. RYAN, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. KUSTER of New Hampshire, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.R. 7029: Mr. BARR, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SOTO, Mrs. BEATTY, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 7031: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 7044: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 7062: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H. Con. Res. 89: Mr. FOSTER.
H. Res. 395: Ms. SPEIER, Mr. VISCLOSKEY, and Mr. TRONE.
H. Res. 975: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. COX of California, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. SOTO, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. MENG, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. FUDGE, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H. Res. 983: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. CASE.



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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. GRASSLEY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, who has placed our tears in a bottle, today we weep. We weep because every death diminishes us. We weep because of the grief of George Floyd's family. We weep because of the explosive impact of deferred dreams. We weep because of the potentially catastrophic consequences of peaceful protesting during a pandemic. We weep because justice delayed is justice denied. We weep because of the paralysis of analysis that often impedes Your prevailing providence. We weep because of our personal culpability during these tragic times. We weep because of our sins of commission and omission. We weep because we know You are weeping.

Today, use Your lawmakers for Your glory. May they strive to find a vaccine to inoculate our Nation against hate, sin, and despair.

We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HAWLEY). The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to address the Senate for 1 minute.

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

REMEMBERING GEORGE FLOYD

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, our Nation is hurting. George Floyd's

death was horrific, and justice must be served. The Justice Department has opened an investigation, and the officer has been charged with murder.

A single act of violence at the hands of an officer is one too many. George Floyd deserved better. All Black Americans do. Indeed, all Americans do. The last thing we need is more pain, more devastation, and more injustice.

As a country, let's strive for compassion and listening to others. The best way to honor George Floyd is to engage with all members of our community, including Members of this body, on how to heal these wounds. This is an opportunity for Congress to discuss what reforms can and should be made to address police use of force. Let's move forward and protect our communities together.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

PROTESTS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, this is an hour of great pain and unrest in our country. Americans from coast to coast have been grieved and horrified by the killings of three African-American citizens: Ahmaud Arbery in Georgia, Breonna Taylor in my hometown of Louisville, KY, and George Floyd in Minneapolis.

In each disturbing situation, investigations and reviews are ongoing. In Kentucky, I am glad that local authorities are investigating, I am glad the FBI is involved, and I am glad our attorney general is committed to taking any necessary action. We need the truth, and we need swift justice under law. But here is something that requires no investigation: In no world whatsoever should arresting a man for an alleged minor infraction involve a

police officer putting his knee on a man's neck for 9 minutes while he cries out "I can't breathe" and then goes silent.

To me, to a great many of my fellow Kentuckians, and to millions of outraged Americans, these disturbing events do not look like three isolated incidents. They look more like the latest chapter in our national struggle to make equal justice and equal protection of the law into facts of life for all Americans, rather than contingencies that sometimes depend on the color of one's skin. Obviously, this struggle remains incomplete.

I have spent decades in the Senate not only as an advocate for civil rights but as a First Amendment purist. So I completely support and fully defend citizens' constitutional rights to speak their minds and engage in peaceful protests. Our Nation cannot deafen itself to the anger, pain, or the frustration of Black Americans. Our Nation needs to hear this.

Yet, over the last several days, citizens have watched with horror as cities across America have convulsed with looting, riots, and destruction. On a nightly basis, initially peaceful demonstrations have been hijacked. Americans have watched protests dedicated to ending unjust violence mutate into riots that inflict unjust violence themselves. We have seen small businesses destroyed and public property defaced. We have seen the men and women of law enforcement—the vast majority of whom are not bad actors but brave public servants—threatened and assaulted on our streets.

Free speech and peaceful protest are central American liberties. Looting, rioting, assault, and arson are violent crimes that have no place—no place—whatsoever in our society. It is not a display of courageous citizenship to smash and destroy small businesses that had just barely hung on through the pandemic. It is not an act of principled protest to grab expensive merchandise or set fire to a church. It does

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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not advance freedom or justice to vandalize the World War II Memorial that stands for those who bled and died for exactly those values. You do not advance peace by committing assault. You do not advance justice by inflicting injustice upon your neighbors. You do not promote the rule of law through anarchy. There is no constitutional right to commit violent crime or to terrorize communities, period.

This cannot continue. It has already gone on for entirely too long. I hope State and local authorities will work quickly to crack down on outside agitators and domestic terrorists and restore some order to our cities. If State and local leaders cannot or will not secure the peace and protect citizens and their property, I hope the Federal Government is ready to stand in the breach.

In Kentucky, we are already seeing violence and tragedy compound on themselves. Several days ago, seven people were shot in Louisville—none, according to the mayor, by law enforcement. Last night, one individual was shot and killed by authorities after the police were fired upon from within a crowd. We are learning about the incident as fast as we can. I was just briefed by Governor Beshear today, and I support a full and thorough and immediate investigation. But this has to end.

These important protests began with the notion that basic physical safety and legal protections must be non-negotiable for every single American, bar none; that American liberty and the rule of law must be universal truths for all, not special privileges for some. That point is absolutely right. That is a righteous and important mission. And it is exactly why these senseless and destructive riots need to end. Not next week. Not tomorrow night. Right now. Right now.

We have real work to do to build constructive paths forward between law enforcement and affected communities. More violence and destruction is not just unfair to many innocent people, it also just makes this important work so much harder.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, on an entirely different matter, these events only compound what has already been a historically challenging time for our country.

As our Nation continues to combat and contain the coronavirus, the Senate will continue to lead the response. To name one example, I hope and anticipate the Senate will soon take up and pass legislation that just passed the House by an overwhelming vote of 417 to 1 to further strengthen the Paycheck Protection Program so it continues working for small businesses that need our help.

Even as we fight the pandemic, we will remember that other challenges face our Nation as well. Foreign adver-

saries are all too eager to exploit a distracted world.

In recent days, agents of the Chinese Communist Party have taken to social media to openly taunt—openly taunt—the United States and defend their violent crackdown on the autonomy of Hong Kong.

It has been almost a year since the world watched Hongkongers embark on the latest round of peaceful demonstrations against the repressive grip of the Chinese Communist Party. The world watched as Hong Kong voters, with American flags in hand, dealt crushing defeats to Beijing's preferred puppet candidates in elections last fall. But in recent weeks, as the coronavirus pandemic that China exacerbated has dominated the world's attention, the Chinese Communist Party is trying yet again to tighten their grip. New laws—supposedly related to national security—aim to stifle dissent and curtail Hongkongers' civil liberties.

When I authored the U.S.-Hong Kong Policy Act way back in 1992, we wanted to ensure future Chinese regimes would respect the promises made regarding this unique, autonomous region, so we made sure the weight and suasion of the United States of America would stand with Hongkongers if need be.

Unfortunately, these years later, such a time is upon us. Among other examples, we received word today that for the first time in 30 years—30 years—authorities in Hong Kong will not allow the annual candlelight vigil that commemorates the Tiananmen Square massacre to occur. For the first time in 30 years, no commemoration of the Tiananmen massacre will occur in Hong Kong. For three decades, Hong Kong has been the only place in China where full-scale remembrances of the massacre are permitted, but now they, too, will be going dark.

So I am encouraged that Secretary Pompeo is tapping into that law to formally certify that Beijing's systemic efforts to interfere in Hong Kong have eroded the region's autonomy. I might say this is exactly what we were concerned about back in 1992 when the Hong Kong Policy Act was introduced by me and became law—exactly what we feared.

I hope that the administration will soon identify the specific ways it will impose costs on Beijing and, just as important, continue American support for the people of Hong Kong. Under my original legislation, several tools are available. Their primary aim is to be an effective friend and partner for Hongkongers who share values of democracy and freedom and to help preserve the region's unique character, autonomy, and prosperity.

Our Nation's commitment to those efforts must remain ironclad, and it must be 100 percent clear that the responsibility for threatening Hong Kong's economic, political, and social climate rests solely and squarely on the Chinese Communist Party—the regime that views free thought as a fun-

damental evil; the regime that sees peaceful demonstrations as an existential challenge. That is who is to blame for this, no matter what the Communist Party's two-bit propaganda is trying to claim—not the people of Hong Kong, not their friends in the United States, just the would-be tyrants in Beijing.

Last year, as Congress passed Senator RUBIO's update to my Hong Kong Policy Act, I also secured additional funding to provide legal protections to Hong Kong protestors and support democracy promotion activities. But if China moves in the coming days and weeks to implement its draconian new laws that strangle Hong Kong, there will be no rule of law left for protestors to appeal to. That is why the U.S. response should mirror those of other democracies that open their doors to Hongkongers fleeing oppression. Our Nation has a rich heritage of standing as a beacon of light and freedom, from refugees of war to those escaping the Iron Curtain. We should exercise it again for the people of Hong Kong.

Finally, while we address these latest aggressions, we must not miss the broader lessons. The Communist Party of China does not play by the rules. They don't—not the rules of the international economy; not the rules of its bilateral agreements with other nations; not even its own rules, which are increasingly subject to the whims of President Xi.

Whether they are cracking down on Hong Kong, trying to cover up a pandemic, or herding ethnic and religious minorities into modern-day gulags, this generation of Chinese leadership is telling the rest of the world every single day exactly who they are—exactly who they are.

America and the world have watched China deepen its tyranny at home, assert its hegemony abroad, and undermine basic norms that protect the peace. The question before us is, What will we do to stop it?

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 3833 AND H.R. 6800

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk due a second reading, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the titles of the bills for the second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3833) to extend the loan forgiveness period for the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 6800) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, in order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I would object to further proceedings, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar.

Mr. MCCONNELL. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader is recognized.

PROTESTS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, 1 week ago today, a White police officer in Minneapolis, MN, knelt on the neck of an African-American man named George Floyd, pinning him to the ground for over 8 minutes as he pled for his life. The officer callously refused to heed those calls, standing up only after Mr. Floyd was unresponsive. Mr. Floyd was pronounced dead shortly thereafter. It was 8 minutes—8 minutes—that he was pinned there.

Today, 8 days later, our Nation is reeling. It is reeling over the injustice and senselessness of George Floyd's death, reeling over the memory of Ahmaud Arbery, Michael Brown, Breonna Taylor, Eric Garner, and the unimaginable number of innocent lives that were taken in similar circumstances. Our Nation is reeling from centuries of racial injustice, a legacy as old as the Nation itself and one that haunts us to this day.

It took two and a half centuries and the Civil War to finally end slavery in America. It was 100 years more until the descendants of those newly freed men and women could fully enjoy the rights of citizenship. Even today, slavery is still with us. Its terrible legacy and evil effects are felt in real and discernible ways every single day.

When the French historian Alexis de Tocqueville visited America in the 1830s, with amazing prescience he predicted that the United States would become a great nation—the greatest in the world—even though at the time we were a fledgling country, compared to the great powers of Europe. But he also said that the one thing that could doom our Nation was racism and racial prejudice. His words ring true today.

The racial disparities in our criminal justice system have been on full display, but these disparities permeate not just the criminal justice system but all of society. There are glaring racial disparities in healthcare and housing, racial disparities in income and in wealth, in the board room and at the ballot box, on our streets and in our schools. These disparities have been with us a very long time, but COVID has placed a magnifying glass on them. Perhaps most evident and immediate, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to

infect and kill African Americans at a disproportionate rate. We are confronted by the all too often fatal consequences of those disparities on a daily basis.

George Floyd's killing touched off justified protests and demonstrations across the country, driven by Americans of every age, color, and creed who were distressed and upset, frightened and angry by the America they see and feel compelled to change. The overwhelmingly peaceful protests do honor to the generations of Americans who stood up and sat in and shouted at the top of their lungs in the urgent mission to make America a more perfect union. The small minority who exploit the moment for violence and mayhem are wrong and do not advance the cause of justice.

I would note that while over 4,000 protesters have been arrested in the last week, only 1 in 4 of the police officers involved in the killing of George Floyd has been arrested. While that statistic does not excuse the violence we have seen, it certainly helps to explain the frustration and anger right now.

There is accountability when everyday citizens and protesters violate the law, but that same accountability is far too often lacking when law enforcement violates the law, and we have to fix that. We must work to bring accountability to police departments so that bad actors are not shielded from culpability and those many officers who do the job the right way are incentivized and rewarded.

We must reform our laws and our police practices so that events like George Floyd's killing are far less likely in the first place. There are many examples of departments that have made strides at improving community relations, transparency, and accountability, while reducing unwarranted violence and racial bias. We need to build on those best practices and get all of our police agencies to adopt them.

We must invest in services and programs necessary to deal with issues unrelated to law enforcement, such as housing and mental health, rather than asking police officers to be responsible for addressing all of our society's challenges. There are many ways to address the broader disparities in our society, the systemic racism, and the injustice that follows America around like a shackle in our laws, in our customs, and in too many of our hearts. We have to make progress on these issues right now—not later, not next year, not after the next George Floyd but right now.

Senate Democrats will be confronting and addressing all of these issues this week, and many of my colleagues will prepare legislative plans of action. We will listen to experts on these issues and our constituents who face these challenges on a daily basis. Be sure of this: We will propose and push for bold action.

Leader MCCONNELL, however, will decide whether or not the Senate will

take any of that action. At the moment, he has reserved the floor of the Senate for the confirmation of several rightwing judges, many of whom will become part of the very problem we are now discussing: a justice system that doesn't work for everyone, a biased system.

These are judges who were preselected specifically because of their antipathy to voting rights and civil rights and criminal justice balance and fairness. Time and again, the Republican majority has confirmed judicial nominees who pledge loyalty to an ideological doctrine that would exacerbate the very inequalities that have been laid bare in recent weeks and months. Leader MCCONNELL is doing that this week, once again.

At this delicate time, the Senate should lead on these issues rather than aggravate the problem. Leader MCCONNELL should commit to put a law enforcement reform bill on the floor of the Senate before July 4. There shouldn't be hearings on President Trump's wild conspiracies about the 2016 election or a month of rightwing, anti-civil rights judicial nominees. As the COVID pandemic continues to rage and Americans are taking to the streets to express their anger at police violence and racial injustice, the Republican majority in the Senate must focus on the national crisis at our doorstep.

Today—just today—the CBO is expected to release an estimate of the damage to our economy caused by the pandemic. If the current trends continue, the CBO predicts a jaw-dropping \$16 trillion reduction in economic growth over the next decade—\$16 trillion.

There are 40 million Americans currently unemployed. Where is the urgency from Senate Republicans to address the economic catastrophe in our country, a catastrophe that, like police violence, will disproportionately affect African Americans and other Americans of color?

We should address both these issues—COVID and police violence—this month, not spend time on fringe conspiracy theories and not spend time on putting rightwing judges who have shown no sympathy to civil rights and racial justice and harmony on the floor of the Senate.

This is a moment that cries out for leadership, for compassion, for sympathy, for understanding, for action, and for our leaders to bring us together instead of letting events tear us apart. But the leader of our country, the President of the United States, struggles—struggles—to summon even an ounce of humanity in this time of turmoil.

The President has reacted to the pain and anger in the country by playing politics and encouraging police to be tougher on protesters by bragging about his reelection prospects and his personal safety inside the White House. A Presidential tweet invoked a Miami

police chief, who, in 1967 encouraged shooting Black people during riots. The President seems unable even to address the underlying issues that the protests are about. He is unwilling—unwilling—even to speak to the Nation about racial justice.

Unfortunately, none of this is remotely new with President Trump. A few years ago, President Trump told law enforcement officers not to worry about injuring suspects when arresting them. His administration stopped investigating State and local police departments for racial discrimination and repealed restrictions on police departments obtaining military-style weapons. The President's policies have worsened racial divisions in this country. His rhetoric has consistently inflamed them.

Either the President is too afraid to lead or is simply incapable, but all of us, right now, have to engage in the difficult work of pulling this country together and then forward. We are a nation exhausted and dispirited. In the midst of a once-in-a-generation challenge, we have been reminded of a generation's-long struggle for racial justice and equality. The only way—the only way—for us to move forward is to do it together.

It is time for the large majority of police officers who do a very difficult job the right way to be part of a reform effort, for our national leaders in the Senate and the House to take up thorny issues of prejudice and discrimination and begin changing the laws and institutions that perpetuate it, and, yes, for the President to finally start acting like the leader he is supposed to be and the Constitution calls for.

We are all engaged in this project to not only recover from a public health crisis and an economic disaster, but to build a society when none of our citizens fear the men and women who are supposed to protect them—a society where Americans of color can live and breathe and watch birds in a park and walk home with a bag of Skittles without fearing for their lives.

As millions of Americans take to the streets in peaceful and righteous protest, I hope that this moment—one of pain and sorrow and grief—can also be a watershed moment for action.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

PROTESTS

Mr. HAWLEY. Madam President, it was 1 week ago today that George Floyd died in the streets of Minneapolis at the hands of Minneapolis

police officers exercising and employing incredible, illegal, unconstitutional violence ending in the loss of Mr. Floyd's life.

This afternoon, we have a medical report from examiners hired by Mr. Floyd's family. The words are just shocking. The report concludes:

George Floyd was killed by asphyxia due to neck and back compression and died at the scene.

Sustained pressure on the right side of Mr. Floyd's artery impeded blood flow to the brain, and weight on his back impeded his ability to breathe.

Then the report concludes:

The independent examiners found that weight on the back, handcuffs and positioning were contributory factors because they impaired Mr. Floyd's diaphragm to function. From all the evidence, the doctors said it now appears Mr. Floyd died at the scene.

Words cannot begin to describe the injustice that this report puts into plain text: the violation of police procedures, the abuse of the law, the appalling, illegal, homicidal misuse of government authority. Words cannot begin to describe the injustice that this has done to Mr. Floyd, to his family, to his community, and to millions of Americans who feel caught up, who feel judged by, endangered by, imperiled by these actions and too many others like them over too many years for too long in this country.

I just want to say as the former attorney general of my State—a role in which I had the great privilege to work day in and day out with law enforcement across the State of Missouri, law enforcement who go to work every day to prevent this kind of illegal violence, to prevent this kind of illicit use of power—that the actions by the police officer and officers here in this case cast an incredible aspersion on those valiant and courageous and law-abiding police officers, Black and White and of every color across our country, who go to do their job every day to protect and uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States and to protect men and women like George Floyd. The actions of these officers in this case are an incredible betrayal of those standards of those officers and of justice itself.

I understand why so many Americans have assembled peacefully to witness to this abuse of power and to protest it and to demand that justice be done. They are right to do so, and they are right to demand that this pattern of violence exercised against African-Americans be acknowledged and it be confronted and it be stopped.

This is urgent work for us as a nation and for this Congress as we go forward.

I also believe that those who would turn this occasion into an opportunity for rioting and for looting and for more violence and for further attacks and for civil unrest do a great disservice to the memory of Mr. Floyd, to his family, and to this cause of justice that we Americans share together, for this is a cause that is ours together as a nation.

This is a cause given to us by our common Constitution. This is a cause that should link us together, American with American, and we must resist the efforts of those—all of those—who would set us against ourselves as we seek to pursue that more perfect union, as we seek to pursue justice in this case and in other cases and in the future to come.

So I add my voice to those who call for an end now to the rioting and to the looting, to those who would defame and dishonor and disfigure the memory of Mr. Floyd and his cause. I hope all lawful steps will be taken to protect innocent and law-abiding citizens in our cities and in our communities so that the peaceful assembly and its righteous cause can go forward.

I just want to say one more thing on this subject. We cannot ignore that these peaceful protests are taking place amid a backdrop of the 20-percent unemployment in this Nation—perhaps higher in the urban centers of our Nation. I think of a line by a former Senator, who once said that “to be unemployed is to have nothing to do, and that means having nothing to do with the rest of us.”

I hope that as we as a nation and we as a body in the U.S. Senate turn our attention to what we can do to seek that more perfect union, what we can do to better secure the promise of our Constitution, what we can better do to secure that dream we hold together as Americans, I hope one thing we will discuss is the vitality, the necessity of work—work that is meaningful and that is rewarding and that is available for all Americans, from our urban core to our small towns.

I hope we will have a discussion about the policies that for too long in this country, for too many decades, have sent too much work out of our country, away from our cities—away from our small towns, for that matter. I hope we can discuss what we will do to bring work back so that those who grow up in our cities—young men who grow up in our cities—will have a sense of a future, will have a sense of possibility, will think that “there is something for me here. I could build a family here. I could start something here. And yes, I could have a say and a share in our society here.” For that, they have to have work. They have to have meaningful work.

This is a task to which we must set ourselves. It is urgent now in this present pandemic crisis that has seen these unemployment numbers rocket to historic, unimaginable levels. It is vital we address the crisis of work, but it is also vital for our future. It is vital for our urban core. It is vital for the young men and women who struggle there. It is vital for our rural towns and our small areas like the one I am from. It is vital for every part of this country, for every member of this Nation, and it is work I hope we will take up urgently together to provide good-

paying, meaningful jobs that can support the social fabric that is the foundation of our democracy.

There is much to do in the months and the years ahead. I just hope that the loss of Mr. Floyd will serve as a fresh beginning, an opportunity for a new start, for Americans from every corner of this country, from every political background, from every race and ethnicity, to stand together and to say: We commit ourselves anew to this Constitution that we love, to this Nation that we call home, and we are determined now more than ever to seek and to build a more perfect union.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

REMEMBERING GEORGE FLOYD

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, ours is a nation with a split screen of a battle on two fronts. One is the pandemic that we have been fighting now for many months, and the other is to continue the fight to defeat racial injustice that has sadly divided our Nation since its very inception.

One week ago today, George Floyd, a native Houstonian, tragically died in the custody of a law enforcement officer. As the gut-wrenching video of his death has spread, so has the passion and the anger among all of us who wonder, how can something like that happen?

Our Constitution guarantees every American the right to protest injustice, and I believe we all have a responsibility to stand up for what is right and condemn what is plainly wrong.

People of all colors, backgrounds, and ages are demanding that justice be served in the case of George Floyd. The first step in that process came on Friday when the officer who had him in custody was himself arrested and charged with third-degree murder.

Devastating events like the death of George Floyd remind us that we have a long way to go in the fight for equal justice under the law, but we cannot yield to the temptation to fill the void created by this tragedy with violence.

Too many protests across our country have turned into riots with looting and vandalism and destruction, hurting innocent people and tearing our cities apart. In response to these escalating protests last night, there were more curfews in place than at any other time since the assassination of Martin Luther King.

One man who experienced that period of American history firsthand is our colleague on the other side of the Capitol, Congressman JOHN LEWIS. He fought and marched alongside Dr. King, fighting for equal rights, and continues fighting today for equal justice.

Over the weekend, he denounced the rioting and looting that occurred and said:

"Be constructive, not destructive. History has proven time and time again that non-

violent, peaceful protest is the way to achieve the justice and equality that we all deserve."

I understand and share the passion and the anger that have spread across the country and support those who are peacefully protesting and demanding that justice be served. There should never be a time in which the color of someone's skin determines whether they live or die, and we have to do everything in our power to prevent these tragedies from occurring in the first place. But that change can't happen when businesses are being looted, when vehicles are being set on fire, or when innocent people are being harmed. It only can happen when we come together and learn to empathize with one another and understand the struggles our neighbors are facing.

I would note that there is good evidence that many of these acts of violence are being instigated not by victims of injustice but by outsiders determined to stoke the rage that many feel and thus incite them to that violence.

I was glad to hear the Attorney General of the United States say on Sunday that the Department of Justice will treat violence by individuals associated with Antifa and other groups as domestic terrorism and calling some of these protests following George Floyd's death to have been hijacked for another destructive, antisocial agenda.

Investigators are also tracking social media posts and looking into whether foreign agents are behind an active propaganda campaign using social media, trying to divide us further, to stoke the anger and rage that many of us feel. Officials have seen a huge surge in social media accounts with fewer than 200 followers created in the last month—a textbook sign of a disinformation campaign by a foreign power, much as we saw in 2016 during the Russian active measures campaign leading up to the election.

Righteous rage is one thing; being manipulated by instigators of violence and foreign powers is quite another.

PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, on to another matter, I was glad to be able to get back home to Texas this last week, where our communities are slowly coming out of a coronavirus shutdown. Churches have begun safely welcoming worshippers, restaurants are beginning to safely seat customers, albeit with the appropriate social distancing, and retailers are now beginning to safely reopen their doors. After weeks and in some cases months of hunkering down, it is a welcome sign of our progress in the fight against the coronavirus and the first step in our economic recovery.

When stay-at-home orders were first put in place, small business were worried—understandably so—about their ability to survive. Many said they couldn't survive more than a couple of weeks under those circumstances.

Back in March, Fort Worth chef Tim Love described the situation as "Armageddon." He said:

"It's worse than a tornado, it's worse than a hurricane, it's worse than a fire. This is going to destroy everything that I have built."

But the restaurants weren't alone; I heard similar concerns from countless other small business owners across nearly every sector of the economy—hospitality, tourism, retail, manufacturing, and the list goes on.

Keeping our small businesses open means much more than having another restaurant to eat in or a shop to buy from on Main Street; it is one of the most effective ways to support our economy, by protecting those jobs. Across the country, small businesses have employed nearly half of all U.S. workers. They are the lifeblood of our local economies and provide critical services to each of our communities.

Without customers coming through the front doors each day, it is hard to cover your business expenses and keep employees on the payroll. In fact, it is not just hard, it is impossible.

Whether you are a new business just starting out or a decades-old community staple, the financial squeeze caused by this virus and the mitigation efforts that ensued are unavoidable.

As we worked on coronavirus response legislation here in March, we knew that small businesses needed our support. That is why we established the Paycheck Protection Program and initially funded it with \$350 billion. This funded loans that were available for these businesses to keep their employees on their payrolls and cover other necessary expenses, and if they did so, that loan would turn into a grant.

It was so popular—and it's not hard to see why—and the need was so great that that initial funding ran out in about 2 weeks, so we wisely, in my opinion, decided to replenish it with another \$320 billion.

An IT and document management company in Sugar Land, TX, called Function 4 was one of the recipients of one of those PPP loans. One of the partners, Bill Patsouras, said that if it wasn't for the PPP, they would "absolutely have to start letting people go." But instead of layoffs, all 89 employees of Function 4 are still employed and still working.

This is a familiar story, I am sure, not just in Texas but elsewhere. As of May 23, small businesses in Texas have received more than 350,000 PPP loans totaling more than \$40 billion. That is an average loan size of less than \$115,000. These are for small and medium-size businesses.

In speaking to my community bankers last week, I learned that one bank had approved a loan request for as little as \$300. So while the average loan was \$115,000, some businesses needed far less than that, including this one loan for \$300.

No matter how large or small, these loans have allowed businesses, churches, nonprofits, and some of our most

valuable community institutions to survive. That is not to say, though, it was perfect—at least to start with. When it was first established, no one expected the rollout to be perfect. I think that would be an exercise in hope over experience because no government program this big and created this fast—and we knew both of those were important. We needed to go big, and we needed to deal with the need urgently. We knew there would be some problems. A brand-new loan program drafted and passed in such a short timeframe is bound to have some hiccups.

So over the last several weeks, I have been working and talking to my constituents—as we all have—to identify what needs to be fixed or improved, what gaps need to be filled; figure out what is working, what isn't, and how we can make it even more effective. Well, I heard repeatedly that the biggest need was for flexibility in the use of those funds, and that is where they are needed the most.

The main goal of the Paycheck Protection Program is right in the name—protecting paychecks. That is why we said that 75 percent of the money needed to be used for payroll; otherwise you were going to have to pay the money back. We said originally that the remaining 25 percent could be used for a range of other expenses, like rent or utilities. But based on the feedback I have gotten—and I am confident that I am not alone—we missed our mark by establishing that 75-percent requirement. For many who had no business because they were shut down as part of the mitigation efforts, their payroll expenses—they couldn't use the three-quarters of the loan for payroll—at least not in the short timeframe we allowed for. They needed to be able to spend more on other expenses, like rent and mortgage.

The company owned by Tim Love, whom I mentioned a moment ago, who described this crisis as Armageddon, received a PPP loan and so far has been able to hire back 80 percent of their 490 employees. A couple of weeks ago, he participated in a roundtable at the White House, and he asked for adjustments to give businesses more flexibility. He said:

We're not asking for more money. We're just asking for the opportunity to spend it the way that you want us to spend it, the way it was intended; to take care of our employees when we're able to open up.

That is precisely what we are working to do, and I hope we can get legislation to the President's desk this week to make those needed changes.

Last week, the House passed a bill to provide that flexibility for small businesses to use these funds where they are needed most. This effort was spearheaded by a fellow member of the Texas delegation, Congressman CHIP ROY, and it passed by a vote of 417 to 1—a rare feat these days in the House of Representatives.

The bill will reduce the level of funds that must be used on payroll from 75

percent to 60 percent. This will make sure that the bulk of the funding continues to protect jobs and support workers, while giving businesses the flexibility they need to stay viable.

This legislation also gives borrowers another valuable asset, and that is the asset of time. The PPP as originally written gave borrowers 8 weeks to use these funds, and I have repeatedly heard from my constituents that 8 weeks is simply not enough. For those who received these loans at the outset in early April, their window to use the PPP loan is quickly closing, and although businesses are now just starting to safely reopen, it is going to take some time before we find our new normal.

I don't think we want a situation where, after being back at work for 8 weeks, employees are let go because of an administrative policy that makes no sense. It is completely arbitrary, and that is exactly what could happen if we don't act. The bill passed by the House would extend that period of time to 24 weeks for borrowers to use those funds. It will ensure that businesses and nonprofits have the time to safely reopen and rebuild their operations while using the PPP to help cover payroll and other business expenses. This would be a win-win. I rarely have heard from my constituents back home that we have done anything that has been so universally appreciated as the PPP program, or the Paycheck Protection Program.

This legislation that has passed the House and I hope we will take up and pass this week extends the benefits of this incredible program and provides more stability for small businesses without spending anymore taxpayer dollars. It doesn't cost us anything. Giving small businesses and nonprofits more flexibility to use this money when and where it is needed is important to our long-term recovery.

I have heard very positive feedback about these changes from the small business owners I represent, and I am eager to support the passage of the latest House bill here in the Senate.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic whip.

PROTESTS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, his name was George Floyd, and 7 days ago he was killed on the streets of Minneapolis. He was not the first African American to be the victim of racism and criminal misconduct by the police. This has happened in our history many times, but this was different. This was a killing which we watched in realtime.

In fewer than 9 minutes, a Minneapolis police officer, with his knee on the neck of George Floyd, took his life away. Despite Mr. Floyd's begging over and over again, his pleas that he couldn't breathe, even invoking the name of his mother, it didn't stop what

happened. That photo is still emblazoned in my mind, as I am sure it is for all of those who have seen it.

The look in that policeman's eyes, in the videotape that was being taken of that incident, was cold, hard, distant and unmoved by George Floyd's plea and the plea of those around him. What a tragic moment for our country. What a tragic moment for that family. What does it say about who we are in the United States of America that in the year 2020 this sort of thing can happen with such frequency?

The heartbreaking killing of George Floyd follows years of similar tragedies and needless loss. In 2012, 17-year-old Trayvon Martin was shot and killed by a vigilante as he walked home with a bag of Skittles that he just bought from the local 7-Eleven. His crime? Black in America.

In 2014, the words "I can't breathe" were seared into our minds when we saw the video of Eric Garner struggling for his life and dying as a police officer held him in a choke hold. His crime? Black in America.

Weeks later, Michael Brown was shot and killed by a police officer in Ferguson, MO, despite being unarmed. A couple of months later, on the streets of Chicago, IL, Laquan McDonald was shot and killed by a police officer. The next month, after he was killed, Tamir Rice was shot and killed by a police officer while playing with a toy gun in a Cleveland park.

The tragic list of Black individuals whom we have mourned and marched for continues to grow: Walter Scott, Freddie Gray, Philando Castile, Botham Jean, Atatiana Jefferson, and many more, including Sandra Bland, another resident of Illinois whose life was taken when she drove down to Texas to interview for a new job. I attended her funeral ceremony. The loss of such a wonderful young woman is still unexplained.

Now we come together to mourn the lives of two Black men and a Black woman—lives that were cut far too short in incidents of inexplicable and inexcusable violence: Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor, and George Floyd. Once again, those gut-wrenching words—"I can't breathe"—have us to tears.

As activist Brittany Packnett Cunningham has pointed out, justice for George, Breonna, and Ahmaud would mean that they would each still be alive and breathing today.

What we must now seek is accountability. The arrest of former Minneapolis police officer Derek Chauvin is a first step in that direction, but there is so much more that must follow.

Too often, police officers have crossed the line from lawful protection of our communities to baseless targeting, harming, and killing of unarmed Americans of color. Perhaps an arrest of the officer will be made, but our system of justice rarely leads to real consequences that follow. How

many more names of Black men and women and children will be crying out in protest before America finally acknowledges the obvious?

We cannot call ourselves a land of justice until we address those fundamental issues of racial injustice. That will require an honest, candid conversation with leaders in the law enforcement community about training, inherent bias, the use of force, and the consequences for their unjust action. It will require prosecutors in courts to commit to pursuing true accountability when injustice occurs, and it will require legislators like myself and those I serve with in the Senate and in the House and in State legislatures around this country to continue to undo the damage of a criminal justice system fraught with racial disparities.

Most importantly, it will require those of us with privilege and power to step back and listen to Black Americans as they tell us about what a life affected by pervasive and systemic racism is like. If we truly want to reach a new day in America, impacted communities must lead the conversation, and allies must play an active and supporting role in confronting and dismantling racism.

We know there are several steps the Federal Government can take right now to begin the process of moving forward. A good place to start is President Barack Obama's Task Force on 21st Century Policing.

In 2015, President Obama's Task Force released a report outlining crucial reforms to strengthen community policing and to restore trust between law enforcement and the communities they serve. Under President Obama's leadership, the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division investigated civil rights abuses in multiple police departments across the country—Baltimore; Ferguson, MO; Cleveland; and, yes, Chicago, IL.

Unfortunately, the current President dismantled these efforts as soon as he took control of the Department of Justice in 2017. In this heartbreaking moment of crisis, America is pleading with us for leadership. President Trump and Attorney General Barr could demonstrate that leadership by implementing the recommendations of the Task Force on 21st Century Policing and permitting the Civil Rights Division to do its job and vigorously investigate police departments accused of engaging in a pattern of practice of misconduct.

We have a role to play here too. We must immediately hold hearings on systemic racism and police misconduct so we can discuss and pursue solutions, including accountability and training.

Chairman GRAHAM of the Senate Judiciary Committee has announced that the committee will hold a hearing on police misconduct. I am glad that he made that statement. I hope it is more than just one token hearing.

When I chaired the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution,

Civil Rights, and Human Rights, I held several hearings on race in America, including my last hearing as chairman in December of 2014, on the state of civil and human rights in the United States. I said then, and I repeat it today, that it is important to recognize and say clearly that there is still a problem with racism in America and we still have so much more to do. We have got to acknowledge the obvious.

As one sign said in the demonstration yesterday, "All Black people are not criminals. All White people are not racists. All policemen are not bad." We have to find the problems and solve them, but we cannot ignore the obvious.

Since the Republicans took Senate majority control on January 2015, the Senate Judiciary Committee rarely, if ever, addressed these issues of systemic racism in America. In fact, the last hearing on policing was almost 5 years ago.

In November of 2015, the junior Senator from Texas held a hearing entitled: "The War on Police: How the Federal Government Undermines State and Local Law Enforcement." It was a thinly veiled attack on the efforts of the Obama administration's Civil Rights Division to improve police integrity, and 4½ years after that hearing, we still have so much work to do.

I am committed to joining with my colleagues to listen to civil rights leaders, activists, and affected communities to work with them to improve life in my State and across the Nation. I hope we can honor George, Breonna, Ahmaud, and all of the Black and Brown lives that have been lost in brutal acts of racial injustice. We need to do this by reforming the system that has permitted these atrocities to occur and dedicate ourselves to bringing about justice and accountability.

It was many years ago when I was a law student in this city. The year was 1968. I remember it well. It was a historic year, and much of history was painful. I was sitting in the student library of Georgetown Law School, and a professor opened the door and asked that all students in their second and third year come out in the hallway. I went out in the hallway, and he said: We need your help. As you know, the city of Washington is ablaze with demonstrations in anger over the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King. The system of justice has broken down in the city. They have run out of attorneys to even stand with the accused defendants before the court. We are preparing to empower you, even as law students, to walk across the street to the DC court and play that role. We need you.

I did it, nervous as could be, uncertain of what I was actually doing but realizing that the system of justice in this city had all but broken down.

I think we have learned the hard way that to maintain order in a democracy, you need a consensus—a consensus on what is the common good and the be-

lief that we all must stand together to make certain that it is protected.

There will always be enemies and outliers, but ultimately, if we are to move together as a democratic nation, we have to understand and work together toward the common good and a common goal, and shouldn't the beginning of that common good and common goal be the end of racism in America?

I read so much history about the Civil War and the role of another Illinoisian, Abraham Lincoln, in bringing that war to a successful conclusion. The constitutional amendments that followed and the promises that followed as we emancipated slaves across the United States—those promises, sadly, were not kept. The Reconstruction, Jim Crow laws, and the discrimination that followed are still with us today.

There was one moment—one shining moment in my political life—when I stood just a few feet away from a new President of the United States by the name of Barack Obama, an African American. I thought to myself, finally, finally, DURBIN, maybe we have reached that turning point in America when it comes to race. If we can accept an African American as the leader of our Nation, maybe, just maybe, we are moving toward the day we all dreamed of.

I am afraid he moved us forward but not far enough, and he would be the first to acknowledge it. We have work to do.

It used to be a bipartisan effort when it came to making certain that minorities—especially African Americans—were not denied the right to vote. That used to be bipartisan when I first came to Congress. Now it has become another sad, divisive, partisan issue, and the efforts to restore the Voting Rights Act failed because the Republicans no longer joined the Democrats in that quest.

There are so many other areas that lie ahead that we have to address beyond criminal justice. We have to address economic justice. We know from the COVID-19 pandemic that those who are minorities in this country—the Black and Brown—are dying at a much greater rate than others. There are gross disparities—racial disparities and poverty disparities—when it comes to healthcare in America, and the same is true for education and housing and so many other aspects of what being an American is all about. That agenda is before us.

If we think coming to the floor and making a speech, having a hearing, and moving on will solve the problem, it will not. It will not. We have to envision, moving forward, rethinking America, and we have to acknowledge that the process will be far from perfect.

Just the last two nights in the city of Chicago and across the United States, we have seen incidents occur that I thought I would never see again. They harken back to that 1968 reaction to

the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King—burnings, looting, confrontations, things that sadly look exactly like they did some 50 years ago.

The reality is this: In America, we are given a constitutional right to express our feelings, our free speech, and our free assembly. Those rights are important and should be valued and respected, but those rights to march and demonstrate, as people are doing right outside this building at this very moment, cannot be taken to the point where they have reached an extreme and become destructive. Speaking, assembling, exercising your constitutional right does not include looting. It doesn't include arson, vandalism, or violence. In fact, those actions detract from the underlying message that calls for positive change in America.

I am glad that leaders like JOHN LEWIS, my dear friend and former colleague from the House of Representatives, has made that point. His voice on the subject is much more articulate and more convincing. He has reminded us that if we are to move America to the place where it must be, then we must do it in a nonviolent fashion within the law, not breaking the law.

His name was George Floyd, a 46-year-old African American. He died in the streets of Minneapolis with the knee of a police officer on his neck for almost 9 minutes. He cannot be forgotten. And all the others I have mentioned must also be remembered. It is time for us and it is time for our generation to say: Enough.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

REMEMBERING GEORGE FLOYD

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today at a time of great sorrow, anger, and fear for our Nation. We face the confluence of a health crisis, an economic depression, and a killing that laid bare the racial injustice that still taints our country.

The horrific death of George Floyd in Minnesota was reprehensible. It was beyond a tragedy. It was a crime.

As Americans, we all need to frankly acknowledge and work to resolve our longstanding, ongoing struggles with racial inequality. The President should help to heal the racial divisions in this country. It is at times like this that a President needs to speak to the Nation to pledge to right wrongs and to calm inflamed passions.

The right to gather in protest of injustice is enshrined in our Constitution. The desire for reconciliation is in our national character. We must join

together to ensure that the legacy of George Floyd is of progress, not deepening division and hatred.

Let me be clear. The vast majority of our law enforcement officers are brave men and women devoted to protecting our families, our belongings, and our communities. They deserve our heartfelt gratitude as they willingly risk their lives for ours when danger strikes.

In Maine, we are fortunate to have so many terrific professional law enforcement officers devoted to their duty and devoted to doing what is right.

It is, however, imperative that we examine and act on the racial disparities in law enforcement where they occur.

I cannot believe that George Floyd would have had his neck stepped on and the life squeezed out of him had he been White. Sadly, there are many other examples as well.

I remember our own Senator TIM SCOTT describing his being stopped by a police officer while driving many times during one year, even though he was abiding by all the traffic laws. That is harassment and simply wrong.

In confronting these problems, we would do well to heed the words of Congressman LEWIS in response to the violence that overwhelmed peaceful protests in his city of Atlanta last weekend. Of course, we all know that the Congressman is a civil rights icon as well as an extraordinary Member of Congress. He said this:

Justice has, indeed, been denied for far too long. Rioting, looting, and burning is not the way. Organize. Demonstrate. Sit-in. Stand-up. Vote. Be constructive, not destructive. History has proven time and again that non-violent, peaceful protest is the way to achieve the justice and equality that we all deserve.

Those are powerful words from Congressman LEWIS. Those are words that should motivate and guide all of us.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., once said:

Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate; only love can do that.

By continuing to listen to one another and being guided by the words of Congressman LEWIS, Dr. Martin Luther King, and the mayor of Atlanta, we can work toward improving social justice and eliminating racial disparities in this country, and we can drive out the forces of bigotry.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of John Leonard Badalamenti, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

NOMINATION OF JOHN LEONARD BADALAMENTI

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, I rise today to proudly support the confirmation of Judge John Badalamenti to serve as a U.S. District Court Judge for the Middle District of Florida. Judge Badalamenti has a distinguished record of public service, during which he has demonstrated a deep and abiding respect for the rule of law and a commitment to upholding the U.S. Constitution.

He served as an Assistant Federal Defender in the Middle District of Florida for nearly a decade, and, as Governor of Florida, I had the privilege to appoint him to the Second District Court of Appeal in 2015. During his time on the State appellate bench, he has consistently demonstrated his keen legal acumen and devotion to upholding the proper function of the judiciary in our democratic system.

I am proud of the work he has done, and I am proud to support his confirmation to the Federal bench today, where he will continue to serve our State and Nation well.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Badalamenti nomination?

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) would have voted "Yea" and

the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) would have voted "Yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 22, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 103 Ex.]

YEAS—55

Alexander	Gardner	Peters
Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Reed
Boozman	Hassan	Risch
Braun	Hawley	Romney
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Carper	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Jones	Shaheen
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	King	Sinema
Crapo	Lankford	Sullivan
Cruz	Lee	Thune
Duckworth	Loeffler	Tillis
Durbin	Manchin	Toomey
Enzi	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	McSally	Young
Feinstein	Paul	
Fischer	Perdue	

NAYS—22

Baldwin	Cortez Masto	Schumer
Bennet	Gillibrand	Smith
Blumenthal	Harris	Van Hollen
Booker	Hirono	Warner
Brown	Kaine	Warren
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Wyden
Casey	Menendez	
Coons	Rosen	

NOT VOTING—23

Blackburn	Markey	Sanders
Burr	Merkley	Sasse
Cardin	Moran	Schatz
Cramer	Murkowski	Stabenow
Daines	Murphy	Tester
Heinrich	Murray	Udall
Hoehn	Roberts	Whitehouse
Leahy	Rounds	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII, the cloture motions filed on May 21 ripen at 11:45 a.m. tomorrow. I further ask unanimous consent that if cloture is invoked on the Mercado nomination, the postcloture time expire at 2:15 tomorrow. Further, I ask that if cloture is invoked on the Miller nomination, the postcloture time expire at 4:30 p.m.

tomorrow. Finally, if either of the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session for a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

(At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

• Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I was absent when the Senate voted on vote No. 103 to confirm Executive Calendar No. 602, John Leonard Badalamenti, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

On this vote, had I been present, I would have voted yea on the motion to confirm Mr. Badalamenti. •

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 28, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 2746. An act to require the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide information on suicide rates in law enforcement, and for other purposes.

S. 3744. An act to condemn gross human rights violations of ethnic Turkic Muslims in Xinjiang, and calling for an end to arbitrary detention, torture, and harassment of these communities inside and outside China.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 28, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to section 201(b) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Commission on International Religious Freedom for a term ending on May 14, 2022: Mr. Nury Turkel of Alexandria, Virginia, to succeed Dr. Tenzin Dorjee.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Sec-

retary of the Senate, on May 28, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to section 4003(e) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255), and the order of the House of January 3, 2019, the Speaker reappoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the Health Information Technology Advisory Committee: Dr. Steven Lane of Palo Alto, California.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2019, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 28, 2020, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 300jj-12, the Minority Leader appoints the following member to the Health Information Technology Advisory Committee, effective May 22, 2020: Dr. Jim Jirjis of Nashville, Tennessee.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 3414. An act to authorize major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2020, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate;

H.R. 6168. An act to increase, effective as of December 1, 2020, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6509. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide public safety officer death and disability benefits for certain public safety officers who contract COVID-19, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7010. An act to amend the Small Business Act and the CARES Act to modify certain provisions related to the forgiveness of loans under the paycheck protection program, to allow recipients of loan forgiveness under the paycheck protection program to defer payroll taxes, and for other purposes.

The message further announced the House has passed the following bill, with an amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 3084. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the limitation on pay for certain high-level employees and officers of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The message also announced that the House disagreed to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1 through 8 to the bill (H.R. 6172) to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to prohibit the production of certain business records, and for other purposes, and asks a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. NADLER, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. JORDAN,

and Mr. NUNES, be the managers of the conference on the part of the House.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 6168. An act to increase, effective as of December 1, 2020, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes; referred to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6509. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide public safety officer death and disability benefits for certain public safety officers who contract COVID-19, and for other purposes; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 3833. A bill to extend the loan forgiveness period for the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6800. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1363. A bill to authorize an AI Center of Excellence within the General Services Administration, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-225).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 2769. A bill to eliminate or modify certain Federal agency reporting requirements, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-226).

By Mr. JOHNSON, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3207. A bill to require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a Cybersecurity State Coordinator in each State, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-227).

H.R. 2066. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program in the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-228).

H.R. 4739. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to protect U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, agents, other personnel, and canines against potential synthetic opioid exposure, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 116-229).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 3845. A bill to end the practice of including more than one subject in a single bill by requiring that each bill enacted by Congress be limited to only one subject, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. COONS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BENNET, Ms. SMITH, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. BOOKER)):

S. 3846. A bill to observe the lives lost in the United States due to the COVID-19 pandemic; considered and passed.

By Ms. WARREN:

S. 3847. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Emergency Office of Manufacturing for Public Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. MARKEY):

S. 3848. A bill to create a Coronavirus Containment Corps; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. SMITH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HARRIS, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 3849. A bill to extend limitation periods for labor and employment laws, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WARNER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 3850. A bill to require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to collect and report certain data concerning COVID-19; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SANDERS, and Ms. HIRONO):

S. 3851. A bill to prohibit high-level appointees in the Department of Justice from participating in particular matters in which the President, a relative of the President, or an individual associated with the campaign of the President is a party; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. WARREN:

S. 3852. A bill to enhance protections of civilians during United States military operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Ms. HARRIS):

S. 3853. A bill to prevent price gouging during emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 3854. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to clarify the authority of servicemembers who incur a catastrophic injury or illness while in military service to terminate leases of premises and motor vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. COONS, Mr.

MERKLEY, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. UDALL, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 3855. A bill to ensure ethical and accountable use of COVID-19 relief funds, to prevent corruption and bias in the disbursement and supervision of those funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. SMITH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 3856. A bill to authorize emergency homeless assistance grants under the Emergency Solutions Grants program of the Department of Housing and Urban Development for response to the public health emergency relating to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. LOEFFLER:

S. 3857. A bill to cap the benefits received under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation program at prior wages; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN:

S. 3858. A bill to authorize the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to become the sole owner and distributor of certain medical equipment in the event of a covered emergency; to establish a Joint Congressional Committee on Defense Production; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. LOEFFLER:

S. 3859. A bill to extend the covered period for the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. LOEFFLER:

S. 3860. A bill to provide for a method by which the economic costs of significant regulatory actions may be offset by the repeal of other regulatory actions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 3861. A bill to establish privacy requirements for operators of infectious disease exposure notification services; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 2043

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2043, a bill to provide incentives for hate crime reporting, provide grants for State-run hate crime hotlines, and establish alternative sentencing for individuals convicted under the Matthew Shephard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act.

S. 2143

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2143, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to expand the eligibility of students to participate in the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes.

S. 2208

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2208, a bill to require online retailers to prominently disclose product country-of-origin information, and for other purposes.

S. 2235

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2235, a bill to discharge the qualified loan amounts of each individual, and for other purposes.

S. 2733

At the request of Mr. ROMNEY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2733, a bill to save and strengthen critical social contract programs of the Federal Government.

S. 2815

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2815, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the National Purple Heart Honor Mission.

S. 3043

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3043, a bill to modernize training programs at aviation maintenance technician schools, and for other purposes.

S. 3189

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. SASSE) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 3189, a bill to use proceeds from spectrum auctions to support supply chain innovation and multilateral security.

S. 3510

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from California (Ms. HARRIS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3510, a bill to transfer all border wall funding to the Department of Health and Human Services and USAID to combat coronavirus.

S. 3612

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3612, a bill to clarify for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that receipt of coronavirus assistance does not affect the tax treatment of ordinary business expenses.

S. 3685

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3685, a bill to provide emergency rental assistance under the Emergency Solutions Grants program of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in response to the public health emergency resulting from the coronavirus, and for other purposes.

S. 3749

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 3749, a bill to protect the privacy of health information during a national health emergency.

S. 3754

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3754, a bill to amend the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 to make a technical correction to the water rights settlement for the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, and for other purposes.

S. 3793

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 3793, a bill to amend the CARES Act to modify the employee retention tax credit to secure the paychecks and benefits of workers, to provide a refundable credit against payroll taxes for the operating costs of employers, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a small business rebate, and for other purposes.

S. 3805

At the request of Mr. KING, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 3805, a bill to amend the Small Business Act and the CARES Act to modify certain provisions related to the forgiveness of loans under the paycheck protection program, to allow recipients of loan forgiveness under the paycheck protection program to defer payroll taxes, and for other purposes.

S. 3833

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. MCSALLY) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3833, a bill to extend the loan forgiveness period for the paycheck protection program, and for other purposes.

S. 3837

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Lou-

isiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3837, a bill to require a thorough national security evaluation and clearance by the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of State, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation of all Chinese student visa holders currently in the United States before issuing any new student visas to nationals of the People's Republic of China.

S. 3841

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3841, a bill to protect 2020 recovery rebates for individuals from assignment or garnishment, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 279

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mrs. LOEFFLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 279, a resolution calling for the designation of Antifa as a domestic terrorist organization.

S. RES. 586

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 586, a resolution designating the week of May 17 through May 23, 2020, as "National Public Works Week".

S. RES. 596

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 596, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Hong Kong national security law proposed by the Government of the People's Republic of China would violate the obligations of that government under the 1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration and the Hong Kong Basic Law and calling upon all free nations of the world to stand with the people of Hong Kong.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. COONS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BENNET, Ms. SMITH, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. TESTER, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. BOOKER)):

S. 3846. A bill to observe the lives lost in the United States due to the COVID-19 pandemic; considered and passed.

S. 3846

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "COVID-19 Pandemic Moment of Silence Act".

SEC. 2. MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

The President shall issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe a moment of silence at 12:00pm (local time) on Monday, June 1, 2020, as a mark of respect to the memory of the more than 100,000 lives lost in the United States due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and their families.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC MOMENT OF SILENCE ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3846, which was introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3846) to observe the lives lost in the United States due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. McCONNELL. I further ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read three times and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (S. 3846) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 3846

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “COVID-19 Pandemic Moment of Silence Act”.

SEC. 2. MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.

The President shall issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe a moment of silence at 12:00pm (local time) on Monday, June 1, 2020, as a mark of respect to the memory of the more than 100,000 lives lost in the United States due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and their families.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2020

Mr. McCONNELL. Now, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m.; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be

reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Mercado nomination; finally, that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on Mercado until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly conference meetings.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:20 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 2, 2020, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate June 01, 2020:

THE JUDICIARY

JOHN LEONARD BADALAMENTI, OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING BRENDA CONNOLLY ON HER RETIREMENT

HON. GRACE MENG

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect and appreciation that I rise today to honor Brenda Connolly, who is retiring after serving 35 years in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Ms. Connolly has been a member of my team since I was first elected to the House of Representatives. She is a trusted advisor and a centering force throughout the unpredictability of Washington. If you have met Brenda, then you know her retirement means more than just losing a staff member—it is the loss of an incredibly funny, talented and caring person who left a profound impact on everyone she has come across.

I was recently asked if there was anything I would change about Brenda's time in our office, and without hesitation I simply responded 'nothing.'

Before coming to Washington, D.C., Brenda grew up in Battle Creek, Michigan. She then graduated from the University of Michigan—Go Blue—where she met her husband Doug with whom she has two children, Nicholas and Caitlin. Brenda has been such a keystone of my team despite our superficial differences, because we understand one another. We both attended the University of Michigan, we value time with our families above all else, our children always come first, and we have the same sense of humor.

Our team shared many of Brenda's firsts while she worked with me: her first manicure, her first Kahlúa, and her first viewing of The Office. Brenda was also there for one of my most significant firsts: my first day in Congress. Brenda taught me more about Capitol Hill than she probably realizes. She put my job in perspective, made sure I was on time for the important things, and helped me understand how to let the small things slide. Brenda was always proactive about what we needed, always raising potential concerns before I thought of them. Brenda has an incredible talent for making meaningful people-to-people connections; and in her 35 years on Capitol Hill, I can only imagine the countless connections she has made through the years.

I know we will dearly miss Brenda's nature paintings, holiday sweaters, and unrepeatable metaphors. From her first day on February 7, 1985, Brenda understood that the needs of the many outweigh the needs of the few. I wish her a wonderful and fulfilling retirement with many years of happiness.

On behalf of all the people she has made laugh, served, and worked with, I thank Brenda for her many years of service to New York

and the United States of America. Brenda will be deeply missed.

IN HONOR OF THE MEMORY OF PAULA SPRINGER BOASE

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the esteemed life of Paula Boase. Paula will forever be remembered for her tremendous impact on our community, and she will be deeply missed.

Born in Detroit, Paula Boase was a life-long Michigan resident who left a significant mark on our state. After graduating from Michigan State University, Paula became a buyer for Hudson's and later worked for Heinz. A short while later, Paula began her career with the Downriver Community Conference (DCC), where she remained for the past thirty-six years. After initially serving as a job developer who helped community members connect with employment opportunities, Paula quickly became a fixture in the DCC and eventually rose to the position of Director of Economic Development. Among her colleagues and peers, Paula was regarded as a humble leader who endeavored to make a lasting difference, and she will always be recognized as the motivating driver behind the Brown Field redevelopment in the Downriver community. Paula dedicated her life to working for causes she believed in, and her efforts truly affected change throughout the Downriver community.

Beyond her impact in a professional capacity, Paula Boase was a generous, kind, and compassionate community figure. She was a fierce environmental and animal rights advocate, a creative baker, and an adventurous traveler. Above all, Paula was a loving mother to Hilary and Daniel and doting grandmother to Leah, Bryce, Evan, and Elena. Paula's passing represents a loss to the entire Michigan community, but her memory will endure through the countless lives she touched.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the legacy of Paula Boase. We are saddened by her loss, but we will forever remember her remarkable life, work, and community impact. May she rest in eternal peace.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL DISTRICTS PROVIDE ESSENTIAL SERVICES ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the "Special Districts Provide Essen-

tial Services Act," at the request of the California Association of Special Districts. I want to thank my original cosponsors for their support of this much-needed legislation.

Special districts are independent units of local government that provide public services cities and counties do not provide for residents. Those services include first responders, policing, firefighting, public health, transit, and more, making special districts critical to the communities they serve.

However, special districts are currently ineligible for direct federal financial assistance under the "Coronavirus Relief Fund" established by the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136). My legislation would ensure that the 2,700 special districts in California and 30,000 special districts nationwide are eligible for any additional assistance provided by Congress to state, county, and local governments to aid in the fight against COVID-19. There are 237 special districts alone in California's third Congressional district, which I am honored to represent.

The "Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act" would also allow special districts access to the Federal Reserve's Municipal Liquidity Facility, which provides states, counties, and cities federally guaranteed bridge financing to offset unexpected short-term revenue shortfalls. Like states, counties, and cities, many special districts serve large populations and have the legal authority to issue short-term tax and revenue anticipation notes. However, special districts are not currently granted direct access to the Municipal Liquidity Facility, even to offset revenue shortfalls caused by the current pandemic.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to co-sponsor the "Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act" to ensure that all local governments have the support needed to deliver crucial quality-of-life services for our communities during this global pandemic.

HONORING RAY "GUMBI" SALAZAR

HON. GREG STANTON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of Ray "Gumbi" Salazar, a true giant of Arizona, who passed away on Saturday, April 18, 2020, at the age of 71. We will remember him as a civil rights pioneer who dedicated his entire life to the advancement of a more just and equitable Arizona. His unwavering positivity, artistic spirit, and commitment to education serve as an inspiration to our community and our state.

Salazar was a changemaker who fought for opportunity and a brighter

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

future for all. He was born in the Golden Gate Settlement in South Phoenix, which the government later razed through eminent domain for the expansion of the airport. His commitment to education was shaped by his early days at Phoenix Union High School, where students walked out over discrimination and educational inequities. For decades, Salazar served on the board of Chicanos Por La Causa, both as chairman and as a member of the Board Veteranos, where he never lost sight of the importance of education for the Latino and underserved communities. Today, education remains one of the organization's five mission pillars of impact.

His dedication to justice was also evident through his work with youth and the formerly incarcerated. For 28 years, Salazar served at the Arizona Department of Corrections, where his steadfast belief that everyone deserves a second chance led him to working with persons who were returning to society. A long-time member of the Latino Peace Officers Association, Salazar actively participated in community education to combat the influence of gangs and drugs and encourage young people to choose lives of service.

Salazar's creative spirit inspired generations of artists. At the young age of five, he developed a passion and vision for the arts. Salazar became an immediate sensation, moving audiences with his choreography, vocals, and live performances. He graduated from Arizona State University with a major in music and became a Latino trailblazer in music, both as a percussionist and vocalist. For more than six decades, his beloved music celebrated Mexican culture and brought enjoyment to countless Arizonans, forging the path forward for the young artists he shaped and inspired.

Salazar gave all his time, heart, and soul to the betterment of the Latino community and all Arizonans. I wish to extend my heartfelt gratitude and appreciation for his service to our state; Arizona is a better place because of him. His legacy will continue to live on for years to come. Godspeed, Gumbi.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PROMOTING EQUITABLE TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT AND MOBILITY CORRIDORS ACT

HON. JESÚS G. "CHUY" GARCÍA

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Promoting Equitable Transit-Oriented Development and Mobility Corridors Act along with my colleague Congresswoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN.

Pent-up demand for walkable communities has accelerated land prices and rents which has displaced both small businesses and affordable housing faster than state and local governments can respond. Additionally, suburban and rural communities lack the resources needed to upgrade their local infrastructure, housing and economic strategies to remain economically viable.

The Promoting Equitable Transit-Oriented Development and Mobility Corridors Act will

combat housing affordability issues and displacement of businesses by reversing the incentive to build luxury dwellings near transit. Instead, the bill will promote affordable housing development near transit and in priority investment areas.

This legislation establishes an Office of Equitable Transit Oriented Development in the DOT, creates incentives to combat gentrification, promotes affordable housing near transit, and reduces vehicle miles traveled and carbon emissions. It will also allow rural, suburban, and urban governments to develop more equitable planning practices through Technical Assistance grants.

I am glad that the Promoting Equitable Transit-Oriented Development and Mobility Corridors Act is endorsed by Elevated Chicago, The Chicago Community Trust, Smart Growth America, LOCUS: Responsible Real Estate Developers and Investors and Transportation for America.

The Promoting Equitable Transit-Oriented Development and Mobility Corridors Act will ensure all Americans have equal access to healthy, walkable and prosperous communities.

I urge this body to swiftly pass this legislation.

IN HONOR OF THE MEMORY OF MORRIS "MO" HOOD III

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the esteemed life of a dear friend, Morris "Mo" Hood III. Mo will forever be remembered for his tremendous impact on our community, and he will be deeply missed.

Morris Hood embodied every characteristic of a passionate public servant. Following in the footsteps of both his father and grandfather, Mo was an active politician who dutifully and thoughtfully served Detroit. He was elected to the Michigan House of Representatives in 2003 and later was elected to the Michigan Senate, where he served as Michigan Senate Minority Leader until 2018. In his 15 years in the State Legislature, Mo touched the lives of countless Michiganders and never stopped working to improve the community and better the state.

Morris Hood will be remembered as a kind, humble, and dedicated community leader. He was a proud Detroit resident who never forgot his roots and always fought for those he represented—even before his political career began. Prior to his election to the State Legislature, Mo worked on the assembly line in the Dearborn Engine Plant and served as an alternate committeeman. In this capacity, Mo worked tirelessly to support his fellow workers and ensure their rights were being protected. After running for public office, Mo never lost this passion and continued being a tenacious advocate for working people statewide.

Beyond his political impact, Morris Hood's legacy is one of compassion, warmth, and charisma. He brought people together and

was a rock and voice of reason in turbulent times. He focused on the things that united us and refused to dwell on negativity or divisiveness. He always could be counted on to act with integrity, and encouraged all to be thankful, cherish life's blessings, and take advantage of every single day. Mo's passing represents a loss to the entire Michigan community, but his memory will undoubtedly endure through the countless lives he touched.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the legacy of Morris Hood III. He was a pillar of Michigan, and we will forever remember his remarkable life, work, and community impact. May he rest in eternal peace.

RECOGNIZING JENNIFER CATECHIS

HON. BEN RAY LUJÁN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mr. LUJÁN. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Jennifer Catechis for her years of service to my office and the people of New Mexico's Third Congressional District.

Jennifer and I have known each other for decades. We first met in high school. Later, she would work with me at New Mexico's Public Relations Commission. For the last twelve years, she has overseen the district offices of New Mexico's Third Congressional District.

But the titles and years don't speak to who Jennifer Catechis is—she is family. And she treated her team and the fellow New Mexicans she was honored to serve like family.

Under her leadership, she guided my local operations, helping countless constituents navigate the federal system—ensuring veterans received the medals and benefits they earned, helping communities get support in times of strife, and always responding to need no matter the hour. If you called her for assistance, you didn't just get a seasoned, industrious professional staffer—you got a voice of compassion.

To our team and those she worked with, she responded with similar care. Birthdays were never forgotten, milestones recognized, and every year Jennifer's carefully chosen holiday gifts meant the season had truly arrived. Coworkers, neighbors, visitors—just about any New Mexican within driving distance—would be invited to her home for her Greek Easter celebration.

During difficult times, battling cancer, Jennifer maintained her unsinkable spirit—both while caring for her own health and continuing to fight for the people of New Mexico. After her recovery, she lent her voice to the fight against cancer—proving that even when a cause was personal, it was still about how she could be of service to others in need.

As she transitions onto future endeavors, I want to thank and recognize Jennifer—a public servant, a team leader and mentor, a fierce cancer survivor, an incredible mom, and a member of our proud New Mexico family.

GEORGE FLOYD

HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, America in 2020 is aflame, fighting a two-front war.

On one front, we fight a new virus. On the other, we fight an enemy as old as the republic itself.

More than a million Americans have suffered from COVID-19. Millions more suffer from a different sickness, racism.

The evidence is overwhelming that George Floyd is a victim of the latter. His essential right to breathe was taken by the hands of another. And he is not the first.

Unique among nations, America was born not out of one race or religion. Rather, in its very founding document was a radical commitment to the full equality of all people. It is foundational to the American Experiment.

Racism is not just an assault on the individual of a different race. It is a grievous blow against the very idea of America.

We will soon discover a vaccine for virus COVID-19. But we must also, at long last, once and for all, eradicate all forms of racial prejudice and discrimination.

Only then can America fully breathe.

**PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM
FLEXIBILITY ACT OF 2020**

SPEECH OF

HON. CHIP ROY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 28, 2020

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to clarify the intent of some of the language in H.R. 7010, and especially the language in the Bill as to loan forgiveness.

Section 3 adds new paragraph 8 (Limitation on Forgiveness) that states that:

To receive loan forgiveness under this section, an eligible recipient shall use at least 60 percent of the covered loan amount for payroll costs, and may use up to 40 percent of such amount for any payment of interest on any covered mortgage obligation (which shall not include any prepayment of or payment of principal on a covered mortgage obligation), any payment on any covered rent obligation, or any covered utility payment.

The intent of this provision is to reduce the portion of the forgivable amount that must be spent on payroll cost, to provide employers more flexibility to bring back and retain employees in a manner that allows compliance with state and local reopening restrictions and the business reality of individual borrowers.

The SBA, as set forth in the "Interim Final Rule 1" issued on April 2, 2020, has determined that the forgivable portion of the loan (that which is spent during the covered period) must be allocated at least 75 percent to payroll costs. In the event a borrower is unable to spend in that ratio during the covered period, the loan is eligible for partial forgiveness.

The IFR in section 2(o) states clearly that a PPP loan can "be forgiven in whole or in part."

o. Can my PPP loan be forgiven in whole or in part?

Yes. The amount of loan forgiveness can be up to the full amount of the full principal amount of the loan and any accrued interest . . . The actual amount of loan forgiveness will depend, in part, on the total amount [of payroll and non-payroll costs] . . . over the eight-week period following the loan . . . However, not more than 25 percent of the loan forgiveness amount may be attributable to non-payroll costs[.]

The overall spending of the loan is similarly limited in a 75/25 ratio. Section 2(r) states "at least 75 percent of the PPP loan proceeds shall be used for payroll costs."

The intent of this Bill is to retain the existing structure set forth by the SBA, but to amend the ratios in both IFR sections from 75/25 to 60/40 (along with extension of covered period, maturity date and other changes) to preserve borrower flexibility and the ability to obtain partial or proportional forgiveness of the loan if less than 60 percent of covered period expenditures are payroll costs, provided that the borrower must spend overall loan proceeds subject to the 60/40 ratio.

**IN RECOGNITION OF DR. HEDWIG
MURPHY FOR A DISTINGUISHED
CAREER IN MEDICINE WITH THE
ANN ARBOR VA HEALTHCARE
SYSTEM**

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 1, 2020

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished career of Dr. Hedwig Murphy after 22 years of outstanding service at the VA Ann Arbor Healthcare System. Dr. Murphy's medical expertise as a pathologist has improved the lives of veterans across the state and is worthy of commendation.

Dr. Murphy received her undergraduate degree from Newton College of the Sacred Heart in 1970 and earned her M.A. from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 1972. After earning her Ph.D. in the Department of Anatomy at Wayne State University School of Medicine in 1979, Dr. Murphy was awarded her M.D. from Wayne State in 1990. Upon graduation, she entered a Senior Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in the Department of Pathology and completed residency in Anatomic Pathology in 1994.

Before joining the VA Ann Arbor Healthcare System as a pathologist, Dr. Murphy was an instructor at several Michigan institutions. She served as an Instructor in the Departments of Ophthalmology and Anatomy at Wayne State University, and later served as an Instructor and Assistant Professor in the Division of Ophthalmology at the Michigan State University College of Human Medicine. In 1994, Dr. Murphy joined the faculty of the Department of Pathology at the University of Michigan as a Research Investigator and later was promoted to the rank of Assistant Professor.

At the VA Ann Arbor Healthcare System, Dr. Murphy's leadership has been paramount in the development of the Anatomic Pathology Laboratory. Under her guidance, the laboratory has become recognized as a national center of excellence. Beyond her work in a

professional capacity, Dr. Murphy is regarded among her friends, colleagues, and peers and a humble leader who strives to make a difference. She has fully committed herself to serving our nation's veterans, and encourages others to live a life of compassion, service, and excellence. Her years of dedicated work have made a difference in the lives of veterans across the state, and her work in anatomic pathology will leave a lasting impact on the healthcare of veterans in the years to come.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Hedwig Murphy for her accomplished career. Dr. Murphy's work has transformed veterans' healthcare, enabling them to live healthy and dignified lives. We are grateful for her dedication to patients, medicine, and our entire Michigan community, and we wish her luck in all future endeavors.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 2, 2020 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED**JUNE 3**

9 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Donald Lee Moak, of Florida, and William Zollars, of Kansas, both to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service, and Mark A. Robbins, Carl Ezekiel Ross, and Elizabeth J. Shapiro, each to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

VTC

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Keith E. Sonderling, of Florida, Andrea R. Lucas, of Virginia, and Jocelyn Samuels, of Maryland, each to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Marvin Kaplan, of Kansas, and Lauren McGarity McFerran, of the District of Columbia, both to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board, Sethuraman Panchanathan, of Arizona, to be Director of the National Science

Foundation, Julie Elizabeth Hocker, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor, and Richard Giacalone, of Virginia, to be Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director.

SD-430

10 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Crossfire Hurricane investigation.

SD-G50

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine COVID-19's impact on small business, focusing on perspectives from Main Street.

SR-301

2 p.m.

Select Committee on Intelligence

Closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters.

SVC-217

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Budget

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SR-301

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the state of transportation and critical infrastructure, focusing on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

SD-G50

3 p.m.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2021, advance appropriations requests for fiscal year 2022, and fiscal year 2020 enacted CARES Act supplemental appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SD-106

JUNE 4

10 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine infrastructure, focusing on the road to recovery.

SD-G50

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of J. Steven Dowd, of Florida, to be United States Director of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Richard M. Mills, Jr., of Texas, to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador and the Deputy Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, and Joseph Manso, of New York, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as United States Representative to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, both of the Department of State, Jason Myung-lk Chung, of Virginia, to be United States Director of the Asian Development Bank, with the rank of Ambassador, Jenny A. McGee, of Texas, to be an Associate Administrator of the United States

Agency for International Development, and other pending nominations.

VTC

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine COVID-19, focusing on going back to college safely.

SD-430

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider a motion to authorize the Chairman to issue subpoenas for records and testimony to U.S. Government agencies and to individuals relating to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Crossfire Hurricane Investigation, the DOJ Inspector General's review of that investigation, and the "unmasking" of U.S. persons affiliated with the Trump campaign, transition teams, and Trump Administration, as described in Schedule A.

SR-325

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 685, to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General, the nominations of Justin Reed Walker, of Kentucky, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, and Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, and an authorization for subpoenas relating to the Crossfire Hurricane investigation.

SD-106

11 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the crisis in Hong Kong, focusing on a review of United States policy tools.

WEBEX

JUNE 8

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SR-232A

4 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Strategic Forces

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SR-232A

JUNE 9

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SR-232A

10 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine housing regulators.

SD-G50

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine wildfire management in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

SD-366

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Federal government's procurement and distribution strategies in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

VTC

11 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Airland

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SR-232A

2 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Personnel

Business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SD-G50

3:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on SeaPower

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SR-232A

5:30 p.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity

Closed business meeting to markup those provisions which fall under the subcommittee's jurisdiction of the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SR-232A

JUNE 10

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Closed business meeting to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SD-106

10 a.m.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine COVID-19, focusing on going back to school safely.

SD-430

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

To hold hearings to examine implementation of Title I of the CARES Act.

SR-301

JUNE 11

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Closed business meeting to continue to markup the proposed National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2021.

SD-106

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2623–S2634

Measures Introduced: Seventeen bills were introduced, as follows: S. 3845–3861. **Page S2632**

Measures Reported:

S. 1363, to authorize an AI Center of Excellence within the General Services Administration, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–225)

S. 2769, to eliminate or modify certain Federal agency reporting requirements, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 116–226)

S. 3207, to require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish a Cybersecurity State Coordinator in each State, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–227)

H.R. 2066, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Intelligence Rotational Assignment Program in the Department of Homeland Security, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–228)

H.R. 4739, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to protect U.S. Customs and Border Protection officers, agents, other personnel, and canines against potential synthetic opioid exposure, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 116–229) **Page S2632**

Measures Passed:

COVID–19 Pandemic Moment of Silence Act: Senate passed S. 3846, to observe the lives lost in the United States due to the COVID–19 pandemic. **Page S2634**

Nominations—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that notwithstanding the provisions of Rule XXII, the motions to invoke cloture filed on Thursday, May 21, 2020, ripen at 11:45 a.m., on Tuesday, June 2, 2020; that

if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Victor G. Mercado, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense, the post-cloture time expire at 2:15 p.m.; and that if cloture is invoked on the nomination of Brian D. Miller, of Virginia, to be Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery, the post-cloture time expire at 4:30 p.m. **Page S2631**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, June 2, 2020, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Victor G. Mercado, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense. **Page S2634**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 55 yeas to 22 nays (Vote No. EX. 103), John Leonard Badalamenti, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Pages S2630–31

Messages from the House: **Page S2631**

Measures Referred: **Page S2632**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Page S2624**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2632–33**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2633–34**

Additional Statements:

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—103) **Page S2631**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 6:20 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 2, 2020. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2634.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 21 public bills, H.R. 7064–7084; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 988–989 were introduced. **Pages H2362–63**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H2364**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Beyer to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H2361**

Presidential Veto Message—Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to “Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability”: Read a message from the President wherein he transmitted his Memorandum of Disapproval of H.J. Res. 76, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to “Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability”, and explained his reasons therefore—ordered printed (H. Doc. 116–131). **Pages H2361–62**

Without objection, the House postponed further consideration of the veto message and the joint resolution until the legislative day of July 1, 2020.

Page H2362

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 9:06 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 2, 2020

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine implementation of Title IV of the CARES Act, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

Committee on Finance: to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Food and Drug Administration’s foreign

drug manufacturing inspection process, focusing on COVID–19 and beyond, 2:30 p.m., SD–106.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and Craig Edward Leen, of the District of Columbia, to be Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management, 2:30 p.m., VTC.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine best practices for incarceration and detention during COVID–19, 10 a.m., SD–106.

Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the Digital Millennium Copyright Act’s notice-and-takedown system, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

House

Committee on Energy and Commerce, June 2, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “On the Front Line: How Governors are Battling the COVID–19 Pandemic”, 11:30 a.m., Webex.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 2 through June 5, 2020

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Victor G. Mercado, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination at 11:45 a.m. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Victor G. Mercado, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Brian D. Miller, of Virginia, to be Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination at 4:30 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 2, to hold hearings to examine implementation of Title IV of the CARES Act, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

June 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the crisis in Hong Kong, focusing on a review of United States policy tools, 11 a.m., WEBEX.

Committee on the Budget: June 3, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget, 2:30 p.m., SR–301.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 3, to hold hearings to examine the state of transportation and critical infrastructure, focusing on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2:30 p.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: June 4, to hold hearings to examine infrastructure, focusing on the road to recovery, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Finance: June 2, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Food and Drug Administration's foreign drug manufacturing inspection process, focusing on COVID-19 and beyond, 2:30 p.m., SD-106.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 4, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of J. Steven Dowd, of Florida, to be United States Director of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Richard M. Mills, Jr., of Texas, to be the Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador and the Deputy Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during his tenure of service as Deputy Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, and Joseph Manso, of New York, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as United States Representative to the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, both of the Department of State, Jason Myung-Ik Chung, of Virginia, to be United States Director of the Asian Development Bank, with the rank of Ambassador, Jenny A. McGee, of Texas, to be an Associate Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and other pending nominations, 10 a.m., VTC.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: June 3, business meeting to consider the nominations of Keith E. Sonderling, of Florida, Andrea R. Lucas, of Virginia, and Jocelyn Samuels, of Maryland, each to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Marvin Kaplan, of Kansas, and Lauren McGarity McFerran, of the District of Columbia, both to be a Member of the National Labor Relations Board, Sethuraman Panchanathan, of Arizona, to be Director of the National Science Foundation, Julie Elizabeth Hocker, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor, and Richard Giacalone, of Virginia, to be Federal Mediation and Conciliation Director, 9:30 a.m., SD-430.

June 4, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine COVID-19, focusing on going back to college safely, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 2, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Russell Vought, of Virginia, to be Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and Craig Edward Leen, of the District of Columbia, to be Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management, 2:30 p.m., VTC.

June 3, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Donald Lee Moak, of Florida, and William Zollars, of Kansas, both to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service, and Mark A. Robbins, Carl Ezekiel Ross, and Elizabeth J. Shapiro, each to be an As-

sociate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, 9 a.m., VTC.

June 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider a motion to authorize the Chairman to issue subpoenas for records and testimony to U.S. Government agencies and to individuals relating to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Crossfire Hurricane Investigation, the DOJ Inspector General's review of that investigation, and the "unmasking" of U.S. persons affiliated with the Trump campaign, transition teams, and Trump Administration, as described in Schedule A, 10 a.m., SR-325.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 2, to hold hearings to examine best practices for incarceration and detention during COVID-19, 10 a.m., SD-106.

June 2, Subcommittee on Intellectual Property, to hold hearings to examine the Digital Millennium Copyright Act's notice-and-takedown system, 2:30 p.m., SD-226.

June 3, Full Committee, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Crossfire Hurricane investigation, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

June 4, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 685, to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 relative to the powers of the Department of Justice Inspector General, the nominations of Justin Reed Walker, of Kentucky, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, and Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, and an authorization for subpoenas relating to the Crossfire Hurricane investigation, 10 a.m., SD-106.

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: June 3, to hold hearings to examine COVID-19's impact on small business, focusing on perspectives from Main Street, 10 a.m., SR-301.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: June 3, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2021, advance appropriations requests for fiscal year 2022, and fiscal year 2020 enacted CARES Act supplemental appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 3 p.m., SD-106.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 3, closed business meeting to consider pending intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SVC-217.

House Committees

Committee on Appropriations, June 4, Subcommittee on the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "COVID-19 Response", 11 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Armed Services, June 4, Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces, hearing entitled, "Future Force Structure Requirements for the United States Navy", 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, June 3, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Addressing the Economic Impacts of COVID-19: Views from Two Former CBO Directors", 1 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, June 3, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Financial Institutions, hearing entitled "Promoting Inclusive Lending During the Pandemic: Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions", 12 p.m., Webex.

Committee on House Administration, June 4, Subcommittee on Elections, hearing entitled “The Impact of COVID–19 on Voting Rights and Election Administration: Ensuring Safe and Fair Elections”, 1 p.m., Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, June 3, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing

entitled “Protecting the Right to Vote During the COVID–19 Pandemic”, 10 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, June 3, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Mission Readiness: VA’s Preparedness for Natural Disasters During a Pandemic”, 2 p.m., Webex.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, June 2

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Victor G. Mercado, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination at 11:45 a.m. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination at 2:15 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Victor G. Mercado, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Brian D. Miller, of Virginia, to be Special Inspector General for Pandemic Recovery. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation of the nomination at 4:30 p.m.

(Senate will recess upon disposition of the vote to invoke cloture on the nomination of Victor G. Mercado, until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Thursday, June 4

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 10 a.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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