

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED
BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and
Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 3918. A bill to modify the calculation of the maximum loan amount for certain farmers and ranchers under the paycheck protection program of the Small Business Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3918

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 ‘‘Paycheck Protection for Producers Act’’.

SEC. 2. CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT FOR FARMERS AND RANCHERS UNDER THE PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a)(36) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(36)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ‘‘During’’ and inserting ‘‘Except as provided in subparagraph (T), during’’; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(T) CALCULATION OF MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNT FOR FARMERS AND RANCHERS.—

‘‘(i) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘covered recipient’ means an eligible recipient that—

‘‘(I) operates as a sole proprietorship or as an independent contractor, or is an eligible self-employed individual;

‘‘(II) reports farm income or expenses on a Schedule F (or any equivalent successor schedule); and

‘‘(III) was in business during the period beginning on February 15, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2019.

‘‘(ii) NO EMPLOYEES.—With respect to covered recipient without employees, the maximum covered loan amount shall be the lesser of—

‘‘(I) the sum of—

‘‘(aa) the product obtained by multiplying—

‘‘(AA) the gross income of the covered recipient in 2019, as reported on a Schedule F (or any equivalent successor schedule), that is not more than \$100,000, divided by 12; and

‘‘(BB) 2.5; and

‘‘(bb) the outstanding amount of a loan under subsection (b)(2) that was made during the period beginning on January 31, 2020 and ending on April 3, 2020 that the borrower intends to refinance under the covered loan, not including any amount of any advance under the loan that is not required to be repaid; or

‘‘(II) \$10,000,000.

‘‘(iii) WITH EMPLOYEES.—With respect to a covered recipient with employees, the maximum covered loan amount shall be calculated using the formula described in subparagraph (E), except that the gross income of the covered recipient described in clause (ii)(I)(aa)(AA) of this subparagraph, as divided by 12, shall be added to the sum calculated under subparagraph (E)(i)(I).

‘‘(iv) RECALCULATION.—A lender that made a covered loan to a covered recipient before the date of enactment of this subparagraph may, at the request of the covered recipient—

‘‘(I) recalculate the maximum loan amount applicable to that covered loan based on the formula described in clause (ii) or (iii), as applicable, if doing so would result in a larger covered loan amount; and

‘‘(II) provide the covered recipient with additional covered loan amounts based on that recalculation.’’.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 3924. A bill to provide tax credits to low- to moderate-income individuals for certain computer and education costs, to direct the Federal Communications Commission to modify the requirements for the Lifeline program to provide increased support, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3924

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 ‘‘Computer and Internet Access Equity Act’’.

SEC. 2. INCREASED LIFELINE SUPPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ‘‘Commission’’ means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) TERMS DEFINED IN REGULATIONS.—The terms defined in section 54.400 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), have the meanings given those terms in that section.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations to modify the requirements for the Lifeline program set forth in subpart E of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act) to provide for the following:

(1) The amount of Lifeline support that a provider of Lifeline service may receive for providing such service to each qualifying low-income consumer shall be increased by the lesser of—

(A) \$83.33 per month; or

(B) the amount needed to make the amount of Lifeline support received by the provider equal to the cost of providing such service, except that such cost may not exceed the cost to the provider of providing an equivalent level of voice telephony service or broadband internet access service (as applicable) to a consumer who does not receive Lifeline service.

(2) The percentage of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (as specified in section 54.409(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations) at or below which a consumer’s household income must be in order for the consumer to constitute a qualifying low-income consumer on the basis of income shall be increased to 435 percent.

(3) A provider of broadband internet access service shall not be required to be designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under section 214(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214(e)) in order to receive Lifeline support for providing such service to a qualifying low-income consumer.

(c) DURATION.—The modifications made by the regulations promulgated under subsection (b) shall cease to have any force or effect on the date that is 12 years after the date on which the regulations are promulgated.

(d) CONSUMER PROTECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A provider of broadband internet access service that receives Lifeline support for providing such service to a qualified low-income consumer—

(A) shall provide such service to the consumer at a minimum speed of 25 megabits per second for downloads and 3 megabits per second for uploads, which minimum speed shall be reevaluated and, if appropriate, increased by the Commission not less frequently than once every 3 years;

(B) shall provide a level of customer service to the consumer that is comparable to the customer service that the provider provides to consumers of broadband internet access service who do not receive Lifeline service;

(C) shall offer such service to each qualified low-income consumer in the designated service area of the provider; and

(D)(i) shall advertise the availability of such service and the charges therefor using media of general distribution throughout the designated service area of the provider to increase awareness among consumers (including non-English speaking consumers) that they may be eligible for such service; and

(ii) may partner with State agencies responsible for the provision of social assistance and service programs in conducting advertising under clause (i).

(2) DESIGNATED SERVICE AREA.—A State commission or the Commission, as applicable, shall establish a designated service area for a provider of broadband internet access service described in paragraph (1) for purposes of that paragraph in the same manner as the State commission or Commission establishes a designated service area for a common carrier under paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of section 214(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214(e)).

SEC. 3. INTERNET EDUCATION AND TRAINING GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ‘‘Commission’’ means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘‘community-based organization’’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(3) DIGITAL LITERACY.—The term ‘‘digital literacy’’ means the skills associated with using technology.

(4) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘‘eligible entity’’ means—

(A) a nonprofit organization;

(B) a not-for-profit social welfare organization; or

(C) a community-based organization.

(5) FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES.—The term ‘‘Federal Poverty Guidelines’’ means the Federal Poverty Guidelines used for purposes of section 54.409(a)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(6) HOUSEHOLD.—The term ‘‘household’’ has the meaning given the term in section 54.400 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(7) INCOME.—The term ‘‘income’’ has the meaning given the term in section 54.400 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(8) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘‘nonprofit organization’’ means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(9) NOT-FOR-PROFIT SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘‘not-for-profit social welfare organization’’ means an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—Not later than 100 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish a program to make grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities to develop and carry out an internet safety education or training program.

(c) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity that wishes to receive a grant under this section shall submit to the Commission an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Commission may require.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use grant funds to—

(1) develop a program to provide internet education and training, which may address cyberbullying, online privacy, cybersecurity, and digital literacy, to individuals living in households with an income at or below 435 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for households of the applicable size; and

(2) provide such education or training to such individuals through such program.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS TO COMMISSION.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which an entity receives a grant under this section, the entity shall publish and submit to the Commission a report that—

(A) describes the use of the grant by the entity, including the number of individuals served by the entity using grant funds;

(B) describes the progress of the entity toward fulfilling the objectives for which the grant was awarded; and

(C) includes any additional information required by the Commission.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall publish and submit to Congress a report that—

(A) summarizes the data from the reports that the Commission has received under paragraph (1); and

(B) assesses the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the grant program established under this section.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 4. CREDIT FOR COMPUTER COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 36B the following new section:

“SEC. 36C. CREDIT FOR COMPUTER COSTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable year an amount equal the lesser of—

“(1) the amount of qualified computer costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during such taxable year,

“(2) \$2,000, or

“(3) an amount equal to \$10,000 (\$20,000 in the case of a joint return) minus the sum of any credits allowed to the taxpayer under this section for any preceding taxable year.

“(b) QUALIFIED COMPUTER COSTS.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified computer costs’ means amounts paid or incurred for computers, printers, and other education-related technology.

“(c) LIMITATION BASED ON ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The amount of the credit allowed by subsection (a) (determined without regard to this subsection) shall be reduced by 5 percent of so much of the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income as exceeds—

“(1) \$150,000 in the case of a joint return,

“(2) \$112,500 in the case of a head of household, and

“(3) \$75,000 in the case of a taxpayer not described in paragraph (1) or (2).

“(d) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘eligible individual’ means any individual other than—

“(1) any nonresident alien individual,

“(2) any individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year begin-

ning in the calendar year in which the individual’s taxable year begins, and

“(3) an estate or trust.

“(e) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall only apply to qualified computer costs incurred by the taxpayer after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2032.”.

(b) ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 7527 the following new section:

“SEC. 7527A. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR COMPUTER COSTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a program for making advance payments of the credit allowed under section 36C (determined without regard to subsection (e) of such section), on such basis as the Secretary determines to be administratively feasible, to taxpayers determined to be eligible for advance payment of such credit.

“(b) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make payments under subsection (a) only to the extent that the total amount of such payments made to any taxpayer during the taxable year does not exceed the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) of section 36C, as determined based on application of subsection (c) of such section using the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the most recent taxable year for which a return has been filed during any of the preceding 3 taxable years.

“(2) NON-FILERS.—In the case of any taxpayer who has not filed a return during the period described in paragraph (1), such paragraph shall be applied without regard to subsection (c) of section 36C.”.

(2) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—Section 36C of such Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f), and

(B) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed under this section for any taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate amount of any advance payments of such credit under section 7527A for such taxable year.

“(2) EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the aggregate amount of advance payments under section 7527A for the taxable year exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under this section for such taxable year (determined without regard to paragraph (1)), the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount of such excess.

“(B) RETURN REQUIREMENT.—If the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year is increased under this paragraph, the taxpayer shall, notwithstanding section 6012, be required to file a return with respect to the taxes imposed under this subtitle.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “36C.” after “36B.”.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting “36C,” after “36B.”.

(3) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 36B the following new item:

“Sec. 36C. Credit for Computer Costs.”.

(4) The table of sections for chapter 77 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7527 the following new item:

“Sec. 7527A. Advance payment of credit for computer costs.”.

(d) PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.—The Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary’s delegate) shall conduct a public awareness campaign, in coordination with the Commissioner of Social Security, the Secretary of

Veterans Affairs, and the heads of other relevant Federal and State agencies, to provide information to the public (including non-English speaking populations) regarding the availability of the credit allowed under section 36C of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and advance payment of such credit pursuant to section 7527A of such Code (as added by this section).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to costs incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 612—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE TRAGIC DEATH OF GEORGE FLOYD WAS UNJUST AND THE PERPETRATORS MUST STAND TRIAL AND BE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE, THE FIRST AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION GUARANTEES INDIVIDUALS THE RIGHT TO PEACEABLY ASSEMBLE AND PROTEST, GROUPS LIKE ANTIFA AND THE INDIVIDUALS WHO TOOK OVER PEACEFUL PROTESTS WITH VIOLENCE, CHAOS, LOOTING, AND DESTRUCTION SHOULD BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS, THE ATTACKS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT, INDIVIDUALS, SMALL BUSINESSES, AND COMMUNITIES ARE CAUSING DEATH, INJURY AND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS IN DAMAGE, THE VAST MAJORITY OF MEN AND WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT WORK TIRELESSLY AND RISK THEIR LIVES TO PROTECT THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHOUT PREJUDICE, POLICE DEPARTMENTS ARE THE CORNERSTONE FOR MAINTAINING A SOCIETY OF ORDER, CALLS TO DEFUND THE POLICE THREATEN THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, CONGRESS WILL CONTINUE TO APPROPRIATE FUNDING TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT BOLSTER POLICE EFFORTS, AND THE NATION MUST COME TOGETHER IN HEALING, RECONCILIATION, AND PRAYER TO REAFFIRM THAT EVERY LIFE IS SACRED, OUR SOCIETY MUST STRIVE FOR EQUALITY, AND THAT WE WILL WORK TO ENSURE A TRAGEDY LIKE GEORGE FLOYD’S NEVER HAPPENS AGAIN IN THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. LOEFFLER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 612

Whereas, on Sunday, May 24, 2020, George Floyd of Minneapolis, Minnesota, was tragically killed by police officers who were subsequently and rightfully removed from their roles in serving the public, and were arrested and charged in connection with Floyd’s death;

Whereas the Senate finds that the rule of law in the United States is undermined when