

creative, innovative brewer in Newark, DE, of Autumn Arch Brewing has benefited from a PPP loan. Yvonne Gordon, whom I have known for years, who runs Orange Theory Fitness and is a minority business owner in Pike Creek, has been able to stay open and reopen because of her PPP loan. And in Dover, DE, our capital, the wonderful Green Turtle Restaurant was able to stay open because of this loan.

These aren't abstractions. These aren't statistics. These are real flesh-and-blood families and businesses that have benefited because of the PPP. As several of my colleagues have said, in the early stages of this program, not enough small businesses and not enough minority-owned businesses, because of fewer banking connections and because of the unpredictability of the rules, were able to access to the PPP. Some were denied by multiple lenders. That is why it is important that we extend this deadline tonight.

Let me also speak about what we hope will be the next phase—the Prioritized PPP Act. Extending the deadline of this first loan period for 5 weeks is good but not enough. There are other businesses that can and should get access to the lifeline of a prioritized second PPP loan.

As Senators CARDIN and SHAHEEN have mentioned, this would focus on fewer than 100 employees and with more than 50 percent greater revenue loss. I am particularly excited about the set-aside of \$25 billion or about 20 percent of the total funding for those with 10 or fewer workers.

I know that Senator CARDIN and Senator SHAHEEN will be working hard in the weeks to come to narrow and to focus and to prioritize where we will go in the next relief bill.

With the forbearance of my colleagues, I want to talk about one other issue. In my home State of Delaware, today, June 30, was the end of the budget year—the end of our General Assembly session by constitution. All of us received a letter from the seven largest organizations representing State, county, and local governments all over our country, saying it is urgent that this next relief bill include not just another round of assistance to small businesses but critically needed assistance to State and local governments.

There are 15 million Americans who work for State and local governments: teachers, paramedics, firefighters, police officers, the folks who make our State and local governments run. And 1.6 million of them have already been laid off as State and local revenues plummet.

We have to work together to make sure this is part of the next program. We have to extend unemployment benefits. We need to ensure the American people can safely vote, and we need to expand national service opportunities. There is so much for us to do.

I look forward to more successful efforts with my colleagues and for the

opportunities for us to work together to address the needs of the American people.

Thank you so much to my colleagues, both for tonight's exciting extension of the PPP program and for the work we have yet to do in the days and months ahead.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I want to thank Senator COONS for his comments and Senator SHAHEEN. Senator COONS is absolutely right. There are many reasons why we needed to bring up the next stimulus package before we go on recess. The issue of the State and local governments are real.

I have heard from Governor Hogan of Maryland. I have heard from Mayor Young of Baltimore City. I have heard from our county execs. Their fiscal year begins at midnight tonight. They have hundreds of millions of dollars of revenue shortfalls that they have to make up because they have to have a balanced budget. That is going to mean they are going to have to consider layoffs. It means it will be difficult to open up schools in the fall. And the list goes on and on and on. They need help from us.

The CARES Act was important. It did provide some meaningful help, but the CARES Act dealt with the direct cost to State and local government of taking care of COVID-19, not the revenue loss as a result of income tax revenues down, as a result of the special fees that local governments receive for parking or for rental cars or hotel taxes. We never made up any of that. They have to balance their budget. We needed to act on that.

Senator COONS is absolutely right when he talks about the fact that in March, when we passed the CARES Act, we thought that the unemployed would have jobs available, certainly, by July, but that is not going to be the case for millions of Americans.

We are going to have to do something about the expiring unemployment insurance, and we have to deal with election security. There are a lot of issues.

We have to deal with pre-K through 12 and higher education. They have direct costs that have yet to be met. They are in danger of not being able to safely reopen in the fall, and we have to act to help them in that regard. I just really want to underscore the point that Senator COONS made.

I want to thank Senator COONS, and I want to thank Senator SHAHEEN because we have put out there for the public to take a look at what the second round of help for small businesses will look like. We put a priority, as I think we should, on the smaller of the small businesses, first, by eligibility—100 employees or less—and, second, by guaranteed set-asides for those that are 10 employees or less. We have a needs-based approach, 50 percent loss in revenue as a result of COVID-19, and we make it easier for the smaller small

businesses to be able to get loans by making it more financially rewarding for the financial institutions to make those loans. We have stepped up to say that this is what we need to look at.

I must tell you that we are in a pretty good position in the Small Business Committee because we have open dialogue and negotiations. Today, on two occasions, I was in contact with the chairman of the committee, and we are negotiating this and we will be ready. We want you to know that we put out our proposal, and I want to thank Senator COONS and Senator SHAHEEN for joining me in that effort.

I would hope lightning could strike and perhaps we could bring up the bill this week and get something done. I think that is highly unlikely, knowing the leader's schedule for this week. That is wrong. He should have acted before the July recess. Let's hope we can use the 2 weeks during the recess to put together a bill that cannot only pass the Senate and the House but be signed by the President, to help not just small businesses, not just State and local governments, but all the people in this country get through this horrible pandemic.

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.

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

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. PERDUE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to 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.

#### HUMAN RIGHTS

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, as we grapple with the manifestations of racism and intolerance in our society here in the United States, it is important to remember that we have friends and allies across the globe who face similar challenges. They support U.S. leadership and seek our engagement on issues of common concern.

Throughout my career in Congress in both the House and Senate, I have been fortunate to participate in the Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe—OSCE PA—a critical venue for international engagement. I have served as the OSCE PA Special Representative on Anti-Semitism, Racism, and Intolerance for the last 5 years, after serving as a committee officer and then a vice president of the assembly. It has been a rewarding experience