

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Act may be cited as the "No TikTok on Government Devices Act".*

**SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF TIKTOK.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—*In this section—*

(1) the term "covered application" means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited;

(2) the term "executive agency" has the meaning given that term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code; and

(3) the term "information technology" has the meaning given that term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF TIKTOK.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—*Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Defense, and consistent with the information security requirements under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall develop standards and guidelines for executive agencies requiring the removal of any covered application from information technology.*

(2) **NATIONAL SECURITY AND RESEARCH EXCEPTIONS.**—*The standards and guidelines developed under paragraph (1) shall include—*

(A) *exceptions for law enforcement activities, national security interests and activities, and security researchers; and*

(B) *for any authorized use of a covered application under an exception, requirements for agencies to develop and document risk mitigation actions for such use.*

Mr. HAWLEY. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 3455), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HAWLEY. I yield the floor.

**EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

**CORONAVIRUS**

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, the most recent count of confirmed Americans who have died as a result of COVID-19 is 157,551 souls. In my State of Maryland, that confirmed number is 3,402. Those are the confirmed deaths. We believe the deaths are even higher.

Although the United States represents only 4.3 percent of the world's population, we represent over 26 percent of the COVID-19 infections and al-

most 23 percent of fatalities. These numbers are continuing to grow every day.

The Trump administration was ill-prepared, inadequate in its response, misleading and inconsistent in its messaging, missing in the international leadership to deal with this global pandemic, and denied the consequences of the pandemic on our own constituents.

Congress took on its responsibility by passing major legislation. The passage of the CARES Act—which was passed in March—was the right response at that time to do what we needed to deal with the pandemic. But we knew by May that COVID-19 would have a much longer impact on our country, would be more difficult to control, and we had to take additional steps in Congress in order to protect our Nation.

The House did the right thing in passing the Heroes Act on May 15. It has been almost 3 months, and the Republican leadership in the Senate has failed to respond. We need to take action that is equivalent to the challenge—this incredible challenge.

This is the worst pandemic we have seen since the 1918 influenza pandemic, over 100 years ago. This is the greatest economic challenge that we have faced since the Great Depression. This requires bold action in order to protect the people of our country.

The help provided by the CARES Act has ended. Unemployment benefits have terminated. State and local governments are out of resources. The small business tools have already been used by the small businesses. American families need additional help. The unemployed need help. State and local governments need help. Our businesses need help. We need to act now and pass a comprehensive package to deal with this pandemic.

What should be included in a comprehensive package? Let me start first with the health challenge. I was pleased that the CARES Act provided for a Marshall Plan to deal with the health pandemic. But we have since learned that this health challenge has been different in different communities. There are disturbing facts about the health disparities on the communities that have been particularly hard-hit. Communities of color have had higher infection rates, higher hospitalization rates, higher deaths. We know that this is in part because of systemic discrimination that we have seen in our system of healthcare. We need to take action.

Let me give you a few things we could do in this next round that could help deal with the disparities in the health impact. The FMAP, the payment for Medicaid by the Federal Government to the States—you see, it has been estimated that 12 million Americans have additionally needed to rely on Medicaid as a result of COVID-19. The States are unable to act because their budgets have been so badly hurt.

There is a risk factor that they will, in fact, even cut back benefits because

they don't have the funds to maintain the current benefits before COVID-19, let alone the additional number of people who have been thrown into the need for Medicaid. We need to take steps and improve the FMAP by the Federal Government.

Telehealth has proven to be a very effective tool in dealing with COVID-19. We know that people cannot travel, cannot go to offices as easily as they could, and we have seen a natural desire to do as much telehealth as possible. We have passed legislation to expand the types of services and geography that can use telehealth services. It is very important for rural America, very important for the underserved community, and very important for the transportation-challenged community. We need to make those provisions permanent.

I have introduced two pieces of legislation with my colleagues: the REACH Act, with Senator TIM SCOTT, and the COVID-19 Health Disparities Act, with Senator MENENDEZ. These bills work on fundamental problems of why COVID-19 has had a disparate impact on communities of color.

We want to make sure we have a workforce that represents our communities. We want to make sure there is adequate funding. We want to make sure testing is done, targeted to those communities that are most vulnerable. We want to make sure the vaccine, when it is developed, is fairly shared. We want to make sure we have outreach and education in all communities. These bills deal with those issues.

The health challenge, as it relates to health disparities, needs to be part of the legislation that I hope we will be considering in the very, very near future.

The legislation needs to include an extension of unemployment insurance benefits, which is a lifeline for individuals and our economy. Individuals desperately need these funds in order to take care of basic needs for their families. But our economy needs the influx of these resources in order to keep our economy afloat during COVID-19.

The Heroes Act, which, again, was passed almost 3 months ago, extends the \$600-a-week payment through the end of January; whereas the McConnell bill, the HEALS Act, cuts it back to \$200 and only through October and sets up a test for local—on the percentage of your previous salary that UI, unemployment insurance, administrators in the States tell us is not administrable, making a roadblock for those even to get the money provided in the HEALS Act, the bill introduced by Senator MCCONNELL.

We need to act boldly. The impact on our economy is here today and is showing no letup. We need to extend the \$600, and we need to do it through at least January of next year.

The impact of COVID-19 has been cruel to families meeting their basic obligations, including housing for both