

The COVID-19 pandemic is devastating our communities, especially, disproportionately, African-American, Latinx, Asian-American, and Indigenous people, who are suffering the worst of this pandemic. Eight million people have slipped into poverty since the start of this pandemic, and one in four adults are suffering from hunger during COVID-19.

I am pleased that we were able to come to this agreement.

I want to thank our Speaker, NANCY PELOSI, who has worked day and night for what some of us are calling a survival package. It is a lifeline payment until we can do something and do justice by the American people.

I also want to just thank Chairman PALLONE, Congresswoman DELAURO, Chairwoman NITA LOWEY, and all of our staffs for the amazing work that they have done to put in so many of our priorities on a wide range of issues.

This bill sets aside \$2.8 billion to ensure that minority communities hit hardest by COVID get the testing and vaccine support they need.

I look forward to working with my Tri-Caucus and Native American colleagues to see that this funding is used to engage local community organizations and trusted messengers in the community so people can get the information that they need to keep themselves and their families safe.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, December 20, 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, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 20, 2020, at 12:54 p.m.:

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 52.

That the Senate agrees to the House amendments to the bill S. 2174.

That the Senate passed S. 2353.

That the Senate passed S. 2800.

That the Senate passed S. 4079.

That the Senate passed S. 4222.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1966.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5023.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6237.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 8906.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,  
*Clerk.*

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following commu-

nication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, December 20, 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, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 20, 2020, at 2:30 p.m.:

That the Senate agrees to the House amendments to the bill S. 1694.

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the bill S. 2683.

That the Senate agrees to the House amendment to the bill S. 3989.

That the Senate passed S. 2204.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5459.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7898.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,  
*Clerk.*

#### 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, December 20, 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, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 20, 2020, at 9:55 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H.J. Res. 110.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

GLORIA J. LETT,  
*Deputy Clerk.*

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled joint resolution was signed by the Speaker on Sunday, December 20, 2020:

H.J. Res. 110, making further continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2021, and for other purposes.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 35 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1604

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE) at 4 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, December 21, 2020.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I, Paul D. Irving, have been served with a subpoena for testimony issued by the Queen Anne's County Circuit Court.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is not consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

PAUL D. IRVING,  
*Sergeant at Arms.*

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 133, UNITED STATES-MEXICO ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP ACT; PROVIDING FOR DISPOSITION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1520, PURPLE BOOK CONTINUITY ACT OF 2019; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. SHALALA, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 116-679) on the resolution (H. Res. 1271) providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 133) to promote economic partnership and cooperation between the United States and Mexico; providing for disposition of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 1520) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the publication of a list of licensed biological products, and for other purposes; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 133, UNITED STATES-MEXICO ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP ACT; PROVIDING FOR DISPOSITION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 1520, PURPLE BOOK CONTINUITY ACT OF 2019; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 1271 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 1271

*Resolved*, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 133) to promote economic partnership and cooperation between the United States and Mexico, with

the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order, a motion offered by the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or her designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-68. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The question of adoption of the motion shall be divided for a separate vote on the matter proposed to be inserted as divisions B, C, E, and F, and the Chair shall first put the question on such portion of the divided question. If either portion of the divided question fails of adoption, then the motion shall immediately be considered to have failed of adoption.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1520) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the publication of a list of licensed biological products, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to have concurred in the Senate amendment with an amendment consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 116-69.

SEC. 3. The Clerk shall be authorized to make necessary technical and conforming changes in the engrossment of the House amendments specified in the first two sections of this resolution, to include corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering, and cross-references.

SEC. 4. If a veto message is laid before the House on H.R. 6395, then after the message is read and the objections of the President are spread at large upon the Journal, further consideration of the veto message and the bill shall be postponed until the legislative day of Monday, December 28, 2020; and on that legislative day, the House shall proceed to the constitutional question of reconsideration and dispose of such question without intervening motion.

SEC. 5. The chair of the Committee on Appropriations and the chair of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence may insert in the Congressional Record not later than December 28, 2020, such material as they may deem explanatory of the Senate amendment and the motion specified in the first section of this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. SHALALA) is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, today the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 1271,

providing for a motion to concur with the Senate amendment to H.R. 133 with a House amendment.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. It provides that the question on adoption of the motion shall be divided for a separate vote on the matter proposed to be inserted as divisions B, C, E, and F.

The rule provides that upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have concurred in the Senate amendment to H.R. 1520 with a House amendment. The rule also provides that the chairs of the Committee on Appropriations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence may insert explanatory materials in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not later than December 28 and authorizes the Clerk to make technical corrections to the bill.

Finally, the rule allows for consideration of a possible veto message on the conference report to H.R. 6395 on December 28, 2020.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the bill in this rule. This COVID bill has taken far too long. We started these negotiations before the first day of summer in June, the longest day of the year, and here we are now headed into the darkest day of the year, the first day of winter.

I also want to acknowledge the hard work of our Appropriations chair, NITA LOWEY, and Ranking Member GRANGER.

But this didn't have to happen. The pain that has been inflicted on the American people did not come just from the novel virus that has spread like wildfire across this Nation, but also from the elected leaders sent to Washington to help people and to help this great Nation.

Our failure to reach an agreement until today only added fuel to this wildfire. It meant that not only did people get the coronavirus, but when they did, their families often went hungry, their bills went unpaid, and they faced possible eviction or foreclosure.

Madam Speaker, for 8 years, I worked in the Hubert H. Humphrey Building not very far from here. Inscribed in the lobby of that building is a quote from Hubert Humphrey: "The moral test of government is how the government treats those who are in the dawn of life, the children; those who are in the twilight of life, the elderly; and those who are in the shadows of life, the sick, the needy, and the handicapped."

Madam Speaker, we have failed that moral test. We have no right to make children go hungry in this country.

While this bill will certainly bring us closer to passing that moral test, it is too late for too many people, and it will be too little for others. Nonetheless, we should pass this bill immediately.

There are a number of things that I am pleased to see included in this bill: a long-fought and negotiated bipartisan and bicameral compromise to

protect patients by ending surprise billing; multiple-year funding for community health centers, the backbone of our Nation's primary care system for the most vulnerable; and an added boost in weekly unemployment benefits and relief checks for people who have been waiting for months for help.

There will be more than \$300 billion for small businesses and money to help schools, for hospitals, and for vaccine distribution. It will also provide food assistance to hungry children and their families.

This package will be bigger than the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. It is the biggest package we have passed since the CARES Act in March.

□ 1615

But there is still more to do. I hope when the 117th Congress convenes in January, that they will not forget the American people who will still be suffering and will need more. I hope that they will remember the people in my district, a district heavily dependent on travel, on tourism, and the service economy.

Madam Speaker, I hope that the families in my community in Miami, which have been devastated by the last 9 months—and so much more must be done to help them.

But, today, we must pass this bill. It is time to be done with this, and we can wait not a moment longer.

Simply put, with this bill, we are attempting to right our moral compass and fulfill our obligation to those suffering across our country and to help guide us out of this dark winter.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. SHALALA), my good friend, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes.

Madam Speaker, we are here today to consider a rule that provides for consideration of a package of items that are of great importance to the country.

The House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 133 includes not only a bipartisan omnibus appropriations bill covering the remainder of fiscal year 2021, but also a \$900 billion bipartisan pandemic relief package to provide help to millions of Americans who have suffered as a result of the pandemic.

It also includes a bipartisan compromise addressing surprise medical bills, something that has been a priority for both parties.

Finally, it includes a number of end-of-the-year tax and healthcare-related extenders that are critical to those they serve, especially during a pandemic.

While I know that we are all thrilled to be here today to bring these items to the floor, I am frustrated that it has taken this long to reach this deal, and I know the American people share that frustration.

The reality is that we could have had this deal months ago on a pandemic relief package, and we could have had this deal. Individual components could have been passed across the floor in July of this year. Instead, Americans were left to suffer. All the while, jobs were being lost and businesses being closed; all the while, small businesses across the country were forced to make difficult decisions about which employees to keep and which staff to let go; all the while, a deal was available here in Congress that could have extended unemployment insurance and extended the Paycheck Protection Program, a program which Democrats in the House rejected extending 41 times.

These two key backstops could have helped millions of Americans. Instead, Democrats chose to play politics and chose not to take yes for an answer. But now that the election is over and the end of the year is at hand, suddenly there is room for a deal, a very bipartisan deal that was on the table all along and that could have been passed into law months ago.

Madam Speaker, for today, we will look past that. Though this overall bill is massive, I think it is easiest to digest if you consider it in three separate sections:

Section 1 is the bipartisan, bicameral omnibus appropriations bill, which will include our appropriations work for fiscal year 2021. The appropriations process works best when it is bipartisan, and with today's bill, we have accomplished that end.

Once we step past the partisanship, we are able to work together and reach a deal that will fully fund the government for the fiscal year. Our constituents deserve no less.

Madam Speaker, the deal before us covers all 12 spending bills and it ensures that taxpayer dollars will go where they are needed most. In particular, I am pleased that this bill includes key provisions supporting our response to the pandemic, like \$20 billion for coronavirus vaccines, an increase in funding for the National Institutes of Health, and a further \$3 billion to rebuild the Strategic National Stockpile of medical supplies and personal protective equipment. It fully funds our defense needs and ensures a 3 percent pay raise for all military personnel. It continues to fund needed improvements for border security. And, perhaps most importantly, it maintains all pro-life protections, as has been the case in previous years. And the harmful, partisan riders that appeared in Democratic partisan appropriations bills from earlier this year have been removed.

Madam Speaker, I think it is worth noting that this bill came about as a result of regular order. The Committee on Appropriations produced each of the 12 appropriations bills from a regular committee process. Members were given the opportunity to amend, question, and fully examine most of the bills on the floor, and the House and

Senate met together to conference the bills into a final product. This demonstrates how powerful and effective regular order can be.

Madam Speaker, the second piece of this bill is the \$900 billion pandemic relief package. For all of 2020, Americans—and indeed the world—have lived under the specter of this pandemic. It has touched every American's life in some way or another, but many Americans have been hit harder than others.

Millions have caught this disease, and hundreds of thousands have died. Millions more have lost their jobs, and millions have seen their wages or earnings cut. This has been a crisis that touches us on so many levels. A health crisis is bad enough, but adding an economic crisis on top of it makes this year the toughest that many of us can remember.

The coronavirus relief package before us will do several things to ease the burden on all Americans. It will extend the Paycheck Protection Program and will ensure that many small businesses will be able to keep their employees on the payroll. It will extend expanded unemployment insurance, thus providing more funds to unemployed workers to help make them closer to whole. And it will provide economic impact payments of \$600 to almost every American, except those with high incomes.

Though I expect this may not be the last time Congress responds to the COVID pandemic, I hope that in the future the Speaker will embark on a different path of resolution. A relief package like this one may not have been everything that both parties wanted, but a compromise deal that provides real help to American workers is better than no deal at all. And that compromise could have and should have been reached months ago. I hope the majority will remember that going forward.

Madam Speaker, the third section of today's package is a number of miscellaneous bipartisan items, including a bill intended to address the problems of surprise medical billing. This is a problem that is known far too well by many Americans.

You see a doctor or you visit an emergency room, and only learn after the fact that a medical professional you saw during your treatment is outside your insurance network. This can lead to a wildly expensive bill for the patient, who may not have had any choice in the matter.

The bipartisan bill before us today will help solve this problem. It will ensure that the patients will only be responsible for covering the portion not covered by their health insurance at in-network rates when they don't have the ability to choose an in-network doctor, like in emergency situations. The bill also will make pricing more open and transparent and will require insurers to notify patients in advance if they are going to receive out-of-network care.

These reforms will give patients and consumers more choice and will make

sure that they are not subjected to massive, surprise bills, ones that patients frequently have not planned for.

Madam Speaker, I applaud my friends on the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Education and Labor for coming to this important compromise, and I look forward to supporting its passage in law.

Madam Speaker, finally, I take a moment to acknowledge my very dear friend, Representative DONNA SHALALA, who is managing her final rule on the floor today. I have always enjoyed my interactions with my friend and it has always been a pleasure serving with her on the Committee on Rules. She has been a helpful ally when we have agreed and a worthy opponent when we have not.

Much more importantly, she has always been, first and foremost, a public servant. She was a public servant before she arrived in Congress. I have no doubt she will continue to be a public servant when she leaves. We have all benefitted from her leadership at the Department of Health and Human Services during the Clinton years, from her many years as a leader in educational institutions, from her tireless participations on countless boards and commissions and committees, all of which were rendering important service to our country.

Madam Speaker, I am going to miss my friend on the Committee on Rules. This Congress is going to miss her, but I know the country is going to continue to have the benefit of her splendid service and insight.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I thank my distinguished colleague for his very kind words. I will say that I have enjoyed working with him. I have deep respect for his leadership in this Congress.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me.

Madam Speaker, across America, people are dealing with a loss of a job, a business, or even a loved one. People are hurting, and they are hurting badly not only from this pandemic, but also from the incompetence, the callousness, and the negligence of the current occupant of the White House.

When I talk about people hurting, I don't mean big corporations or Fortune 500 companies. I am talking about our workers, our middle class, those on the edge of the middle class, and those struggling in poverty. That is where our focus should be. And thanks to the bipartisan efforts of Members on both sides of the Capitol, we are acting right now—not next year or during the next administration, as some have suggested—but right now.

This deal is not everything I want—not by a long shot—but the choice before us is simple. It is about whether

we help families or not. It is about whether we help small businesses and restaurants or not. It is about whether we boost SNAP benefits and strengthen antihunger programs or not. And it is about whether we help those dealing with a job loss or not.

To me, this is not a tough call. We need to pass this, and then we need to prepare to build on it in the next Congress, hopefully, in a bipartisan fashion and with an administration that actually gives a damn about the American people.

Madam Speaker, before I conclude, I also join the gentleman from Oklahoma in recognizing the service of Congresswoman SHALALA. Over the years, she has had many titles: Doctor, treasurer, college president, chancellor, assistant secretary, secretary, congresswoman—and I could go on.

Often, DONNA has done it first: She was among the very first Peace Corps volunteers. She was the first woman to lead a Big 10 Conference college. She was only the second woman to lead a major research university. And DONNA was the first Lebanese American to serve in a President's Cabinet.

Madam Speaker, there is a saying in Arabic, which in English is: "Do good and throw it into the sea."

It means this: The reward is doing good. Not the praise or recognition. Just simply an act of doing good.

And DONNA SHALALA does good, period. I know she will continue to do good.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), my good friend and distinguished colleague on the Committee on Rules.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I am glad that we finally have a bipartisan deal for COVID relief, but the process has been absolutely terrible.

I have to tell you that we have, what, 6,000 pages? And what did we get?

We got it, like, maybe 2 hours ago, the text of it. We were waiting all night.

In fact, Speaker PELOSI had called Members back last week. We thought we were going to be doing this last Wednesday. Instead, we were doing all these suspension bills. People had to fly from all over the country—all the Congress Members—in crowded airports, crowded planes; not really good for mitigating COVID, if you ask me.

Madam Speaker, I will say, though, that I am glad that, finally, after months and months of Republicans asking for a bipartisan COVID relief bill that could actually get signed into law, we are actually here today, even if it is a couple days before Christmas. And it is a bill that will help small businesses and their workers, will help the airline industry, will be a solution to Americans who are struggling with surprise medical bills.

□ 1630

For those who are unemployed because of the coronavirus, because the governments have shut down the businesses, it will give unemployment insurance relief. But there will be protections in there to make sure that the people are really unemployed and that they will accept a reasonable offer for a job.

Also good in the bill is that there is not only money for vaccine procurement but for distribution of the vaccines.

On that note, I want to applaud President Trump for his action in Operation Warp Speed and for working with the private sector to get vaccines done and out the door in record time. This has never been done before in history. Normally, it takes years and years for vaccines to be done.

Thank you, President Trump, for your hard work for the American people.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, first, let me thank Chairman MCGOVERN for his very kind words. I have enjoyed serving under his leadership.

Let me say to my colleague, Mrs. LESKO, years of bipartisan investments in NIH have, in fact, led to Operation Warp Speed. Decades of investments in training the world's best scientists have led to a very fast-paced development of a vaccine. So, it is not just the present President; it is Presidents before that who believed that we should have world-class science in this country.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN).

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, this bill will not end all the suffering. However, it will ease the pain for many who are suffering, with \$25 billion for eviction prevention, \$13 billion for food in the form of SNAP, and \$600 cash in pocket. It won't end all the suffering, but it will ease much of the pain.

For this, I thank Chairman MCGOVERN, Mr. COLE, and Ms. SHALALA. Of course, I am always honored to serve in the Congress of the United States of America under the leadership of the Honorable MAXINE WATERS, and I thank her for her \$25 billion in rental assistance.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CHABOT), my very good friend and the distinguished ranking Republican member of the Small Business Committee.

Mr. CHABOT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for his leadership on this issue and so many other issues over the years.

Madam Speaker, for months now, our Nation's entrepreneurs and small business owners have been pleading for additional help from Congress. I have been hearing this from small businesses back in my district in the great-

er Cincinnati area. I know that my colleagues on both sides of the aisle have been hearing the same thing from their constituents.

While I am relieved that Congress is finally acting on those cries for help, I am dismayed that it has taken this long. I introduced a bill back in September, 3 months ago, that could have been brought to the floor and helped those small businesses that so desperately needed that help back then.

That bill included many of the same provisions that we are voting on today. Instead, this House, under Democratic control, considered bills about marijuana and online conspiracy theories, for example. It is an embarrassment that it has taken this long because every moment of delay put more small businesses at risk of permanent closure.

These small businesses, restaurants, shops, and manufacturers employ nearly half of this country's workers and form the backbone of communities all across the country. Fortunately, the provisions in today's relief package will bring critical assistance to these workers and their families.

The Paycheck Protection Program, which has supported over 50 million employees, will be reopened for new and second-time applicants. Funds will be reserved for very small businesses and community lenders. The list of eligible expenses will be expanded so that small business owners can purchase PPE, for example, to keep employees and their loved ones safe.

There are many more details in the package, too many to go into here. But the bottom line is this: These provisions will bring meaningful help to millions of Americans.

Just in my district in Cincinnati and the surrounding area, a PPP loan helped keep 140 employees on the payroll at the Silver Spring House restaurant. A PPP loan enabled HomeWell Care Services, an assisted living facility, to continue their important work for our community's elderly population. And the folks at Neyer Plumbing used PPP funding to carry on as an essential business.

These are real people with real families to support and bills to pay. That is why it is so important that we pass this package without additional delay.

Small businesses and their employees are tough; they are resilient. Across the country, we hear stories about small businesses giving back to their communities, even when they are struggling themselves.

It is time for Congress to meet the moment and get further help in the hands of working Americans. As a matter of fact, it is far overdue.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this long-overdue legislation.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA).

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the COVID temporary

relief package in this rule. We did it before. We must do it again.

Our past COVID legislation kept the economy afloat and our poverty rate flat. However, as Democrats passed more bills, the Senate and the President put a pause on those efforts.

Now, the pandemic is raging, hospitals are bursting, and our economy is hurting. That is why we must play our part with Federal funding to combat this disease and carry on through the locally mandated shutdowns.

This relief package will allow us to avoid calamity and aid our recovery by providing small businesses with PPP, laid-off employees with unemployment insurance, families with checks, farmworkers with PPE, renters with direct relief, and the ailing with the HOS-PICE Act.

To help State and local governments, there is funding for broadband, food, healthcare, education, and transportation.

Look, this package should have been bigger. It should have been done quicker. It is not entirely what we want. But it is what we need to be that bridge to a vaccine-fueled revival in 2021. If we do that, we will further the faith in what we do here in Congress for the future of our democracy.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), my very good friend and a distinguished member of the Energy and Commerce Committee and the Rules Committee.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, hearing some of the earlier discussion, just for a data point, this is December 21, the longest night of the year, as they say.

On August 21, the former Vice President, in accepting the Democratic Party nomination for President, in his acceptance speech, said: Look, let's be clear. No miracle is coming.

Well, here we are, 4 months later, with not one but two vaccines, each in excess of 90 percent effective; absolutely phenomenal.

As another data point, in August 2014, the Ebola crisis was raging in Western Africa. A vaccine was out of phase 1 trials. It took 5½ years to deliver that vaccine. This one was delivered in 10 months. It is absolutely incredible.

Look, in the bill before us today, there are some high points, and there are some low points. A couple of things I do want to point out.

The Independence at Home Act that I introduced with Congresswoman DINGELL several years ago was continued and expanded.

One of the biggest deals for me is coverage for immunosuppressive drugs after a renal transplant. I have been working on this for 10 years. Now, we have provided additional protection for people who are recipients of renal transplants so that they can continue to get their immunosuppressive drugs.

Some flexibility has been provided in the bill to allow for value-based care.

The alternative payment model threshold is frozen for 2 years. That is important.

Project ECHO, which allows for primary care doctors in remote areas to be able to consult with specialists, has been continued. That is a big deal.

The out-of-network billing has been tough, and it has been tough in a year that has been tough on our Nation's frontline healthcare personnel. The out-of-network billing language has improved dramatically over the last 18 months. I cannot say that it is perfect, but some of the more recent improvements, such as the prevention of putting payment data from public payers in the independent dispute resolution process, are pretty big wins for our physicians.

I will also add that it is an unusual time that they should have to be facing additional cuts when our doctors have been on the front lines of providing care for America's patients during this pandemic. Faced with out-of-network payment reductions from the insurance companies and with reductions through the evaluation and management codes, the E and M codes, it is a funny way to go about rewarding those that we would refer to as our Nation's heroes.

Still, Mr. Speaker, the American people do need the relief that is provided in this coronavirus package.

Ms. SHALALA. I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, help is on the way. Help cannot come faster. Help is desperately needed.

Seventeen million Americans are infected by COVID-19. Almost 320,000 are dead, and the numbers keep growing. Hospital beds are overutilized. Cities across America are getting refrigerated trucks. Help is on the way.

People are being evicted, and this legislation helps us stop the evictions. It provides for cash disbursements, up to \$2,400 for a family of four and \$300 extra in weekly unemployment payments.

For hungry families, 54 million hungry families in America, including our young military personnel, help is on the way.

This bill is a bill we wrote months ago. It is downsized, but it is the very language that we have written. So we know, in the new year, we will come back again to save lives.

Let's get this done in unity. We know how it was blocked. We know the other House did not move forward. We know we did not get leadership on this bill.

But as I close, let me thank Secretary Shalala, Congresswoman SHALALA, for what she brought to this Congress, what insight, what specialness, and what kindness.

We wish you the very best, and I look forward to working with you in the future.

Mr. Speaker, help is on the way.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support for the Rule that the House is debating to provide for the consideration of the Fiscal Year

appropriations for the federal government and urgently needed COVID-19 relief funding.

Chairman MCGOVERN, and Ranking Member COLE, thank you for your work to bring this Rule before the House so that Members can debate and vote for urgently needed aid to communities across the nation and the funding needed to keep the federal government operational through the remainder of Fiscal Year 2021.

As a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, and the representative of the 18th Congressional District of Texas, an epicenter for COVID-19 infections, I recognize the urgency of providing assistance now, but I also recognize that the assistance is insufficient to the needs of our state and local governments, our hospitals, or the people of our great nation.

I support this rule that will facilitate passage of this interim package, while also saying that more is needed.

Before the Rules Committee also was the omnibus appropriations bill providing funding to continue the operations of the federal government through September 30, 2021, thus avoiding a wasteful and irresponsible shutdown.

I am relieved that at long last, agreement has been reached between the bicameral leadership to provide needed and long overdue relief to the tens of millions of Americans whose lives and livelihoods have been devastated by the COVID-19 pandemic.

I am grateful that efficacious vaccines have been discovered and are on their way to providing much needed protection and relief, but this is just a down payment on the relief and support needed for our country to recover from the pandemic and build back better.

Over the course of the 116th Congress the House Rules Committee has done its job and provided expert guidance on the progress of nearly 600 bills that have passed the House and gone to the Senate.

These bills included legislation to lower health care and prescription drug prices, raise wages, advance economic and retirement security, end gun violence, act on the climate crisis, protect Dreamers, and strengthen voting rights.

For example, in this Congress the House has passed and sent to the Senate the following major legislative bills:

H.R. 1, For the People Act;  
H.R. 2, Moving Forward Act;  
H.R. 3, The Elijah E. Cummings Lower Drug Costs Now Act;  
H.R. 4, Voting Rights Advancement Act;  
H.R. 5, Equality Act;  
H.R. 6, The American Dream & Promise Act;  
H.R. 7, Paycheck Fairness Act;  
H.R. 8, Bipartisan Background Checks Act;  
H.R. 9, Climate Action Now Act;  
H.R. 582, Raise the Wage Act;  
H.R. 1425, Patient Protection and Affordable Care Enhancement Act;  
H.R. 1585, Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act; and  
H.R. 7120, George Floyd Justice in Policing Act.

Also among the bills passed by the House was H.R. 3710, the Cybersecurity Vulnerability Remediation Act, legislation that increases the responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) with respect to cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

The National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center of DHS under this bill is directed to disseminate protocols to counter cybersecurity vulnerabilities, including in circumstances in which such vulnerabilities exist because software or hardware is no longer supported by a vendor.

This bill would also provide the Science and Technology Directorate the flexibility to establish a competition to develop remedies for cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

Today, our nation is still attempting to understand the scope and breath of the latest Russia sourced attack on federal government cyber assets.

In this moment we must address the crisis created by COVID-19, and the Cybersecurity threat that is ongoing.

There are consequences for the Senate's failure to take up House bills once they are received in the Senate.

In truth the Republican-controlled Senate has been missing in action for much of the 116th Congress.

Whether it is the urgent need to fortify our election systems from confirmed foreign interference, notably from Vladimir Putin's Russia, or lower prescription drugs prices and expanding and protecting the right of all Americans to affordable, accessible, high quality health care, fixing our broken immigration system, or hold a wayward Executive to account, the other body has failed the American people in its basic duty to promote the general welfare and provide for the common defense.

The consequences of its complete disregard for the work of the House is now more apparent than ever and is illustrated perfectly by the Senate's failure to take up and vote on the HEROES Act passed by the House in March of this year to address the devastating budgetary and fiscal impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic which the President exacerbated by his incompetent response to the crisis.

The numbers are heartbreaking.

My thoughts and prayers are with the over 315,000 families who have lost loved ones and the tens of thousand who are sick, and the many others who will struggle with the effects of COVID-19 over the coming days, weeks, months, and years.

We owe a special debt to first responders who are the lifelines for those who are very ill or who will need medical care to overcome this coronavirus.

The need to begin work on the next aid package is evident in the economic impact of COVID-19.

Congress and the Executive Branch must be able to manage more than one crisis at a time, while avoiding crisis management decision making when possible.

The Obama Administration exemplified what a President and a Congress working in concert can accomplish.

The first two years of Obama's Administration had Democrats in charge of the House and Senate, which made it possible for the Legislative and Executive Branches to work in concert to attack and repel the economic disaster the nation faced from the housing value collapse; and addressing health care disparities by passing the Affordable Care Act both of which saved millions from economic disaster and saved tens of thousands of lives.

The Obama Administration had a flu pandemic in 2009 and Ebola that threatened to become endemic in 2013.

Both of these global health emergencies were expertly managed and because of this most Americans cannot recall the threat.

President Obama had to deal with an ecological disaster in the form of the Deep Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico that threatened the environment and delicate hatcheries for sea turtles and the tourism industry long the coast.

Both the turtles and tourism were saved, and as with the flu pandemic and Ebola crisis most Americans cannot recall the incident, because their lives were not overly disrupted and the problems were addressed effectively.

That is the sign of a good president because he kept American safe.

When President Obama left office on January 20, 2017, unemployment was at 4.7 percent; but today, due to the mismanagement of the COVID-19 pandemic by President Trump and Republicans, unemployment skyrocketed to 8.4 percent and currently stands at 6.7 percent.

When Trump took office in January 2017, there were 241,000 initial unemployment insurance (UI) claims for the week ending January 28, 2017 and at the beginning of the 116th Congress in January 2019, there were 236,000 initial UI claims.

Today, due to the mismanagement of the COVID-19 pandemic by President Trump and Republicans, there were 885,000 initial UI claims for the week ending December 12, 2020.

Approximately 30 million Americans have lost the job they had earlier this year because of this Administration's ineptitude and cavalier regard for the well-being of the American people.

During President Obama's last full year in office in 2016, the national debt was \$20.02 trillion but due to the misguided economic policies and utter mismanagement of the COVID-19 pandemic, the national debt has increased by \$6.7 trillion and is projected to reach an all-time high of \$29.6 trillion by the end of the FY2021 fiscal year.

The annual deficit had been cut to \$585 billion (3.2 percent of GDP) in the last year of the Obama Administration but under the mismanagement of the current Administration, we have seen the deficit balloon nearly seven-fold to \$3.1 trillion or 15.2 percent GDP, the largest since 1945 relative to the size of the economy.

Continuing this Administration's unbroken chain of woe, in 2019, after repeated attempts by Republicans to undermine and sabotage the Affordable Care Act, there were 33.2 million uninsured Americans, 5 million more than when President Obama left office.

It has been estimated by reputable experts that from February 2020 through May 2020 alone, an estimated 5.4 million Americans became uninsured because of unprecedented job loss caused by the Republican mismanagement of this pandemic.

Given the wreckage to the economy and the damage to the lives and livelihoods of the American people, it is unconscionable that this Administration is pursuing a lawsuit to strike down the Affordable Care Act, which would take health care coverage away from 20 million Americans and take away protections for 132 million persons who have pre-existing conditions.

I strongly support this legislation and urge members of the Rules Committee to join me

by voting for a rule to bring the bill to the floor today.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), my very good friend.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I think it was Winston Churchill who said you can always count on Americans to do the right thing after they have exhausted all other options.

You know, Congress looks that way to me from time to time. This is not the process or the timeline or the structure I have argued for. This COVID-19 package doesn't have all the provisions that I have asked for. It is clearly not a perfect bill.

Yet, it is the targeted and focused relief that our country needs. It follows the framework that a bipartisan group of eight Senators and eight House Members, including myself, unveiled a few weeks ago.

We knew then that it was not a perfect bill, but we knew it was the way forward. I am proud of the role that I have played and that the Problem Solvers Caucus has played in breaking this gridlock. I am proud of the role that we have played in making sure that our economy and our schools can stay open and that our testing and our vaccine deployment can be ramped up.

Madam Speaker, this has been a messy week, but this is a good day for America.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, thank you for your kind words.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. CROW).

□ 1645

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, I grew up knowing what it felt like to struggle financially, that fear and anxiety of not knowing where your next rent check would come from, working a shift at Arby's or a 14-hour day on the construction site and still not making ends meet. That is why I am voting for this bill.

As imperfect as it is—and there are plenty of things that are not in this bill that should be—it will provide immediate relief for millions of families and small businesses that simply can't wait any longer, including those that are left out of prior rounds of relief.

For example, my district is one of the most diverse districts in the Nation and home to thousands of refugees and immigrants. That is why I have been fighting hard to get payments to mixed-status ITIN families in this bill. We have been successful in doing that.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to working with the Biden administration to provide more relief in the coming months so that we can tackle this crisis together.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR).

Mr. BARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of long-delayed legislation to deliver more resources to the



American people to defeat the COVID-19 virus and provide much-needed relief from government-imposed lockdowns of the economy.

Ultimately, no amount of government spending can substitute for a fully functioning, open economy free of government lockdowns. But I am confident this relief package, which provides over \$284 billion to reload and strengthen the Paycheck Protection Program, will help bridge the gap until COVID-19 vaccines are widely distributed. It does so in a fiscally responsible way by rescinding and reallocating \$429 billion in Federal Reserve emergency lending authority, and it repurposes unused PPP funds.

Importantly, this bill provides effective, targeted relief, with a net price tag of approximately \$325 billion in new outlays. It does not include the liberal wish list that was the centerpiece of the Speaker's originally \$3.4 trillion Heroes Act, a fiscally reckless proposal that needlessly delayed this reasonable bipartisan compromise.

For months, I have called on Congress and the administration to simplify the PPP forgiveness application for small businesses to ease their burdens and ensure lender participation. Today, that goal becomes a reality.

I also support the bill's extension of troubled debt restructuring relief, which allows lenders to work with their borrowers to modify loans. And I strongly support its provision to ensure small businesses can deduct expenses covered by PPP loans.

While it has taken far too long to get to this point, the bill we are passing today will bring much-needed help to American workers, families, and small businesses, without putting more massive amounts of debt on the American people.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this legislation.

To be clear, this package is nowhere near enough. House Democrats passed three times more relief in May; our Republican colleagues did nothing. We passed more than double this 2 months ago; our Republican colleagues did nothing.

This package is not commensurate to the magnitude of the crisis we face. We need to do more, including vital aid to State and local governments and help for our restaurant industry, but this is a start.

This legislation includes important funding for vaccine distribution, schools, small businesses, and a desperately needed extension of unemployment insurance.

I am pleased that this legislation also extends clean energy tax credits, provides disaster tax assistance, helps prevent tragic flame jetting accidents, and provides help for the hardworking

men and women in my district and across this country.

Madam Speaker, this is not enough, but it is a start. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I just want to quickly respond to my friend from California. It is just, frankly, not accurate to say Republicans did nothing.

The reality is Democrats in the Senate did nothing. They were offered a bill about the size of this bill. Actually, it was a little bit larger—as I recall, it was about a trillion dollars—than this bill, and they wouldn't allow it to come to the floor to be heard.

This deal has been on the table since July. My friends chose to hold it up, for whatever reason—be it political or in hopes of getting a better deal—and they prolonged the suffering of the American people, and I regret that.

But we are here today. We have worked together. We have got all the appropriations bills done. I am proud of that. We have got a good relief package here. I am proud of that. We have taken care of some important issues.

I see my friend, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. He had a lot to do with that, on surprise medical billing. That is a bipartisan accomplishment and achievement.

So let's build on the things that we have and see what we need to do in the next Congress.

But, again, for one side to point fingers at the other here is just simply, in my view, not appropriate.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. NEAL), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. NEAL. Madam Speaker, let me proceed with acknowledging that this legislation had many crucial elements that were developed and constructed by the Committee on Ways and Means on a bipartisan basis.

We expanded on unemployment insurance. We provided an additional supplement of \$300 a week. We expanded the retention tax credit, which was very important. We maintained and expanded the EITC and the child credit.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank DONNA SHALALA, because perhaps one of the most important elements in this successful piece of legislation was addressing surprise medical billing. She supported my position on this from day one, and she couldn't have been more earnest. She has been a terrific Member of this House.

We provide direct payments. We provide assistance in terms of tax extenders. We add a really good job on the renewable tax credits as well, and we expand eligibility for a round of checks to include people in mixed-status families.

Many of these pieces of legislation people said couldn't happen and, indeed, they did.

We addressed those who are most vulnerable.

And, the truth is, we also give Joe Biden a chance after January 20, because of the duration of this legislation, to provide what we all know is going to be a plan for additional assistance to members of the American family.

Madam Speaker, there are 20 million Americans collecting unemployment insurance right now in America. For people at the lower end of the economic spectrum, this has been cruel and callous. We need to come to their assistance.

People with white-collar jobs, they have held on and their unemployment rate is significantly less. But we know how stubborn this problem is, and until we defeat the virus, it is hard to see how we get to a full economic recovery.

I hope that the argument will not be, once Mr. Biden takes the oath, that we need to proceed to austerity. What we do in this legislation with these checks is we provide additional liquidity, which then provides additional demand for people at the lower end of the economic spectrum.

This is a very good piece of legislation. I am very proud of what the Committee on Ways and Means did to help get us to this day.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT).

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the rule and the underlying COVID relief package:

Another \$284 billion for PPP loans for small businesses that have been hurting for so long, particularly restaurants that are struggling. Finally, Main Street will get some help. We bailed out Wall Street a long time ago and all the big guys; now we have got to bail out Main Street.

\$20 billion in EIDL grants for small businesses; another \$600 in stimulus checks for individuals and children. It should have been \$1,200, but we will take the \$600 now, and we will be back after January 20.

\$300 for unemployment benefits. It should have been a little bit more. You can't live on \$300.

\$13 billion for SNAP. People are starving, the lines are longer, made up of families and children.

\$14 billion for public transit, in addition to \$4 billion for the MTA. The MTA has a \$12 billion gap. We will be back for the rest of that money.

\$68 billion for purchasing vaccines, and \$20 billion for distributing them.

Broadband.

And, finally, Madam Speaker, \$4 billion for Gavi, an international vaccine distribution alliance, because it is not an epidemic; it is a pandemic.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. We will not be free of COVID unless the rest of the world is.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. CLARK).

Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, House Democrats took the necessary action to defeat this virus and restore the economy in May, but MITCH MCCONNELL said let's hit the pause button. So Americans have waited 7 long months for the GOP to take action to end their suffering.

As over 300,000 Americans lost their lives, they said more testing was not necessary.

As veterans and children waited in lines at food banks, they proposed a tax credit for business lunches.

As 8 million more Americans fell into poverty, they proposed cutting unemployment benefits.

As one out of four women have lost their jobs and have left the workforce, they fought to limit paid leave and access to childcare.

As 40 million Americans teeter on the verge of homelessness, they fought to shield corporations from negligence and deny workers basic safety protections.

This bill is too little too late, but it is a lifesaving bridge to a better time and a new President who will focus on restoring Americans' jobs and their health.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I beg to differ with my good friend from Massachusetts. It wasn't Republicans who did nothing; it was Democrats who did nothing.

The Senate actually offered a trillion-dollar package in July. We are here approving a \$900 billion package today.

The President of the United States offered a \$1.8 trillion package at one point. We are approving a \$900 billion package today.

Now, we may do more later, but the reality is my friends drug this out all summer long. We could have had a package very similar to what we had many months ago. That would have helped unemployed Americans. It would have helped Americans with small businesses. It would have reassured the economy. My friends chose not to do that.

I am glad, since the election, they have decided to bargain in good faith. We have bargained in good faith. We have what we think is a good product in front of us. But if we want to write history, we have a considerably different version of it than has been portrayed on the floor here today, put in front of the American people.

Madam Speaker, I also just want to add for the record that, while we are busy bashing the President, I haven't heard too many people thank the President of the United States for Operation Warp Speed, unprecedented triumphs to actually deliver a vaccine in less than a year. All the critics said, not possible. The President deserves

credit for that, and so does his administration.

That is something that all of us, regardless of party and partisanship, should be proud of; and, frankly, it is something we owe the President a great deal of gratitude for.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, let me remind my distinguished colleague from Oklahoma that we sent the Heroes Act in May.

And while I agree that the administration should get some credit for Operation Warp Speed, as I have pointed out, it has been decades of investment in the science that led to Operation Warp Speed.

Many of us would have appreciated, and we would have saved lives, if we had made the same kind of investments in testing so that we had an instant test, and we would have ended up saving lives.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, they said it couldn't be done, that Democrats and Republicans could actually come together, not only in the House, but in the Senate, too, and pass a COVID-19 emergency relief package. But, finally, after 9 months, it is about to happen. We are about to cross the finish line. This is as close to a Christmas miracle as you can find in a normally polarized Washington.

□ 1700

With the virus raging across the Nation, the 50-Member strong bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus put country over party and helped craft a package that will help put food on the table, distribute vaccines to our communities, save our struggling small businesses, put money in the pockets of American families, and help keep families in their homes.

This emergency relief package wouldn't have happened without the weeks of hard work from the Problem Solvers Caucus and a bipartisan group of Senators who put country ahead of party to help our families, small businesses, and communities. This was truly a model for how we should govern in Washington.

This marks a critical downpayment in our ongoing fight against COVID. If you look in New Jersey, where 1 in 500 have lost their lives, and 30 percent of small businesses are out, we clearly have more work to do.

Madam Speaker, I urge support for this bipartisan, bicameral legislation, which is a critical step forward.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to agree with the distinguished gentlewoman from Florida, my good friend, about the investments in NIH. I want to remind her that it was Newt Gingrich and John Porter who doubled the NIH during the Clinton years, who actually put more money in

there than the administration requested.

I will also remind my good friend that when I was chairman, we put more money in than the Obama administration requested; and we continued to do more money than the Trump administration requested, which actually requested some cuts.

So the reality is that Congress—on a bipartisan basis, I must say, because I had the support of my ranking member, now our distinguished chairwoman of the Labor, Health, and Human Services Subcommittee, ROSA DELAUNO, in those decisions—Congress, but particularly Republicans, have made those investments over the years.

And I think the country—I agree with my friend—has reaped enormous benefits from that. I hope we continue down that road in the next Congress with the next administration. I am looking forward to that possibility. But I simply wanted to let the record reflect what the contribution from our side of the aisle has been in that regard.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I don't disagree with my colleague, but it was bipartisan, and I think that is the important thing about those investments over the years.

My point was it was those investments that made it possible for Operation Warp Speed. I never suggested that it was one party versus another that made that bipartisan investment. It has been decades of bipartisan investments that have made a difference.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY).

Mrs. BEATTY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for yielding.

I rise today to support this legislation because my constituents desperately need the unemployment benefits, the stimulus checks, the food assistance, the eviction moratoriums, the small business Minority Development Institution funds and the CDFI assistance funds, and other protections in this bill.

Seven months after the House passed the Heroes Act, Republicans have finally relented to allow more support to the American people who are struggling through the three pandemics: COVID-19, economic hardships, and social injustices.

So let me be clear: The GOP has had a knee on Americans' necks by holding this bill up, and it still falls short of what we need to get through this crisis.

But I will continue to stand up for my constituents of the Third Congressional District and for people across this Nation and my colleagues to work with the Biden administration to get people the support they need to build back better.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to remind my friends who engage in revisionist history, we haven't



held anything up. The Senate put a \$1 trillion offer on the table back in July. My friends didn't think that was good enough. The President put a \$1.8 trillion deal on the table. They didn't think that was good enough.

We are here now with a bipartisan, good bill. We may need to do more later. We will see. But the reality is our friends held unrealistic positions with a lot of policy riders on them that they knew were never going to be accepted, and they did that throughout the election season.

Fine. The election is over. All of a sudden we are back and we are able to compromise after the election. It would have been better for the American people had we done that back in July. My friends chose a different path, but I am glad they have changed their mind since the election. I am glad we have something in front of us that is genuinely bipartisan. We will pass it on a bipartisan basis today.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. AGUILAR).

Mr. AGUILAR. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

The agreement before us today recognizes that to get our economy moving again, to return to something that feels like normalcy, we must get this virus under control.

In this agreement, Democrats secured billions to rapidly distribute a free and safe vaccine and to invest in nationwide testing and tracing measures that will save lives.

It isn't perfect, and more action is required to address the challenges that Americans are facing, but it is everything we can do right now with this Senate and this President.

With this bill, we have averted a sudden end to unemployment benefits that millions would have faced and added \$300 per week to the benefit.

We funded a new round of survival checks and emergency rental assistance, included an eviction moratorium, and boosted SNAP and child nutrition benefits.

And for the small businesses struggling to keep the lights on, this bill provides billions in economic assistance to forgivable loans.

Across this country, people in communities like mine are hurting. Frankly, they have been hurting for far too long.

We are going to work with the Biden-Harris administration to build on this progress and deliver for the American people, and I am confident that brighter days are ahead.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I begin by saying what a privilege it has been to serve with my good friend from Florida these last 2 years, not only in Congress, but most especially on the Rules Committee. And what a particular pleasure it is for me to have the opportunity to

manage and work with her on her very last rule on the floor.

In closing, Madam Speaker, I thank all my colleagues for their consideration of this bipartisan package. Though it has taken us a long time to get to this particular point, it is a real bipartisan compromise. And I think, at the end of the day, it will pass with a substantial bipartisan vote and it will benefit every American.

The package today will fully fund the government through September 30th of 2021, and will ensure that taxpayer dollars are spent where they are needed most. I think that is an important point because, lost in all of this, the appropriations process has actually done what it was supposed to do.

I compliment my friends on the Appropriations Committee; particularly our distinguished chair, Mrs. LOWEY, and our distinguished ranking member, Ms. GRANGER. They brought all 12 bills through the committee. They got a full committee process. They were reported out of committee. Ten of those bills came to the floor. On the floor, those bills got full consideration. We sat and bargained with our friends in the United States Senate, and now I have brought these bills back. That is the way Congress ought to work. I am proud the Appropriations Committee worked that way.

We also will be taking up in this particular bill a pandemic relief bill, ensuring extensions for programs like unemployment insurance and the Paycheck Protection Program, which will protect millions of Americans who have lost their jobs and lost income as a result of this pandemic.

The package is a very important package. And we have some disagreements on it. We have had some back and forth on it in the last several months, but still, at the end of the day, we have come together, we have done something important, and I think we have set the stage for perhaps something later in the next Congress. We will see. But this is an important relief measure for the American people, and I certainly urge all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it.

Finally, the package also includes a bipartisan compromise on surprise medical billing and a number of issues to provide targeted tax relief to people who have suffered through the coronavirus crisis and particular industries. I think that is appropriate. I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and multiple committees that have been part of that particular compromise.

Madam Speaker, it is often said on this floor that it is not a perfect bill, but a \$900 billion relief package that is badly needed to the American people close to Christmas Eve is something that every Member on this floor ought to be proud of, and I hope every Member in this Chamber will see fit to support.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the rule and,

most importantly, to vote "yes" on the underlying measure.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I thank my colleague, Mr. COLE, for his generous remarks. I agree with him, this is a bipartisan bill that is not perfect. I don't think anyone in this Chamber believes that it is perfect.

Madam Speaker, the time to pass this bill was yesterday. It was 6 months ago. We pray that most Americans will be able to get a vaccine to stop this killer. But it is not just Americans. To be safe, people around the world must get the vaccine.

There will be a lot of darkness before enough Americans and people around the world have the vaccine to bring our lives back to normal. Before that time, the government must help.

By the way, it is not our money. It is the people in our communities who have been paying taxes for years. We are taking the resources back to them. We have to help the unemployed, the shuttered small businesses, the strained hospitals, and, most importantly, the hungry child.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge a "yes" vote on the rule and the previous question.

Mr. HALL. Madam Speaker, I rise today during a critical time in the history of the nation.

Since the beginning of the pandemic, 315,000 Americans have died, as a result of the Administration's mismanagement of the federal response to COVID-19.

It has especially impacted the African American community and other communities of color.

Millions of jobs have been lost, countless small businesses have closed, and many others hospitalized.

For the sake of controlling the virus we have all quarantined, as we eagerly await a vaccine.

It is against this backdrop that we fashion a relief bill.

Scripture teaches that which you do for the least of these you do for Him.

I am proud to fight for the least of these during these critical times and support this bipartisan solution for COVID and the budget.

I want to commend all leaders who helped make this deal possible, especially Speaker NANCY PELOSI, Leader STENY HOYER and Democratic Caucus Chairman HAKEEM JEFFRIES.

This bill is critical as it helps all those impacted by COVID, especially the black people and other communities of color that have been disproportionately impacted by this pandemic.

I am proud to support this bill, which provides \$900 billion for COVID relief.

This is important as the agreement outlined provides another round of \$600 in economic stimulus checks and another \$300 per-week in unemployment benefits, and it supports small businesses, which are the engines of our economy.

It also provides funds to support local school districts and provides much-needed funds for coronavirus testing and vaccine distribution.

I am also proud to help secure this legislation because it supports paid sick leave, provides 25 billion in rent relief and an extension of the eviction moratorium.

This relief bill is going in the right direction but make no mistake, this is not enough and must only be a down-payment.

The \$1,200 stimulus checks in the CARES Act from earlier this year was an important factor in controlling the economic fallout from the initial onset of the coronavirus, and I am disappointed that tonight that this Congress will not now act as we did in the Spring.

The situation is more dire now and calls for more—not less—economic stimulus.

And, I am especially proud that the disbursements from this relief bill starts on the first day of Kwanzaa, December 26.

And, critically, this legislation supports Community Development Financial Institutions and Minority Depository Institutions by as much as \$12 billion:

The agreement includes dedicated PPP set-asides for very small businesses and lending through community-based lenders like Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and Minority Depository Institutions (MDIs); \$9 billion in emergency U.S. Treasury capital investments in CDFIs and MDIs to support lending in low-income and underserved communities, including persistent poverty counties, that may be disproportionately impacted by the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; and \$3 billion in emergency support for CDFIs through the CDFI Fund to respond to the economic impact of the pandemic on underserved low-income and minority communities.

The legislation we will pass today also includes 4.2 billion for mental health and substance abuse help and another \$7 billion for broadband.

This bill includes SBA grants, not just loans so it is critical for all applicants that they complete paperwork accurately so that there is no delay in submitting paperwork.

I encourage all constituents to reach out to my office if they need help.

And the legislation we will pass today also allocates \$1.4 trillion for the budget which is why we must consider the COVID relief bill today together with the budget bill.

This bill also helps secure \$10 billion for assistance in child-care to help get parents back to work so we can be ready to return to some semblance of normalcy.

I am also proud to support this bill because this legislation supports paid sick leave, provides tens of billions in rent relief and an extension of the eviction moratorium, another \$14 billion in SNAP benefits and \$80 billion in funding for our colleges and universities."

It is often said that our budget is a blueprint of our values and with the budget we pass today, Madam Speaker, is an affirmation of the Gospel of Matthew.

Ms. SHALALA. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on adoption of the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 227, nays 180, not voting 22, as follows:

[Roll No. 249]

YEAS—227

Adams	Golden	Norcross
Aguilar	Gomez	O'Halleran
Allred	Gonzalez (TX)	Pallone
Axne	Gottheimer	Panetta
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Pappas
Bass	Grijalva	Pascrell
Beatty	Haaland	Payne
Bera	Hall	Perlmutter
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Peters
Bishop (GA)	Hastings	Peterson
Blumenauer	Hayes	Phillips
Blunt Rochester	Heck	Pingree
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Pocan
Boyle, Brendan F.	Himes	Porter
Brindisi	Horn, Kendra S.	Price (NC)
Brown (MD)	Houlahan	Quigley
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Raskin
Bustos	Huffman	Rice (NY)
Butterfield	Jackson Lee	Richmond
Carbajal	Jayapal	Rose (NY)
Cárdenas	Jeffries	Rouda
Carson (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Roybal-Allard
Cartwright	Johnson (TX)	Ruiz
Case	Kaptur	Ruppersberger
Casten (IL)	Keating	Rush
Castor (FL)	Kelly (IL)	Ryan
Castro (TX)	Kennedy	Sánchez
Chu, Judy	Khanna	Sarbanes
Ciциlline	Kildee	Scanlon
Cisneros	Kilmer	Schakowsky
Clark (MA)	Kim	Schiff
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Schneider
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Schrader
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Schrier
Clyburn	Kuster (NH)	Scott (VA)
Cohen	Lamb	Scott, David
Connolly	Langevin	Serrano
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Sewell (AL)
Correa	Larson (CT)	Shalala
Costa	Lawrence	Sherman
Courtney	Lawson (FL)	Sherrill
Cox (CA)	Lee (CA)	Sires
Craig	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Crist	Levin (CA)	Smith (WA)
Crow	Levin (MI)	Soto
Cuellar	Lieu, Ted	Spanberger
Cunningham	Lipinski	Speier
Davids (KS)	Loeb sack	Stanton
Davis (CA)	Lofgren	Stevens
Davis, Danny K.	Lowenthal	Suozzi
Dean	Lowe y	Swalwell (CA)
DeFazio	Luján	Takano
DeGette	Luria	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Lynch	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Malinowski	Titus
Delgado	Maloney,	Tonko
Demings	Carolyn B.	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Maloney, Sean	Torres Small
Deutch	Matsui	(NM)
Dingell	McAdams	Trahan
Doggett	McBath	Trone
Doyle, Michael F.	McCollum	Underwood
Engel	McEachin	Vargas
Escobar	McGovern	Veasey
Eshoo	McNerney	Vela
Españillat	Meeks	Velázquez
Evans	Meng	Visclosky
Finkenauer	Mfume	Wasserman
Fletcher	Mitchell	Schultz
Foster	Moore	Waters
Frankel	Morelle	Watson Coleman
Fudge	Moulton	Welch
Gallego	Mucarsel-Powell	Wexton
Garamendi	Murphy (FL)	Wild
García (IL)	Nadler	Wilson (FL)
García (TX)	Napolitano	Yarmuth
	Neal	
	Neguse	

NAYS—180

Aderholt	Baird	Bost
Allen	Balderson	Brady
Amash	Banks	Brooks (AL)
Amodei	Barr	Buchanan
Armstrong	Bergman	Buck
Arrington	Biggs	Bucshon
Babin	Bilirakis	Budd
Bacon	Bishop (NC)	Burchett

Burgess	Hollingsworth	Reschenthaler
Byrne	Hudson	Rice (SC)
Calvert	Huizenga	Riggleman
Carter (GA)	Hurd (TX)	Roby
Chabot	Jacobs	Rodgers (WA)
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Roe, David P.
Cloud	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (KY)
Cole	Johnson (SD)	Rose, John W.
Collins (GA)	Jordan	Rouzer
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Roy
Conaway	Joyce (PA)	Rutherford
Crawford	Katko	Scalise
Crenshaw	Keller	Schweikert
Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Scott, Austin
Davidson (OH)	Kelly (PA)	Sensenbrenner
Davis, Rodney	King (NY)	Shimkus
DesJarlais	Kininger	Simpson
Diaz-Balart	Kustoff (TN)	Smith (MO)
Emmer	LaHood	Smith (NE)
Estes	LaMalfa	Smith (NJ)
Ferguson	Lamborn	Smucker
Fitzpatrick	Latta	Staubert
Fleischmann	Lesko	Stefanik
Flores	Long	Steil
Fortenberry	Lucas	Steube
Fox (NC)	Luetkemeyer	Stewart
Fulcher	Marshall	Stivers
Gabbard	Massie	Taylor
Gaetz	Mast	Thompson (PA)
Gallagher	McCarthy	Thornberry
Garcia (CA)	McCaul	Tiffany
Gibbs	McClintock	Timmons
Gohmert	McHenry	Tipton
Gonzalez (OH)	McKinley	Tlaib
Gooden	Meuser	Turner
Gosar	Miller	Upton
Granger	Moolenaar	Van Drew
Graves (LA)	Mooney (WV)	Wagner
Graves (MO)	Mullin	Walberg
Green (TN)	Newhouse	Walden
Griffith	Norman	Walorski
Grothman	Nunes	Waltz
Guest	Ocasio-Cortez	Watkins
Guthrie	Olson	Weber (TX)
Hagedorn	Omar	Wenstrup
Harris	Palazzo	Westerman
Hartzer	Palmer	Williams
Hern, Kevin	Pence	Wittman
Herrera Beutler	Perry	Womack
Hice (GA)	Posey	Woodall
Higgins (LA)	Pressley	Young
Hill (AR)	Reed	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—22

Abraham	Holding	Spano
Bishop (UT)	Horsford	Walker
Brooks (IN)	King (IA)	Webster (FL)
Carter (TX)	Loudermilk	Wilson (SC)
Cheney	Marchant	Wright
Duncan	Murphy (NC)	Yoho
Dunn	Rogers (AL)	
Gianforte	Rooney (FL)	

□ 1807

Messrs. SCHWEIKERT, KING of New York, EMMER, RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, BILIRAKIS, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)	Carson (IN)	DeGette (Blunt)
Axne (Davids (KS))	(Butterfield)	Rochester)
	Case	DelBene
Barragán (Beyer)	(Cartwright)	(Ciциlline)
Bera (Aguilar)	Castor (FL)	DeSaulnier
Bishop (GA)	(Demings)	(Matsui)
(Butterfield)	Cisneros	Deutch (Rice)
Blumenauer	(Carbajal)	(NY))
(Beyer)	Clay	Doggett (Raskin)
Bonamici (Clark (MA))	(Butterfield)	Escobar (Garcia (TX))
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)	Cleaver (Davids (KS))	Eshoo
Brownley (CA)	Cohen (Beyer)	(Thompson (CA))
(Clark (MA))	Costa (Correa)	Finkenauer
Bustos (Kuster (NH))	Davis (CA)	(Underwood)
Cárdenas	(Scanlon)	Fletcher
(Carbajal)	Dean (Scanlon)	(Raskin)
	DeFazio (Davids (KS))	

Frankel (Clark (MA))	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Richmond (Butterfield)
Garamendi (Sherman)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Rouda (Aguilar)
Gonzalez (TX) (Gomez)	McEachin (Wexton)	Roybal-Allard (Garcia (TX))
Grijalva (Garcia (IL))	McNerney (Raskin)	Ruiz (Dingell)
Haaland (Davids (KS))	Meng (Clark (MA))	Rush (Underwood)
Hastings (Wasserman)	Mitchell (Spanberger)	Ryan (Kildee)
Schultz (Moore (Beyer))	Moulton (McGovern)	Schakowsky (Underwood)
Heck (Kildee)	Jayapal (Raskin)	Schneider (Casten (IL))
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Schrier (Spanberger)
Kelly (IL) (Clarke (NY))	Nadler (Jeffries)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Kennedy (McGovern)	Napolitano (Correa)	Sewell (AL) (Cicilline)
Khanna (Sherman)	Neal (Lynch)	Shimkus (Pallone)
Kilmer (Kildee)	Neguse (Perlmutter)	Sires (Pallone)
Kim (Davids (KS))	Pascarell (Pallone)	Smith (WA) (Courtney)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Payne (Wasserman)	Speier (Scanlon)
Lamb (Sherrill)	Schultz (Schultz)	Thompson (MS) (Fudge)
Langevin (Lynch)	Peters (Kildee)	Titus (Connolly)
Lawrence (Kildee)	Peterson (McCollum)	Vargas (Correa)
Lawson (FL) (Demings)	Pingree (Cicilline)	Veasey (Beyer)
Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Pocan (Raskin)	Velázquez (Clarke (NY))
Lipinski (Schrader)	Porter (Wexton)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
	Price (NC)	Welch (McGovern)
	(Butterfield)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

### PURPLE BOOK CONTINUITY ACT OF 2019

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the adoption of House Resolution 1271, the Senate amendment to H.R. 1520 is considered as agreed to with an amendment consisting of the text of the Rules Committee Print 116-69.

#### Senate amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

The Act may be cited as the "Purple Book Continuity Act of 2020".

#### SEC. 2. BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT PATENT TRANSPARENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

##### "(9) PUBLIC LISTING.—

##### "(A) IN GENERAL.—

"(i) INITIAL PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Purple Book Continuity Act of 2020, the Secretary shall publish and make available to the public in a searchable, electronic format—

"(I) a list of each biological product, by non-proprietary name (proper name), for which, as of such date of enactment, a biologics license under subsection (a) or this subsection is in effect, or that, as of such date of enactment, is deemed to be licensed under this section pursuant to section 7002(e)(4) of the Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act of 2009;

"(II) the date of licensure of the marketing application and the application number; and

"(III) with respect to each biological product described in subclause (I), the licensure status, and, as available, the marketing status.

"(ii) REVISIONS.—Every 30 days after the publication of the first list under clause (i), the Secretary shall revise the list to include each biological product which has been licensed under subsection (a) or this subsection during the 30-day period or deemed licensed under this section pursuant to section 7002(e)(4) of the Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act of 2009.

"(iii) PATENT INFORMATION.—Not later than 30 days after a list of patents under subsection

(l)(3)(A), or a supplement to such list under subsection (l)(7), has been provided by the reference product sponsor to the subsection (k) applicant respecting a biological product included on the list published under this subparagraph, the reference product sponsor shall provide such list of patents (or supplement thereto) and their corresponding expiry dates to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall, in revisions made under clause (ii), include such information for such biological product. Within 30 days of providing any subsequent or supplemental list of patents to any subsequent subsection (k) applicant under subsection (l)(3)(A) or (l)(7), the reference product sponsor shall update the information provided to the Secretary under this clause with any additional patents from such subsequent or supplemental list and their corresponding expiry dates.

"(iv) LISTING OF EXCLUSIVITIES.—For each biological product included on the list published under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall specify each exclusivity period under paragraph (6) or paragraph (7) for which the Secretary has determined such biological product to be eligible and that has not concluded.

"(B) REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSE.—If the license of a biological product is determined by the Secretary to have been revoked or suspended for safety, purity, or potency reasons, it may not be published in the list under subparagraph (A). If such revocation or suspension occurred after inclusion of such biological product in the list published under subparagraph (A), the reference product sponsor shall notify the Secretary that—

"(i) the biological product shall be immediately removed from such list for the same period as the revocation or suspension; and

"(ii) a notice of the removal shall be published in the Federal Register."

(b) REVIEW AND REPORT ON TYPES OF INFORMATION TO BE LISTED.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) solicit public comment regarding the type of information, if any, that should be added to or removed from the list required by paragraph (9) of section 351(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262(k)), as added by subsection (a); and

(2) transmit to Congress an evaluation of such comments, including any recommendations about the types of information that should be added to or removed from the list.

The text of the House amendment to the Senate amendment is as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

That the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 (division A of Public Law 116-159) is further amended by striking the date specified in section 106(3) and inserting "December 28, 2020".

This Act may be cited as the "Further Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021".

### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 371. An act to provide regulatory relief to charitable organizations that provide housing assistance, and for other purposes.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROWN of Maryland) laid before the

House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, December 21, 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, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 21, 2020, at 1:24 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 2346.  
That the Senate passed S. 2716.  
That the Senate passed S. 2827.  
That the Senate passed S. 3099.  
That the Senate passed S. 3100.  
That the Senate passed S. 3948.  
That the Senate passed S. 3952.  
That the Senate passed S. 4556.  
That the Senate passed S. 5076.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 1240.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4031.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5458.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5852.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6535.  
That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 7460.

With best wishes, I am,  
Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON,  
Clerk.

### DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 133

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

#### H. CON. RES. 127

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 133 the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following correction:

Amend the title so as to read: "Making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, providing coronavirus emergency response and relief, and for other purposes."

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### DIRECTING THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO MAKE A CORRECTION IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1520

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a concurrent resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.