

Whereas the bravery of John Lewis during "Bloody Sunday" led Congress to pass, and President Lyndon B. Johnson to sign into law, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 U.S.C. 10301 et seq.), ensuring that African Americans have the right to fully participate in the democratic process in the United States;

Whereas John Lewis faithfully served the city of Atlanta between 1977 and 1981, embodying his election night promise to "bring a sense of ethics and moral courage" to the Atlanta City Council;

Whereas John Lewis faithfully served the 5th congressional district of Georgia in the House of Representatives between 1987 and 2020, serving as the "conscience of the Congress" by continuing his pursuit of justice and truth in the capital of the United States; and

Whereas the Senate commends John Lewis for his life and for embodying the spirit of love and dignity through his unceasing advocacy for reconciliation, justice, and the equality of all mankind: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, That—*

(1) the Senate—

(A) has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable John Lewis, a late Member of the House of Representatives; and

(B) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate—

(i) communicate this resolution to the House of Representatives; and

(ii) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of John Lewis; and

(2) when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable John Lewis.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 660) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

### ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. PERDUE. Madam President, I further ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the provisions of rule XXII, the Senate vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the Kan nomination at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Kan nomination, the postcloture time expire at 2:45 p.m. tomorrow; further, that the cloture motion with respect to the Kaplan nomination ripen following disposition of the Kan nomination and, if cloture is invoked on the Kaplan nomination, the postcloture time expire at 4:45 p.m. tomorrow. I further ask that if either of the nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action. Finally, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture motion with respect to the McFerran

nomination ripen at 11:30 a.m., Thursday, July 30; and that if cloture is invoked on the McFerran nomination, the postcloture time expire at 1:30 p.m. Thursday; and that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

### VOTE ON JOSEPH NOMINATION

Mr. PERDUE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the rollcall votes scheduled for 2:30 p.m. today begin now.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Joseph nomination.

Mr. PERDUE. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. BLACKBURN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The result was announced—yeas 55, nays 42, as follows:

### [Rollcall Vote No. 145 Ex.]

#### YEAS—55

Alexander	Gardner	Perdue
Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hawley	Roberts
Boozman	Hoeven	Romney
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Burr	Inhofe	Rubio
Capito	Johnson	Sasse
Cassidy	Jones	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Shelby
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Loeffler	Thune
Crapo	Manchin	Tillis
Cruz	McConnell	Toomey
Daines	McSally	Wicker
Enzi	Moran	Young
Ernst	Murkowski	
Fischer	Paul	

#### NAYS—42

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Rosen
Bennet	Harris	Schatz
Blumenthal	Hassan	Schumer
Booker	Heinrich	Shaheen
Brown	Hirono	Sinema
Cantwell	Kaine	Smith
Cardin	King	Stabenow
Carper	Klobuchar	Tester
Casey	Menendez	Udall
Coons	Merkley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warner
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Peters	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Reed	Wyden

#### NOT VOTING—3

Leahy	Markey	Sanders
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The nomination was confirmed.

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the next nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Dana T. Wade, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

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

Mr. BARRASSO. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) are necessarily absent.

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

The result was announced—yeas 57, nays 40, as follows:

### [Rollcall Vote No. 146 Ex.]

#### YEAS—57

Alexander	Gardner	Paul
Barrasso	Graham	Perdue
Blackburn	Grassley	Portman
Blunt	Hawley	Risch
Boozman	Hoeven	Roberts
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Romney
Burr	Inhofe	Rounds
Capito	Johnson	Rubio
Cassidy	Jones	Sasse
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lee	Shelby
Cramer	Loeffler	Sinema
Crapo	Manchin	Sullivan
Cruz	McConnell	Thune
Daines	McSally	Tillis
Enzi	Moran	Toomey
Ernst	Murkowski	Wicker
Fischer	Murphy	Young

#### NAYS—40

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Schatz
Bennet	Harris	Schumer
Blumenthal	Hassan	Shaheen
Booker	Heinrich	Smith
Brown	Hirono	Stabenow
Cantwell	Kaine	Tester
Cardin	King	Udall
Carper	Klobuchar	Van Hollen
Casey	Menendez	Warner
Coons	Merkley	Warren
Cortez Masto	Murray	Whitehouse
Duckworth	Peters	Wyden
Durbin	Reed	
Feinstein	Rosen	

#### NOT VOTING—3

Leahy	Markey	Sanders
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The nomination was confirmed.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

## MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

## CORONAVIRUS

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I come to the floor today as the Senate works on the next phase of pandemic relief and recovery legislation. The country is united in combating the coronavirus.

The Senate's top priority is protecting the American people, and we are working together to save lives.

America is fighting a war—a war against a deadly disease. There is no retreating, no giving up the American fighting spirit. We will finish the fight.

The key to victory is to control the virus spread until we have a vaccine. A successful vaccine is vital to beat the virus and to return to normal life. The race for a COVID-19 vaccine is as important as putting a man on the Moon. We have made incredible progress. Vaccine development is well ahead of schedule. The administration's public-private partnership, Operation Warp Speed, has started phase 2 and phase 3 vaccine trials much sooner than expected. These are human trials. If all goes well, we hope to have a vaccine ready by the end of this year.

Senate Republicans will make sure Americans have a safe, effective vaccine as soon as possible. It will be the most accessible vaccine in the history of the United States. Meanwhile, we should all do our part to slow the spread, and we know what that means. That means socially distancing, using good hygiene, and wearing a mask.

This is the time for all of us to come together. But instead of fighting the virus, Democrats are waging a never-ending bidding war for more government spending. People want and people need and people deserve real leadership. They expect us to slow the spread of the virus and to protect the vulnerable.

We have made tremendous progress on testing. We have tested over 50 million people already, and we are close to conducting 1 million tests—1 million tests—every day. We also have better treatments for the disease, and we are taking care of our most vulnerable citizens—seniors and people with chronic medical conditions.

At the same time, the economy is bouncing back. We had record job growth in May, as well as in June. That is because the Senate responded quickly to the health and economic crisis. The Senate's historic CARES Act rescue package has helped this country weather the storm. We have come far

since the spring lockdowns. Still, some believe that the worst of the virus may be yet to come.

The Senate has put together a commonsense plan to aid the recovery. This week, Senate Republicans introduced a framework bill for the next coronavirus relief legislation. It is the capstone to our pandemic rescue operation. Our plan focuses on getting people back to work and kids back to school and doing it safely, as well as, of course, defeating the disease. The Senate proposal provides even more resources for testing and healthcare. This means more for hospitals, more for treatment, and more for vaccines.

Our package includes over \$100 billion for schools to open safely, plus funding for childcare. The Senate plan provides liability protection. We shield the medical community, K-12 schools, colleges, universities, and small businesses from frivolous lawsuits. Our plan includes another round of PPP loans, helping the hardest hit small businesses. We also send a targeted second round of direct payments to individuals. The Senate package extends unemployment benefits in a way that encourages, not discourages, work. We cannot continue to pay people more to stay home than they would make at work. So we end the \$600 weekly benefit bonus. That is in contrast to NANCY PELOSI's \$3 trillion-and-growing bill, her so-called Heroes Act. Her package actually makes it easier for the economy to stay closed and much harder for the economy to reopen fully.

The Senate is focused on healthcare, on kids, and on jobs. Democrats, it seems, have other priorities—endless bonus checks for staying home, bloated bailouts for mismanaged cities and States, and runaway spending unrelated to the challenge before us.

Pre-pandemic, we had a booming economy. We had record job growth, and we had record low unemployment. We are working to restore Americans' confidence. A solid majority of Americans now say they see their finances as stable.

I urge my Senate Democratic colleagues to come to the table. It is time to find common ground and to finish the fight.

Together, Madam President, we will make sure that America wins the war.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE  
RESILIENCE ACT

Mr. PERDUE. Madam President, the word "bipartisanship" gets tossed around a lot in this town. Unfortu-

nately, we don't often see bipartisan ship put into action. However, as we have faced an unprecedented crisis recently, I believe we have seen the Senate prove that it can, in fact, get it done. People can come together, and real, bipartisan solutions can actually happen in this body.

It is actually encouraging to me—and it is simply a function of what I have known since I was a kid—that Americans deal with a crisis better than anyone else. In many ways, we put things aside, and we get together for what is good for the people back home.

Since the COVID-19 crisis began, we have passed three phases of relief packages to help our country weather this COVID-19 storm. In these three phases, we ramped up testing in support of our healthcare workers, we helped Americans who are struggling financially, and we created the Paycheck Protection Program, which has saved millions of jobs and many businesses. Today, as we debate a fourth COVID-19 relief package, it is absolutely critical that we continue to find common ground and bipartisan solutions to bring our country together again.

The Healthcare Workforce Resilience Act is a real, bipartisan solution to a serious problem our country faces today in our healthcare delivery system. This bill is first and foremost a healthcare bill that will help our hospitals deal with this COVID-19 crisis. It is absolutely critical that we include it in the next COVID-19 relief package.

Today in America, many communities are facing severe shortages of doctors and nurses. Particularly, hospitals and clinics in rural areas and communities of color are badly understaffed and are struggling to fill crucial positions.

My home State of Georgia has been especially impacted by this particular crisis. While Georgia is the 8th largest State by population, it ranks 39th in the number of active physicians per capita—39th. Over half of Georgia's 159 counties have been designated as primary care health professional shortage areas. The Georgia Department of Public Health has stated that Georgia's nursing shortage is a full-blown crisis. This is also true in most other States, actually. They have warned that Georgia is not able to recruit the nurses or doctors our hospitals need. But we can change that.

The COVID-19 crisis did not start this shortage of healthcare workers, by the way, but it has exacerbated it dramatically.

Since the beginning of this crisis, I have held conference calls with thousands of constituents across Georgia over the last 4½ months. I have heard directly from healthcare workers who have explained the dire situation they are facing. Nurses and doctors are working longer hours. Retirees are being asked to come back to work. Many healthcare workers have contracted the virus themselves. In fact,