

made by Senator McCONNELL, where no money was provided for those services.

Nutrition and the SNAP program are all critically challenged as a result of COVID-19. We need to make sure we make more resources available. The Heroes Act provides more resources to make sure our families receive the nutrition they need.

One of the things is delivering meals. When students are in the classroom, they usually get their food there, and it is a lot more efficient to do it that way. When they are not in the classroom, it has to be delivered, and that is more costly. We have to provide those resources to make sure our children are protected.

We have to deal with childcare. Many families have challenges with childcare. The Heroes Act provides help there.

Essential workers. We talk about essential workers all the time and talk about how we applaud them. They are our heroes. What do we do for them? Well, the House bill deals with hazardous pay to show our appreciation through compensation. That is what we should do. As we pass comprehensive legislation, that should be part of it.

Let me say that we should also do that in regard to our own Federal workforce. We should make sure there are adequate resources to make sure every Federal worker has the protection they need to stay safe from COVID-19. We should do everything we can to encourage telework when telework makes sense for our Federal workforce.

Let me conclude with the area that I probably have spent the most time with, and that is small business. In regard to small business, we have had a bipartisan working group that has made tremendous gains on behalf of tools that help small businesses.

Yes, I do want to acknowledge Senator RUBIO and Senator COLLINS and, on the Democratic side, Senator SHAHEEN. The four of us worked together in the CARES Act to produce the Paycheck Protection Program, which was successful in getting money out quickly to small businesses so they could stay alive.

The problem with the PPP program is that we thought that by now, the economy would be back on track and that small businesses would be able to continue without additional help from the Federal Government. That is not the case.

Secondly, we learned in the PPP program that the underbanked community—the minority small businesses and the smaller small businesses—was left behind when it started because they didn't have the same priority relationship with the lenders as the more sophisticated small businesses had. As a result, they were denied help. In the early stages, their loans were not as large; they didn't get the same type of attention.

As we look at a second round, we need to make sure that it is targeted to

those small businesses that need the help and have had revenue loss as a result of COVID-19. That is targeted to the smaller of the small businesses. They are the ones that don't have the same degree of resiliency, and they need attention at this particular moment.

Yes, we need to build up the capacity and make sure that mission lenders—those that are most sensitive to the underserved community—have the capacity and the volume of loans necessary to reach out so that we don't make the same mistake on the next round that was initially made in the PPP program. I think we can get that done.

There has been strong bipartisan talk about these issues. I think we can make progress and get this done.

There is another program that was left out of the HEALS Act by Senator McCONNELL that I was very disappointed about, and that is the economic injury disaster loan and grant program, the EIDL Program. PPP provided help to small businesses to deal with their payroll expenses and some utility expenses, but it didn't deal with the long-term capital needs of a small business.

We know that they need help in addition to just the paycheck issues. That is where the EIDL Program came in. You can make both an EIDL loan and a PPP loan. Yet we ran out of EIDL funds very early. Instead of issuing loans up to \$2 million, the SBA only issued loans up to \$150,000. The grant program was \$10,000 in cash to small businesses. It doesn't have to be repaid. That is a lifeline for the smaller small businesses. They are the ones that use the EIDL Program. They are the smaller of the small businesses. The SBA imposed a \$1,000-per-employee cap, so they didn't get the full amount of the grant.

We have to make sure that we provide additional resources to deal with these issues so that the EIDL Program can provide long-term financing to small businesses. Coupled with the PPP program, we can keep small businesses alive, because we all know they are the growth engine of America. They are the heart of our economy. We need to make sure that is part of the next legislation.

COVID-19 is a once-in-a-lifetime challenge for us. Pandemics happen once in a hundred years. This impact on our economy is similar to the Great Depression. Let's rise to the challenge. Let's pass a bipartisan—I would say a nonpartisan—bold bill to deal with the challenges that are before us, and let's stay here and get it done now.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

#### COMMEMORATING THE FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Mrs. LOEFFLER. Madam President, I come to the floor today to ask the

Senate to pass a resolution honoring the 50th anniversary of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center—known as FLETC—that is headquartered in my home State of Georgia. This is the center that trains Federal law enforcement officers whom President Trump has directed to help restore law and order in communities across our country faced with dramatic increases in violence.

As part of Operation Legend, the FBI, ATF, DEA, U.S. Marshals Service, and Homeland Security have been deployed to Kansas City, Chicago, Albuquerque, and Detroit to reduce alarming and rising levels of violent crime across America. Sadly, our brave women and men of law enforcement are under attack. Rioters have physically assaulted law enforcement—throwing rocks at them and more, causing countless injuries.

It is clear that the recent surge in violence has been driven in part by a lack of leadership from leftwing politicians who refuse to prosecute crime and who endorse defunding the police. They are clearly intent on politicizing and demonizing our law enforcement.

Today, I am asking the Senate to recognize the critical centers that train these dedicated officers. For half a century, FLETC has trained the next generation of highly qualified law enforcement. Headquartered at the former Glynco Naval Air Station in Georgia, FLETC has been instrumental in getting violent criminals off the streets and protecting our communities for five decades.

Every year, FLETC trains nearly 70,000 officers from 95 Federal law enforcement agencies, as well as State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies. This includes agents from FBI, DEA, ATF, Customs and Border Protection agencies, and others. It includes the Secret Service, Park Police, and U.S. Capitol police officers who keep all of us here safe every day.

In Georgia, FLETC is a cornerstone of our coastal community where agents train in a mock town complete with banks, shops, and hotels to mimic real-world scenarios. There are other programs in cyber terrorism, active shooter threats, and financial forensics.

FLETC Director Thomas Walters recently said: "FLETC is the only institution in the U.S. that has the capability and capacity to train the new Federal officers that will replace thousands of officers that retire from Federal law enforcement in a typical year."

At a time when law enforcement is under more scrutiny, more pressure than ever, it is important that we take this opportunity to recognize the hard work that goes into training and preparing our Federal law enforcement officers, particularly in my home State of Georgia.

Madam President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 668, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 668) commemorating the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center's 50th Anniversary.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. LOEFFLER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, that 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. 668) 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

Mrs. LOEFFLER. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. YOUNG). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MULTIEMPLOYER PENSION SYSTEM

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, the public health crisis and the economic crisis that are happening right now are not happening in a vacuum.

All the damage caused by the coronavirus and the President's failures is layered on top of all the existing problems of our country, including the crisis we have been facing for years in the multiemployer pension system.

More than a million American workers and retirees were already in danger of losing the retirement security that they earned. These are people who did everything right. They spent years working on assembly lines, bagging groceries, driving trucks, working hard to keep this economy going and to provide for their families. Money came out of every single one of their paychecks to pay into a pension system.

People in Washington don't understand the collective bargaining process. They either don't understand it or don't care to understand it. People give up dollars today at the bargaining table for the promise of a secure retirement, with healthcare and a pension.

This crisis affects thousands of Ohioans and people in Indiana, the Presiding Officer's State. It affects the massive Central States Pension Plan, the Bricklayers Local 7, the Ironworkers Local 17, the Ohio Southwest Carpenters Pension Plan, the Bakers and Confectioners Pension Plan, and on and on and on.

It touches every single State in the country. We are talking about our entire multiemployer pension system. If it collapses, it will not just be retirees who feel the pain. Current workers will be stuck paying into pensions they will never receive. Small businesses will be left drowning in pension liability they can't afford. Small businesses that have been in the family for generations could face bankruptcy.

I have seen those companies: Spangler Candy in Williams County, OH; Smucker's Preserves in Orrville, OH. We have seen these companies that have been family companies paying into this pension plan for generations, and workers lose jobs if businesses close up shop.

The effect will ripple through the entire economy. It is not only union businesses that participate in these plans that will close their doors. It would devastate small communities across the industrial heartland. Small businesses in these communities already are hurt because of this virus.

These pension plans were already in danger prior to February or March, or even April or May, when the President decided that this was a crisis. Now the economic emergency we are in has put them in a worse position.

The House did its part repeatedly. First, they passed the Butch Lewis Act. More than 2 months ago, they passed the Heroes Act, which includes a pension solution.

But under Senator MCCONNELL, the Senate has done nothing. It is time for us to do our part.

Leader MCCONNELL has refused to do anything on pensions. We could have fixed this last year. He chose not to. He didn't address it in the HEALS Act that he introduced last week, and he didn't address it in the CARES Act that we passed back in March.

There are reports the President, who has not been a friend of workers—putting it mildly—was fine with including a multiemployer pension fix in the CARES Act if Leader MCCONNELL wanted it. But Leader MCCONNELL stopped it, and the President wasn't willing to step in. He is supposed to lead the country, but he has outsourced his decision making to Senator MCCONNELL.

The Senate must act. If the entire multiemployer pension system collapses, it will make our economic crisis worse. We knew before this pandemic that the pension system could collapse. It is only more likely to fail now. If that happens, we know who gets hurt the most. It is not the Wall Street banks that squandered workers' money. It is small businesses. It is workers. It is employees who did everything right. Their lives and livelihoods will be devastated if Congress doesn't do our job.

Workers and retirees in Ohio and around the country have rallied in the name of Butch Lewis, a great Ohioan who helped lead this fight and passed away far too soon, fighting for his fel-

low workers. His wife, Rita Lewis, has continued his fight and has become a leader and an inspiration to so many of us.

Rita once told me that retirees and workers struggling with this crisis feel like they are invisible. These Americans aren't invisible to me. They shouldn't be invisible to this body.

They aren't invisible to Speaker PELOSI or Leader SCHUMER. They are not invisible to Senator SMITH, who is from Minnesota and has done yeoman's work on this; or Senator PETERS from Michigan, who has spoken out and fought for better laws; or Chairman NEAL in the House; or Chairman SCOTT from Virginia in the House; and many of my colleagues who worked for years now trying to find a bipartisan solution.

We are not giving up. As we know, it comes back to the dignity of work. When work has dignity, we honor the retirement security people earn. When you love this country, you fight for the people who make it work.

I urge my colleagues in this body—colleagues with healthcare and retirement plans paid for by taxpayers—to think about these retired workers and the stress—on top of the stress of the coronavirus—they are facing.

Join us. Let's pass a solution that honors their work, that honors the dignity of work, and that keeps our promise.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, all postcloture time has expired.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Cronan nomination?

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. 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. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) is necessarily absent.

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

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