

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

HUMAN RIGHTS

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

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

working with like-minded parliamentarians from Canada and across Europe to advocate for human rights and to promote democratic development.

Of course, as we engage on these issues, we must be candid about our own shortcomings, which I did in a recent web dialogue with dozens of parliamentarians from across the OSCE region on the impact of the current pandemic on diverse societies. I noted how minority and immigrant communities are more vulnerable to the harmful impacts of the pandemic, in part due to past inequalities that inadequate healthcare and economic responses are exacerbating. I also raised the efforts to respond to the killing of George Floyd, including reforms designed to rebuild trust between police officers and the communities they are sworn to protect and serve.

Following this web event, Dr. Hedy Fry, the head of the Canadian Delegation to the OSCE PA, contacted me. She shared with me an opinion editorial she wrote which describes, in equally candid terms, how the events in the United States have made Canadians more aware of inequalities and injustices in their own country and the need for Canada to respond appropriately. Her remarks illustrate that the U.S. can exercise global leadership by serving as an example of self-examination followed by corrective action. If we do it, we can encourage other countries to do the same.

I want to thank our friends in the Canadian Parliament for their collaboration in the OSCE PA and support for U.S. initiatives. I am grateful that we have worked so closely together over the years toward the common goal of making this world a better place, and I look forward to our continued collaboration. I would like to share Dr. Fry's remarks with my Senate colleagues; therefore, I ask unanimous consent to have her op-ed printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

HOUSE OF COMMONS.
Canada, June 25, 2020.

The terrible acts of violence against Black persons in the United States has brought racism, to the forefront, in Canada. But, racism has also been systemic, though insidious here, for generations. Not as openly violent, as in the US, but present nonetheless, in our institutions, workplaces, schools and society.

Over the last 30 years, Canada enacted progressive legislation to protect minorities: the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Employment Equity, the Citizenship Act, the Canadian Human Rights Act, the Multiculturalism Act, and anti-hate laws.

Yet data shows that Indigenous peoples still have the highest suicide rate, poorest health outcomes, and most incarcerations; that visible minorities, despite education, are under employed and under-paid; that Black men are carded and suspected of criminality.

Racism is rooted in colonialism. Colonialism sought to tame the savages, to bring them to Christianity, to de-culturalize native populations “for their own good”. It also stereotyped them as inferior, less educa-

ble, more “savage and untamed” in their reactions and therefore less trustworthy and prone to criminality.

Stereotyping is the root of xenophobia.

Residential schools in Canada, apartheid in South Africa, and slavery in the Americas were all based on the presumption that Native peoples were one step above animals, barely. The so-called “science” of eugenics, in the early 20th century, confirmed this.

The bubbling cauldron of anti-Black violence and xenophobia has historically never been far from the surface in the USA and is entrenched in all of its institutions.

In Canada, the stereotyping and institutional bias is more insidious and subtle. Though the violence against Black communities is most apparent in some areas of Canada. The violence against Indigenous peoples is evidenced across the country and this age of ubiquitous cameras record and bring them to light.

Systemic racism is never far beneath the surface. COVID 19 exposed this. Crisis brings anger and fear. It cracks the thin veneer of tolerance that seems to exist in quiet, polite times. It seeks to blame “the other”. Fear caused the eruption of anti-Chinese hate in Canada and amplified the reality of Black and Indigenous lives.

We are all shaken and empathetic.

But our denial and ignorance can no longer stand.

We must listen and act. We need to collect disaggregated data, based on ethnicity, Indigenous status, religion, race, color, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, age, and disability. We must match that data against employment, incarceration, health outcomes, socioeconomic status and participation in the social political, economic and cultural life of our nation. This is called getting to the factual evidence.

We must use that evidence to educate the public and teach unvarnished history, in our schools. It will then become apparent that the Chinese and Japanese have been in British Columbia for 160 years; that the Chinese built a railroad that united our nation from sea to sea; that they, the Sikhs and Indigenous peoples fought in WWI and II; that they returned to face discrimination and hardship, but stayed and built a nation.

We must teach about the internment of Ukrainians, the arrest of Italians, and the antisemitism that turned away Jews from our shores during World War II. We must acknowledge the ugliness of our past and learn from it.

We must then take steps to train and sensitise our institutions; we must make them welcoming to the diversity of Canadians that live here. We must set policies, programs and measurable goals to eradicate systemic discrimination. We must track our progress and report to Canadians. We must, finally, aim for an inclusive society that will respect and harness the benefits which diversity brings.

It is a long road. But if we begin now, it is a worthy goal to show the world that it is possible to put aside conflict and live together, as many different peoples, in peaceful coexistence.

In order to build a strong, peaceful, prosperous nation, everyone must belong—and everyone must build it together.

Stay well,

THE HONOURABLE HEDY FRY, P.C., MP,
Vancouver Centre.

PRIDE MONTH

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I want to take a few minutes on the floor today to celebrate the LGBTQIA+ community and their long march toward

equality, as well as talk a little bit about how the actions of this President and his administration have threatened our hard-fought progress.

As Pride Month comes to a close—a month that has seen communities of every size, in every State, protesting against our Nation’s long legacy of police brutality and systemic racism, while also navigating impacts of a global health pandemic.

I am reminded of the Black and Brown transgender women who 51 years ago, stood against the bigotry and violence of the police after they raided the Stonewall Inn and then sought to suppress 6 days of protest.

I am reminded of their courage and how their struggles mirror the intersectional challenges people are facing today and the demands ringing out from protesters in the streets.

I am reminded of Tony McDade, an unarmed Black transgender man killed by police in Tallahassee in late May, and of Nina Pop, a transwoman murdered in her Missouri apartment earlier in May—a fate that meets countless Black transwomen and other transwomen of color.

Mr. President, a half century after Stonewall, I am reminded that while we have made some critical progress, we are still fighting so many of the same battles, and we still have so much, much more work to do.

There is no denying President Trump and Vice President Pence have made this work far more difficult. This administration’s far-reaching ideological agenda seems aimed at relegating LGBTQIA+ people to second-class citizens.

Back in June of 2017, I sent a letter to President Trump outlining the multitude of ways his actions in the first 100 days of his administration had already threatened to cause harm to LGBTQIA+ people in Washington State and around the Nation.

Three years later, it is sad but safe to say that President Trump has built those threats into an all-out attack on members of the community, from the administration’s efforts to strip protections from LGBTQIA+ people seeking access to health care—during a public health emergency, no less—to eliminating protections for Federal contractor and subcontractor LGBTQIA+ workers, to rolling back the Obama-era HUD equal access rule, allowing shelters to discriminate against transgender people now, and banning transgender servicemembers in our military.

This is all in addition to this administration’s proposed QUOTE “faith-based” rules that have allowed multiple federal agencies to begin discriminating against LGBTQIA+ people seeking access to vital taxpayer services and the parade of homophobic and transphobic judicial and executive appointments that have been jammed through with the help of Senate Republicans.

I unfortunately could go on because the list of offenses is long, but let me