

COMMEMORATING BRIGADIER  
GENERAL TODD CANTERBURY

**HON. DEBBIE LESKO**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 1, 2020*

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the retirement of Brigadier General Todd Canterbury. He began his career in the Air Force after earning his commission from Arizona State University's ROTC program in 1993 and is retiring as the Commander of the 56th Fighter Wing at Luke Air Force Base, Arizona.

Flying fighter jets is in his blood as General Canterbury is the son of the former Commander of the 56th Fighter Wing—making them the first and only father-son combination to hold base commanding positions at Luke Air Force Base.

In his 27-year Air Force career, he had 20 assignments, was a graduate of the National War College, and served as a Command Pilot. He has more than 4,200 flight hours in the F-15 Eagle, F-16 Fighting Falcon, F-35 Lightning II, and MC-12W Liberty aircraft with over 650 being combat hours defending our great nation.

During his time in service, General Canterbury acquired a long list of achievements and awards to include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Bronze Star Medal, multiple combat campaign medals, and more.

I would also like to recognize General Canterbury's leadership in making Luke Air Force Base the F-35 fighter pilot training headquarters, which created a partnership between the United States and NATO members to train their pilots on the F-35 aircraft.

General Canterbury has not only made his family proud, but the United States Air Force, Arizona, and his country. We appreciate his selfless service and wish him the best in his next adventure.

On this day, I invite my colleagues to join me in recognizing the sacrifices that his family has made over the years and to thank Brigadier General Canterbury for his service to the United States of America.

INVESTING IN A NEW VISION FOR  
THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUR-  
FACE TRANSPORTATION IN  
AMERICA ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. JESÚS G. "CHUY" GARCÍA**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 30, 2020*

Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to say a few words about the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise—or DBE—Program. While our progress toward equal opportunity for minority and women entrepreneurs has been slower than I would like, the DBE program is a big part of the reason we are at least moving in the right direction. In a recent study in my home State of Illinois, researchers examined business opportunities associated with the Pace Suburban Bus agency. This agency connects my district to the suburbs surrounding Chicago and also provides paratransit services to people with disabilities. This

study didn't just examine Pace's own spending, but also examined how businesses in the broader Illinois construction market are faring. This is very important because Pace operates the DBE program which at least opens the door to businesses owned by women and minorities, while the broader construction market is dominated by the private sector which generally lacks such equal opportunity measures. The study performed regression analyses to determine what business earnings were for women and minority business owners even after adjusting for a number of factors such as education, age, occupation and industry. The results were startling: business earnings for Latino firm owners as compared to white male firm owners were 6 percent lower, for Asians they were 10 percent lower, for white women they were 19 percent lower, for Native Americans and African Americans, they were 26 percent lower. Pace Suburban Bus Disparity Study 2015, Colette Holt & Associates, 2015, at 96. These statistics make clear why it's so incredibly difficult for women and minorities to get ahead in business—and why the DBE Program is so necessary.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT  
OF POLICE CHIEF BARRY BAR-  
NARD OF PRINCE WILLIAM  
COUNTY AFTER 44 YEARS OF  
PUBLIC SERVICE

**HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 1, 2020*

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Retirement of Police Chief Barry Barnard of Prince William County after 44 Years of Public Service. Barry Barnard was selected as police chief in 2016, and has served in the Prince William County Police Department since 1976.

Police Chief Barry Barnard joined the Prince William County Police Department as an officer in patrol. Barnard served as an officer in patrol until 2000, when he was named an assistant chief of police. In 2009, Barnard was appointed as the deputy chief of police in 2009, and held the position of acting chief of police in 2012, before becoming Chief of Police in 2016.

Police Chief Barry Barnard's long history with the Prince William County Police Department shows his dedication and loyalty to his community. Throughout his time as police chief, Barnard was committed to providing efficient and interactive police service to the residents of Prince William County. He served as the final authority in all matters of policy operations and discipline.

Barnard committed to the principles of integrity and trust during his time with the Prince William County Police Department, and he believes that honesty and equality in delivery of police services is essential. Barnard is a strong example of what public service should look like, and he is leaving a strong and positive legacy on the Prince William County Police Department.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I ask that you rise with me in recognizing Prince William County Police Chief Barry Barnard's public service and dedication to his community in the First District of Virginia.

EMERGENCY HOUSING PROTEC-  
TIONS AND RELIEF ACT OF 2020

SPEECH OF

**HON. MAXINE WATERS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, June 29, 2020*

Ms. WATERS. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following letters:

1. A letter on behalf of 600 organizations in support of the housing provisions included in the Heroes Act, which are the same provisions included in the bill we are considering today, H.R. 7301.

2. A letter on behalf of over 800 national, state, and local organizations in support of H.R. 6820, the Emergency Rental Assistance and Rental Market Stabilization Act of 2020, which is also included in H.R. 7301.

3. A letter from the National Urban League in support of H.R. 7301.

4. A letter from the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities Housing Task Force in support of H.R. 7301.

5. A letter from the National Alliance to End Homelessness in support of H.R. 7301

JUNE 29, 2020.

Hon. MITCH MCCONNELL,  
*Washington, DC.*

Hon. CHUCK SCHUMER,  
*Washington, DC.*

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
*Washington, DC.*

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER MCCONNELL, MINORITY LEADER SCHUMER, SPEAKER PELOSI, AND MINORITY LEADER MCCARTHY: We, the National Low Income Housing Coalition on behalf of more than 600 national, state, and local organizations across the country, urge you to immediately enact the critical housing investments and protections included in the "Emergency Housing Protections and Relief Act of 2020" (H.R. 7301) and the "Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act" to address the health and housing needs of America's lowest-income renters and people experiencing homelessness during and after the coronavirus pandemic. Every day that Congress waits to enact this vital legislation, policymakers put millions of low-income people—including seniors, people with disabilities, families with children, low-wage workers and other individuals who were already struggling to pay rent before the current pandemic—at risk of eviction and homelessness. Without the protections and resources in H.R. 7301 and the HEROES Act, our nation will see an increase in homelessness as renters lose their homes.

The "Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)" included \$12 billion in housing and homelessness resources and other critical protections for low-income renters. This bill was an important first step, but far more resources are needed to protect those individuals living on the brink. While the CARES Act's stimulus checks and expanded unemployment benefits will certainly help, they only last a short duration, many people with the greatest needs are facing challenges in accessing these resources, and even those who were successful in receiving these benefits will still be severely rent-burdened and at risk of homelessness unless Congress provides targeted assistance.

Even before the pandemic, people of color were significantly more likely than white people to experience housing instability,