

impact drug addiction is having on rural America. Just last month, ONDCP and other Federal agencies launched the Rural Community Toolbox, which is an online clearinghouse created with the express purpose of connecting rural leaders with funding, data, and information on how to combat drug addiction. We know resources in rural America are not as plentiful as they are in other areas of the country.

We also discussed the administration's effort at the southern border to keep illegal drugs out of our communities. I am particularly interested in this area, as I chair the Appropriations Subcommittee on Homeland Security, a subcommittee of Appropriations. Through this role, I was able to focus on the needs on the interdiction side so that drugs do not even physically get to West Virginia in the first place. I have been to our southern border, which is actually where most of the drugs are coming from that end up in my State. I have worked with Customs and Border Protection, the TSA, the Secret Service, and the Coast Guard to make sure they remain focused on this incredibly important aspect of our national problem.

I am also extremely proud of the work that the HSI division has done on homeland security. They have increased their presence in West Virginia and the number of officers, equipment, and partnerships, such as with Marshall University, to help supplement the work of our local law enforcement. HSI has expanded their presence at international mail facilities—something I have been a strong proponent of, and many of us in this body have as well.

Earlier this month, the Department of Homeland Security issued a 2019 seizures report to Congress. This report confirms that a majority of drugs continue to come in from our southwest border, including cocaine, fentanyl, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine.

Challenges as a nation and individually fill our reality today. How I wish the drug addiction epidemic did not have to continue to be one of them. Sadly, as many families across our Nation know all too well, it continues to ruin many lives. Wishing it away is not going to work. We must continue to keep our eye on the ball and provide the resources necessary to resume the progress we have begun to see.

My colleagues and I on both sides of the aisle have worked with the Senate Appropriations Committee to commit much needed resources. Chairman BLUNT has shown his dedication to the cause, both through the regular appropriations and through our stimulus bills. We continue to work to ensure that behavioral and mental health providers have the resources they need to continue to treat patients and keep their offices open. I am working with bipartisan colleagues on creative ways to address this crisis, whether by ensuring that doctors can offer non-

opioid choices as they resume elective surgeries through my NOPAIN Act with Senator JONES, or by ensuring that those in treatment and recovery can use the technologies of today to connect virtually to peers and counselors through the Prescription Digital Therapeutics to Support Recovery Act that I introduced with Senator SHAHEEN, or by arming families with the information and resources they need to help their loved ones stay in recovery during these trying times through the Family Support Services for Addiction Act that I have worked on with Senator GILLIBRAND.

Fortunately, we continue to not be alone in this fight. Despite the other demands they are currently facing, community and local organizations continue to rise to the challenge. Just last week, Shatterproof, which is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to reversing the addiction crisis in America, launched the Addiction Treatment Locator, Assessment, and Standards Platform, also known as ATLAS. ATLAS is the first resource of its kind to help those seeking addiction treatments find high-quality care and appropriate care. It was launched in six States. I am happy to say West Virginia was one of them, with the hope of expanding it to many more.

Our Nation is facing unprecedented challenges; however, I remain confident that we can meet all of them, including resuming the progress we had begun to make on our Nation's addiction crisis. I am dedicated to this, passionate about it, and look forward to continuing to work with my colleagues on creative solutions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, I thank Senator CAPITO for not letting this body and this country forget about this terrible addiction crisis that has afflicted her State, my State, and particularly our region of the country, but well beyond that, her work has been particularly important, and I thank her for doing that.

I think it also points to the importance of our doing, during this pandemic, other things to support local governments that are so stretched with Medicaid dollars and with local public health dollars. That is the importance of the next round of pandemic funding—State and local governments, local communities, and local education.

We know that Senator MCCONNELL's effort—and I put the word "effort" in quotation marks—has fallen so short. He waited and waited and waited and waited and waited. The House passed its bill in May. This body, through Senator MCCONNELL, would not even take it up until—would not even begin negotiations, really, until this week, when unemployment is about to expire and when the eviction moratorium is about to expire. If the opioid crisis, public health crisis, is bad now and we haven't dealt with the coronavirus,

well, now imagine what will happen when people lose their unemployment or when it is reduced to \$200 a week, causing mass eviction. Moratoria are expiring, and eviction courts are opening up all over the country. Imagine what will happen with the opioid addiction public health disaster and imagine what will happen with coronavirus if people lose their apartments in large numbers.

I just don't think any of us can quite imagine that tragedy. It is clear that my colleagues on this side of the aisle don't get out very much, don't talk to people very much, and don't listen to people very much and see what these huge needs are for people to continue some semblance of the standard of living they had prior to the coronavirus.

NOMINATION OF DANA T. WADE

Madam President, I rise to oppose the nomination of Dana Wade to serve as the Federal Housing Commissioner and Assistant Secretary for Housing.

Mrs. Wade has a long record of public service—I credit her for that—both in the Senate and this administration. She worked at HUD and as staff to the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee. However, the policies that Mrs. Wade has supported during her work in the Trump administration led me to believe she is not the right person to lead HUD's housing and home ownership programs at this critical time.

Just last year, Mrs. Wade held a senior political role at the Office of Management and Budget. During her tenure at OMB, Mrs. Wade signed off on budget proposals that would have slashed HUD's funding by billions, eliminated CDBG and HOME programs—programs critical to affordable housing and community development—and raised rents on the lowest income renters. She also signed off on rules that could displace more than 55,000 children from their homes. I don't think that is the person we want during the pandemic, when all the moratoria on evictions expire, when the majority party wants to cut \$400 a week from unemployed workers—these are unemployed workers—and when eviction courts are open. I just question whether Mrs. Wade, even in this administration, is the right person to temper some of their actions that might end up with more people denied housing.

She signed off on a rule that denied transgender individuals experiencing homelessness the right to seek shelter according to their gender identity. She signed off on a rule that cut HUD's affirmatively furthering fair housing regulation—an important civil rights protection required by the Fair Housing Act, an act written and pushed and initially implemented by the father of the Senator from Utah. I know he is really proud of his dad, and I know he is really proud of HUD's fair housing laws of the late 1960s.

On Mrs. Wade's watch, HUD and OMB proposed to allow communities to ignore and exacerbate segregation even

as they spend Federal funds. That is not the only civil rights rollback that Mrs. Wade oversaw. During her tenure, OMB signed off on HUD's proposal to undermine the disparate impact standard under the Fair Housing Act—a proposal that the civil rights community, the largest mortgage lenders, the Mortgage Bankers Association, and the National Association of Realtors have all said should not be finalized because it could erode civil rights protections. All the groups that deal with housing: the conservative groups, the progressive groups, the civil rights groups, the firms that make their living from housing, the realtors, the mortgage bankers—all of them said: Don't move forward with this. She signed off on it with HUD's proposal.

When I asked Mrs. Wade about her time at OMB, she wouldn't speak about the work she did, but she endorsed every one of these policies the Trump administration advanced during her tenure.

Since Mrs. Wade returned to HUD in December, the Trump administration has doubled down on its assault on fair housing.

Just last week, the Trump administration released its final rule, all but eliminating communities' legal obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. And now President Trump wants Mrs. Wade to oversee FHA and critical housing programs for low-income families, for seniors, and for persons with disabilities.

HUD and FHA have an essential role to play in our housing system during this pandemic. FHA is designed to play a countercyclical role, stepping in to keep the market working during economic downturns like the one we are in.

In the weeks and months ahead, families will need access to sustainable mortgages, and renters will need access to safe affordable apartments. Homeowners who are struggling to make their payments will need forbearance and help getting back on track. At the end of forbearance, if we want to avoid a wave of foreclosures—we know what is happening with evictions about to happen in a much more concerted tidal wave sort of way if Senate Republicans get their way by shrinking, by cutting \$400 per unemployed worker—\$400 a week—and the moratorium on evictions expiring and the eviction courts open. We know what will happen there. We are also, of course, concerned about the subsequent or, at the same time, wave of foreclosures. We need FHA to keep up its important work. They can do more. They must do more.

Over the past several months, following the murder of George Floyd at the hands of police and with racial and ethnic health and economic disparities exacerbated by COVID-19, our country has finally begun to talk about the systemic racism that exists throughout every system, including housing. It is the justice system. It is education. We know more and more about the huge

digital divide. It is the justice system. It is education. It is healthcare.

We know that African-Americans' life expectancies are considerably shorter than White Americans. We know the infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate are considerably higher. We know all of those things. The American public is finally recognizing them. This is an opportunity. With housing, it was Jim Crow; then it was redlining; and now it is these rules that the Trump administration is lacking in. Conversely to what Mrs. Wade has advocated for, argued for, and done, HUD and FHA must be a part of addressing that systemic racism now and after this pandemic. FHA could start by helping Black and Brown families stay in their homes so we don't repeat the mistakes of the 2008 crisis, where Black borrowers and Brown borrowers were more likely to lose their homes to foreclosure.

At the end of this pandemic, FHA and HUD's rental programs can also help families recover financially and access affordable homeownership, maybe for the first time, but it will take a commitment from FHA and a commitment from HUD to address the massive inequity that still exists.

This President, we know, actively undermines fairness in our housing system. We saw it again last week when he boasted that he would maintain segregation in our communities. It is a political act, of course. Just like sending Federal troops into Portland is a political act, just like his purporting to stand up to China, which he hasn't done for 4 years, is a political act, but we see it now as he divides people in the suburbs. Unfortunately, rather than working to fulfill the promise of the Fair Housing Act, HUD is aiding the President's effort.

Based on Mrs. Wade's recent work and the policies she has helped to advance, I am concerned she will not stand up to the President's efforts to turn back the clock on fair housing. She will, instead, in all likelihood, help this administration take our housing system in the wrong direction. That is why I oppose her nomination.

I hope, if she is confirmed, she proves me wrong.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. ERNST. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby

move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of David Cleveland Joseph, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana.

Mitch McConnell, Chuck Grassley, Cindy Hyde-Smith, Michael B. Enzi, Tim Scott, Marco Rubio, Lamar Alexander, James E. Risch, David Perdue, Bill Cassidy, Pat Roberts, John Cornyn, Lindsey Graham, Thom Tillis, Deb Fischer, Mike Crapo, Kevin Cramer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of David Cleveland Joseph, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Louisiana, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

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 (Mr. CRUZ). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 55, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 143 Ex.]

YEAS—55

Alexander	Gardner	Perdue
Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hawley	Roberts
Boozman	Hoeben	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 PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 55, the nays are 42. The motion is agreed to.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.