

7888, a bill to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

AMENDMENT NO. 1832

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1832 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7888, a bill to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 657—CELEBRATING THE 152ND ANNIVERSARY OF ARBOR DAY

Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. WICKER, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. BROWN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 657

Whereas Arbor Day was founded on April 10, 1872, to recognize the importance of planting trees;

Whereas Arbor Day is a time to recognize the importance of trees and an opportunity for communities to gather and plant for a greener future;

Whereas Arbor Day is observed in all 50 States and across the world;

Whereas participating in Arbor Day activities promotes civic participation and highlights the importance of planting and caring for trees and vegetation;

Whereas Arbor Day activities provide an opportunity to convey to future generations the value of land and stewardship;

Whereas working forests have contributed to an increase in the number of trees planted in the United States and are sustainably managed, with less than 2 percent of working forests nationally harvested each year;

Whereas a key factor in preventing forest conversion and deforestation is keeping forests productive;

Whereas working forests are a critical part of a nature-based solution to climate change, and by providing a continuous cycle of growing, harvesting, and replanting, active forest management maximizes the ability to sequester and store carbon and improves forest resilience;

Whereas private forests play an important role in conserving at-risk and declining species, and collaborative conservation efforts can benefit species while also helping to keep forests as forests;

Whereas sustainably grown wood can be used in a wide variety of resilient infrastructure and building applications—from traditional timber framing to high-tech mass timber—and as a natural, renewable, and biodegradable material, the significant use of wood building materials in buildings and bridges helps decrease global carbon emissions;

Whereas the Arbor Day Foundation and the Tree City USA program have been committed to greening cities and towns across the country since 1976, and, in that time, more than 3,600 communities have made the commitment to becoming Tree City USA communities;

Whereas Tree City USA communities are home to more than 153,000,000 individuals in the United States who are dedicated to core standards of sound urban forestry management and who dedicate resources and time to urban forestry initiatives, which helps make

their communities and our country a better place to live;

Whereas National Arbor Day is observed on the last Friday of April each year; and

Whereas April 26, 2024, marks the 152nd anniversary of Arbor Day: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes April 26, 2024, as “National Arbor Day”;

(2) celebrates the 152nd anniversary of Arbor Day;

(3) supports the goals and ideals of National Arbor Day; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to participate in National Arbor Day activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 658—DESIGNATING APRIL 2024 AS “FINANCIAL LITERACY MONTH”

Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BUDD, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASSIDY, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. KING, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 658

Whereas, according to the report entitled “Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2022” by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, self-reported financial well-being fell sharply and was among the lowest observed since 2016;

Whereas, according to the 2021 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation National Survey of Unbanked and Underbanked Households—

(1) approximately 4.5 percent of households, representing 5,900,000 households in the United States, are unbanked and, therefore, have limited or no access to savings, lending, and other basic financial services; and

(2) an estimated 14.1 percent of households, representing 18,700,000 households in the United States, are underbanked;

Whereas, according to a report entitled “Financial Capability of Adults with Disabilities” by the National Disability Institute and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, people with disabilities were more likely to struggle with the key components of financial capability, which are making ends meet, planning ahead, managing financial products, and financial knowledge and decisionmaking, and could benefit from targeted financial education;

Whereas, according to the statistical release of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the fourth quarter of 2023 entitled “Household Debt and Credit Report”—

(1) outstanding household debt in the United States has increased by \$3,350,000,000,000 since the end of 2019;

(2) outstanding student loan balances have increased steadily during the last decade to nearly \$1,600,000,000,000; and

(3) delinquency rates increased for all debt types except student loans;

Whereas the 2023 Employer Survey of the Employee Benefits Research Institute reported that financial wellness benefits, including broad-based financial education, are a tool to improve worker satisfaction and productivity;

Whereas the 2024 Survey of the States conducted biennially by the Council for Eco-

nomics Education showed that, compared to the 2022 Survey of the States, 12 more States have passed legislation requiring students to take a financial education course, resulting in 10,000,000 more students gaining access to financial education before graduating from high school;

Whereas, in 2024, research by Tyton Partners, in conjunction with Next Gen Personal Finance, found a lifetime benefit of approximately \$100,000 for students who completed personal finance education in high school;

Whereas expanding access to the safe, mainstream financial system will provide individuals with less expensive and more secure options for managing finances and building wealth;

Whereas quality personal financial education is essential to ensure that individuals are prepared—

(1) to make sound money management decisions about credit, debt, insurance, financial transactions, and planning for the future; and

(2) to become responsible workers, heads of household, investors, entrepreneurs, business leaders, and citizens;

Whereas financial education in schools in the United States is critical to a long-term financial inclusion strategy to reach students who are not able to get sufficient personal finance guidance at home;

Whereas increased financial literacy—

(1) empowers individuals to make wise financial decisions; and

(2) reduces the confusion caused by an increasingly complex economy;

Whereas a greater understanding of, and familiarity with, financial markets and institutions will lead to increased economic activity and growth; and

Whereas, in 2003, Congress—

(1) determined that coordinating Federal financial literacy efforts and formulating a national strategy is important; and

(2) in light of that determination, passed the Financial Literacy and Education Improvement Act (20 U.S.C. 9701 et seq.), establishing the Financial Literacy and Education Commission: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2024 as “Financial Literacy Month” to raise public awareness about—

(A) the importance of personal financial education in the United States; and

(B) the serious consequences that may result from a lack of understanding about personal finances; and

(2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe Financial Literacy Month with appropriate programs and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 659—COMMEMORATING THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA GAMECOCKS WOMEN'S BASKETBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2024 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETICS ASSOCIATION WOMEN'S BASKETBALL NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 659

Whereas, on Sunday, April 7, 2024, the University of South Carolina women's basketball team (referred to in this preamble as the “Gamecocks”) won the National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as the “NCAA”) 2024 Women's Basketball National Championship (referred to in

this preamble as the “championship game”) by defeating the University of Iowa by a score of 87 to 75 in Cleveland, Ohio;

Whereas the Gamecocks led at halftime, 49–46, and never relinquished that lead for the remainder of the game;

Whereas the victory by the Gamecocks in the championship game—

(1) made the Gamecocks 1 of 10 NCAA women’s basketball teams to complete an undefeated season;

(2) marked the second time in 3 years that the Gamecocks won the National Championship; and

(3) earned the highest television ratings for a National Championship Game in the history of college women’s basketball and the highest of any college basketball game, men’s or women’s, for the 2023–2024 season;

Whereas the head coach of the Gamecocks, Dawn Staley, was named the 2024 Werner Ladder Naismith Coach of the Year;

Whereas the Gamecocks displayed outstanding dedication, teamwork, and sportsmanship throughout the 2023–2024 collegiate women’s basketball season in achieving the highest honor in women’s college basketball and earning a record of 38 wins and 0 losses; and

Whereas the Gamecocks have brought pride and honor to the State of South Carolina: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of South Carolina Gamecocks for winning the 2024 National Collegiate Athletic Association Women’s Basketball National Championship;

(2) recognizes the on-court and off-court achievements of the players, coaches, and staff of the University of South Carolina’s women’s basketball team; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the President of the University of South Carolina, Michael D. Amiridis;

(B) the Head Coach of the University of South Carolina women’s basketball team, Dawn Staley; and

(C) the Athletics Director of the University of South Carolina, Ray Tanner.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 660—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS WEEK

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BUDD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 660

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals play a critical role in emergency response;

Whereas the work that public safety telecommunications professionals perform goes far beyond simply relaying information between the public and first responders;

Whereas, when responding to reports of missing, abducted, and sexually exploited children, the information obtained and actions taken by public safety telecommunications professionals form the foundation for an effective response;

Whereas, when a hostage taker or suicidal individual calls 911, the first contact that individual has is with a public safety telecommunications professional, whose negotiation skills can prevent the situation from worsening;

Whereas, during crises, public safety telecommunications professionals, while col-

lecting vital information to provide situational awareness for responding officers—

(1) coach callers through first aid techniques; and

(2) give advice to those callers to prevent further harm;

Whereas the work done by individuals who serve as public safety telecommunications professionals has an extreme emotional and physical toll on those individuals, which is compounded by long hours and the around-the-clock nature of the job;

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals should be recognized by all levels of government for the lifesaving and protective nature of their work;

Whereas major emergencies and natural disasters highlight the dedication of public safety telecommunications professionals and their important work in protecting the public and police, fire, and emergency medical officials; and

Whereas public safety telecommunications professionals are often called as witnesses to provide important testimony in criminal trials: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the week of April 14 through 20, 2024, as “National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week”;

(2) supports the goals and ideals of National Public Safety Telecommunicators Week;

(3) honors and recognizes the important and lifesaving contributions of public safety telecommunications professionals in the United States; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to remember the value of the work performed by public safety telecommunications professionals.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1837. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7888, to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1838. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7888, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1839. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7888, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1840. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. WELCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7888, supra.

SA 1841. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. CRAMER, and Ms. HIRONO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7888, supra.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1837. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7888, to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 87, strike line 14 and all that follows through page 90, line 4.

SA 1838. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 7888, to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PROHIBITION ON WARRANTLESS ACCESS TO THE COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION OF UNITED STATES PERSONS.

(a) DEFINITION.—Section 702(f) is amended in paragraph (5), as so redesignated by section 2(a)(2) of this Act—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) The term ‘covered query’ means a query conducted—

“(i) using a term associated with a United States person; or

“(ii) for the purpose of finding the information of a United States person.”.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Section 702(f) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1881a(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (5), as redesignated by section 2(a)(1) of this Act, as paragraph (8);

(2) in paragraph (1)(A) by inserting “and the limitations and requirements in paragraph (5)” after “Constitution of the United States”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4), as added by section 16(a)(1) of this Act, the following:

“(5) PROHIBITION ON WARRANTLESS ACCESS TO THE COMMUNICATIONS AND OTHER INFORMATION OF UNITED STATES PERSONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), no officer or employee of the United States may access communications content, or information the compelled disclosure of which would require a probable cause warrant if sought for law enforcement purposes inside the United States, acquired under subsection (a) and returned in response to a covered query.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS FOR CONCURRENT AUTHORIZATION, CONSENT, EMERGENCY SITUATIONS, AND CERTAIN DEFENSIVE CYBERSECURITY QUERIES.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply if—

“(i) the person to whom the query relates is the subject of an order or emergency authorization authorizing electronic surveillance, a physical search, or an acquisition under this section or section 105, section 304, section 703, or section 704 of this Act or a warrant issued pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure by a court of competent jurisdiction;

“(ii)(I) the officer or employee accessing the communications content or information has a reasonable belief that—

“(aa) an emergency exists involving an imminent threat of death or serious bodily harm; and

“(bb) in order to prevent or mitigate the threat described in subitem (AA), the communications content or information must be accessed before authorization described in clause (i) can, with due diligence, be obtained; and

“(II) not later than 14 days after the communications content or information is accessed, a description of the circumstances justifying the accessing of the query results is provided to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

“(iii) such person or, if such person is incapable of providing consent, a third party legally authorized to consent on behalf of such person, has provided consent for the access on a case-by-case basis; or

“(iv)(I) the communications content or information is accessed and used for the sole purpose of identifying targeted recipients of malicious software and preventing or mitigating harm from such malicious software;