

Chris Wray instituted significant reforms to prevent inadvertent queries and improve compliance. Virtually all of those reforms, which have been enormously successful, have now been incorporated in the statute that the House passed last week.

Here is an example: When FBI personnel conduct a query now, rather than having access to this database of lawfully collected 702 information, they are required to opt-in to include that information. They have to affirmatively choose to search that database. Previously, that was not the case. Section 702 data was included in every search by default, and most of the time, it was completely unnecessary.

Multiple reviews have shown that these reforms have made a dramatic difference for the better. Since 2021, since these reforms have been put in place, the total number of U.S. person queries have decreased by 98 percent. That is a dramatic improvement. It is not 100 percent. It is not perfect. We still have work to do. But a 98-percent improvement strikes me as pretty dramatic. On top of that, DOJ conducted a review last year and found that 98 percent of the FBI's 702 queries were fully compliant with these requirements.

This has been reviewed by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, which is three members of the Federal judiciary appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States.

These reforms implemented by the FBI voluntarily in 2021 and now included in the House reform bill are working, and that is why it is so important that we should codify those changes. We need to make clear that these heightened standards are not simply Agency policy but the law, and that is exactly what the House FISA bill does. It turns the FBI's 702 reforms into law to ensure that the Agency's 702 query policies cannot be neglected or loosened in the future. Once they become the law of the land, even if the FBI were to change its policy, it would be inconsistent with that law and be illegal.

The House bill also extends this authority for a period of 2 years, so our intelligence community can continue to identify threats to our national security and prevent them from materializing.

When we talked about 702 several years ago, FBI Director Chris Wray said, "The fact that we have not suffered another 9/11-scale attack is not just luck." He noted that it is a product of diligence, teamwork, information sharing, dot-connecting, and much of that dot-connecting is made possible by 702.

So I appreciate Speaker JOHNSON in the Republican-led House for taking action on this bill before this critical authority expires at the end of the week, and I look forward to voting for it in the U.S. Senate.

I yield the floor.

Mr. CORNYN. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

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

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

NOMINATION OF RAMONA VILLAGOMEZ MANGLONA

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Ramona Villagomez Manglona to the U.S. District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands.

Judge Manglona was born in Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands—CNMI. She received a B.A. from the University of California at Berkeley in 1990 and a J.D. from the University of New Mexico School of Law in 1996. Following her graduation from law school, she clerked for Judge Virginia Sablan-Onerheim and Judge Alexandro C. Casto, both on the CNMI Superior Court. Judge Manglona then began her legal career as assistant attorney general in the criminal division for the CNMI Office of the Attorney General. She served in the criminal division for 3 years before moving to the civil division in 2001. In 2002, she was appointed to serve as the attorney general for the CNMI. Judge Manglona was appointed to a 6-year term as an associate judge on the Superior Court for the CNMI in 2003 and was elected to serve a second term in 2009.

In 2011, Judge Manglona was nominated by President Obama and confirmed by the U.S. Senate to serve a 10-year term as the chief judge for the U.S. District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands. As the sole active Federal district judge in the Northern Mariana Islands, she performs the work of a chief judge, a magistrate judge, and a bankruptcy judge. In her entire judicial career, Judge Manglona has presided over 185 cases that have gone to verdict, 35 of which were bench and jury trials she presided over as a Federal district court judge.

The American Bar Association unanimously rated Judge Manglona as "well qualified," and she was unanimously voted out of the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 21–0.

Judge Manglona is a highly experienced jurist who will continue to serve with distinction in her second term as a judge for the U.S. District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands.

I am proud to support her nomination.

VOTE ON MANGLONA NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Manglona nomination?

Mr. MENENDEZ. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER).

The result was announced—yeas 96, nays 2, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 127 Ex.]

YEAS—96

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Padilla
Barrasso	Graham	Paul
Bennet	Grassley	Peters
Blackburn	Hagerty	Reed
Blumenthal	Hassan	Ricketts
Booker	Hawley	Risch
Boozman	Heinrich	Romney
Braun	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Britt	Hirono	Rounds
Brown	Hoeven	Rubio
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Butler	Johnson	Schatz
Cantwell	Kaine	Schmitt
Capito	Kelly	Schumer
Cardin	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Carper	King	Scott (SC)
Casey	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cassidy	Lankford	Smith
Collins	Lee	Stabenow
Coons	Lujan	Tester
Cornyn	Lummis	Thune
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Tillis
Cotton	Markey	Tuberville
Cramer	McConnell	Van Hollen
Crapo	Menendez	Vance
Cruz	Merkley	Warner
Daines	Moran	Warnock
Duckworth	Mullin	Warren
Durbin	Murkowski	Welch
Ernst	Murphy	Whitehouse
Fetterman	Murray	Wyden
Fischer	Ossoff	Young

NAYS—2

Marshall Sullivan

NOT VOTING—2

Sinema Wicker

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

Mr. BUDD. 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 senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 128 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Bennet	Booker	Butler
Blumenthal	Brown	Cantwell

Cardin	Kaine	Romney
Carper	Kelly	Rosen
Casey	King	Rounds
Collins	Klobuchar	Rubio
Coons	Lankford	Schatz
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Schumer
Duckworth	Manchin	Shaheen
Durbin	Menendez	Smith
Fetterman	Murkowski	Stabenow
Gillibrand	Murphy	Van Hollen
Graham	Murray	Warner
Hassan	Ossoff	Warnock
Heinrich	Padilla	Welch
Hickenlooper	Peters	Whitehouse
Hirono	Reed	

NAYS—49

Baldwin	Grassley	Risch
Barrasso	Hagerty	Sanders
Blackburn	Hawley	Schmitt
Boozman	Hoeven	Scott (FL)
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Scott (SC)
Britt	Johnson	Sullivan
Budd	Kennedy	Tester
Capito	Lee	Thune
Cassidy	Lummis	Tillis
Cornyn	Markley	Tuberville
Cotton	Marshall	Vance
Cramer	McConnell	Warren
Crapo	Merkley	Wicker
Cruz	Moran	Wyden
Daines	Mullin	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Fischer	Ricketts	

NOT VOTING—1

Sinema

The motion was agreed to.

REFORMING INTELLIGENCE AND SECURING AMERICA ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 365, H.R. 7888.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 365, H.R. 7888, a bill to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

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 motion to proceed to Calendar No. 365, H.R. 7888, a bill to reform the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.

Charles E. Schumer, Mark Kelly, Tammy Duckworth, Catherine Cortez Masto, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Jack Reed, Debbie Stabenow, Sheldon Whitehouse, Mazie Hirono, Benjamin L. Cardin, Angus S. King, Jr., Margaret Wood Hassan, Michael F. Bennet, Mark R. Warner, Richard Blumenthal, Gary C. Peters, Jeanne Shaheen.

RECESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess until 2:10 p.m.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 1:52 p.m., recessed until 2:10 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the President pro tempore.

REFORMING INTELLIGENCE AND SECURING AMERICA ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED—CONTINUED

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE—APPOINTING AND AUTHORIZING MANAGERS FOR THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OF ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS, SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate will receive a message from the House of Representatives.

A message from the House of Representatives by Mr. McCumber, Acting Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, announced that the House of Representatives had passed a resolution (H. Res. 995) appointing and authorizing impeachment managers for the impeachment trial of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The message will be received, and the Senate takes notice of the action by the House.

EXHIBITION OF ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT AGAINST ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS, SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY

At 2:38 p.m., the managers on the part of the House of Representatives of the impeachment of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security, appeared below the bar of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms, Karen Gibson, announced their presence, as follows:

Madam President and Members of the Senate, I announce the presence of managers on the part of the House of Representatives to conduct proceedings on behalf of the House concerning the impeachment of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The managers on the part of the House will be received and escorted to the well of the Senate.

The managers were thereupon escorted by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, Karen Gibson, to the well of the Senate.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Sergeant at Arms will make the proclamation.

The Sergeant at Arms, Karen Gibson, made the proclamation, as follows:

Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye! All persons are commanded to keep silent, on pain of imprisonment, while the House of Representatives

is exhibiting to the Senate of the United States articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The managers on the part of the House will proceed.

Mr. Manager GREEN of Tennessee. Madam President, the managers on the part of the House of Representatives are present and ready to present the Articles of Impeachment, which have been preferred by the House of Representatives against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

The House adopted the following resolution, which, with permission of the Senate, I will read, H. Res. 995:

Resolved, That Mr. Green of Tennessee, Mr. McCaul, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Higgins of Louisiana, Mr. Cline, Mr. Guest, Mr. Garbarino, Ms. Greene of Georgia, Mr. Pfluger, Ms. Hageman, and Ms. Lee of Florida, are appointed managers to conduct the impeachment trial against Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security, that a message be sent to the Senate to inform the Senate of these appointments, and that the managers so appointed may, in connection with the preparation and the conduct of the trial, exhibit the articles of impeachment to the Senate and take all other actions necessary, which may include the following:

(1) Employing legal, clerical, and other necessary assistants and incurring such other expenses as may be necessary, to be paid from amounts available to the Committee on Homeland Security under applicable expense resolutions or from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives.

(2) Sending for persons and papers, and filing with the Secretary of the Senate, on the part of the House of Representatives, any pleadings, in conjunction with or subsequent to, the exhibition of the articles of impeachment that the managers consider necessary.

Mr. Manager GREEN of Tennessee. With permission of the Senate, I will now read the Articles of Impeachment, H. Res. 863:

Resolved, That Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security of the United States of America, is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and that the following articles of impeachment be exhibited to the United States Senate:

Articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States of America in the name of itself and of the people of the United States of America, against Alejandro N. Mayorkas, Secretary of Homeland Security of the United States of America, in maintenance and support of its impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE I: WILLFUL AND SYSTEMIC REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW

The Constitution provides that the House of Representatives "shall have