

The American people have seen over and over again that there is some risk in this. Sure, these things have made us safer, and we like those things that have made us safe.

I don't personally know any American who is concerned—who stays up late at night worrying about FISA 702 surveillance of a foreign adversary operating on U.S. soil. That is not a zone where Fourth Amendment interests are cognizable in our legal system, and it is not something that Americans I know spend time worrying about. But they are worried when they learn that a number of innocent, unsuspecting Americans have their own private communications incidentally collected or swept up in what might well be legitimate operations associated with FISA 702. It is the querying of their name, of their personal identifiers, their phone numbers, the email addresses of a known U.S. citizen, looking for them—it is a great cause of concern to many.

That is my principal focus, and it is why I am focused so heavily on the Lee-Welch amendment and on the Durbin amendment, of which I am also a cosponsor, requiring a warrant for them to access the contents of those private communications of U.S. persons when they are queried on the FISA 702 database.

That doesn't mean these are the only reforms that are necessary. There are a handful of our other colleagues who have introduced other reforms. One of them addresses the Turner amendment.

This breathtakingly broad expansion of FISA was written in a ham-fisted way. I understand that there is a legitimate reason for it, but the way it is written, one has to wonder about what the subjective motives of those writing it may have been. But even if you assume for purposes of argument that they were pure, their draftsmanship sure wasn't pure, and we have to fix that. We have to fix that.

There are some other amendments that also need to be considered. You know, I am not sure how I feel about every one of these amendments, but, you know, when you get elected to the United States Senate, one of the things that differentiates this body from other legislative bodies—we pride ourselves on supposedly being the world's most deliberative legislative body. We need to act like it.

Our rules and nearly 2½ centuries of tradition, precedent, custom, and practice are such that we are expected to vote on each other's amendments even when we don't necessarily agree with them. Even those amendments that I don't feel great about, that I might well oppose, perhaps even vigorously, I want them to have votes too.

We can't fall for fake scare tactics telling us that Armageddon will be upon us if we get past tomorrow night at midnight because it is just not true. Nor can we fall for the lie that has been repeated on this floor today that Federal courts have addressed this issue and concluded that this issue raises no Fourth Amendment concerns. That is a lie.

To the extent that it is being spun innocently or just negligently, then I

guess in that circumstance, we wouldn't call it a lie; we would call it a badly, badly mistaken argument. But it is not something that should persuade us. Just let us vote.

We have to end this practice of filing cloture and filling the tree. That is fancy Senate parlance for preventing people from offering up amendments and having those amendments voted on. Every time you do that, you bolster the disproportionate, hegemonic power of the law firm of Schumer, McConnell, Johnson, and Jeffries so that you make them superlegislators while subordinating all of us and, more importantly, those who elected us from a pretty important legislative process.

I implore my colleagues to think about them—those who voted for us and those who didn't vote for us but those to whom we stand accountable—before reflexively enacting this again. And I implore our Senate majority leader to just let the people's elected lawmakers vote.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

STRENGTHENING COASTAL COMMUNITIES ACT OF 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 213, S. 2958.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2958) to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. SCHUMER. I further ask that the Carper substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time.

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

The amendment (No. 1835), in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

Mr. SCHUMER. I know of no further debate on the bill, as amended.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further debate on the bill?

Hearing none, the bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

The bill (S. 2958), as amended, was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

NATIONAL ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY AWARENESS DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to consideration of S. Res. 594.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 594) designating April 17, 2024, as "National Assistive Technology Awareness Day".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, that the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 594) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of March 19, 2024, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOSEPH ISADORE LIEBERMAN, FORMER SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 655, which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 655) honoring the life of Joseph Isadore Lieberman, former Senator for the State of Connecticut.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, that the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 655) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

MORNING BUSINESS

TRIBUTE TO AUSTIN T. FRAGOMEN, JR.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Austin T. Fragomen, Jr., who for more than five decades has made extraordinary contributions to the field of immigration law and policy and who has dedicated his life to serving the underprivileged in New York City and across the United States.

Austin T. Fragomen is chairman emeritus of Fragomen, Del Rey, Bernsen & Loewy, a global immigration law firm based in New York City with more than 60 offices worldwide. He began his legal career over five decades ago as counsel on the House subcommittee on immigration, citizenship, and international law. Since then,

he has remained a leader in the New York immigration law community and played a leading role in shaping U.S. and global migration policy. Most notably for New Yorkers, Austin Fragomen served as chairman of the New York City Bar's Justice Center and, since 2007, has provided at least one attorney to provide fulltime pro bono immigration services through the City Bar Justice Center to help with the underprivileged in New York to seek refuge from political and religious persecution or reunite with family members.

Austin Fragomen played a pivotal role in shaping the landscape of U.S. and global immigration policy and practice. He has testified numerous times before the House and Senate, including the Senate Subcommittee on Immigration, Border Security, and Citizenship while I sat on that subcommittee. He chaired and/or taught at the annual Immigration and Naturalization Institute of the New York City-based Practising Law Institute for the past quarter of a century. He has written many treatises on different subspecialties of immigration law published through Thomson Reuters/West, chaired the American Council on International Personnel which later became the Council on Global Immigration, served as vice chair of the Center for Migration Studies and on the editorial board of the International Migration Review. Currently, Austin serves as chairman of the Business Mechanism of the Global Forum on Migration and Development and has participated at a number of GFMD and U.N. sponsored events and proceedings, including the Global Compact on Migration. The list goes on and on but suffice it to say that Austin Fragomen has shaped immigration law and policy and has served the underprivileged immigrant community of New York, in ways that very few if any has paralleled.

On April 20, 2024, Austin Fragomen is being honored on Ellis Island, NY, for his lifetime achievements and contributions. I congratulate him on his exemplary leadership and dedication to the principles of justice and equality. Austin Fragomen has made enduring contributions to the field of immigration law and has earned the respect and admiration of his peers, colleagues, and clients alike. His legacy as a visionary immigration thought leader continues to inspire and guide efforts to create a more just, compassionate, and equitable immigration system for all. I am proud to call him a fellow New Yorker.

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL DEBORAH J. McDONALD

Mr. REED. Mr. President, it is my honor to pay tribute to a great leader and exceptional officer of the U.S. Army, COL Deborah "Debbie" J. McDonald, as she retires after nearly 40 years of service to the Army and our Nation.

A proud Rhode Islander, Debbie grew up in Newport and graduated from Rog-

ers High School. Upon graduating from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1985, Colonel McDonald commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Transportation Corps. She served in a variety of field assignments, including Fort Sill, OK; Fort Devens, MA; Fort Campbell, KY; and Fort Leonard Wood, MO. Notably, as the commander of the 104th Medium Truck Company, she deployed as a separate company in support of Operations Desert Shield / Desert Storm. Her company provided long-haul transportation, primarily hauling water, ammunition, and food in support of XVIII Airborne Corps operations in theater.

In addition to her bachelor of science degree from West Point, Colonel McDonald holds a master's degree in information management from Oklahoma City University and a doctorate in education from the University of Florida. Her military education includes the Transportation Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, the Master Fitness Course, the Combined Arms Staff Services School, the Army Inspector General Course, the Army Operations Research and Systems Analysis Course, and the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

For the past 15 years, Colonel McDonald served as the director of admissions for the U.S. Military Academy. In this capacity, she ensured West Point identified, recruited, and appointed capable and accomplished individuals. Colonel McDonald challenged her team and every element of the Army that supported her mission to seek new and better ways to inspire scholars, leaders, and athletes to choose West Point. Her tireless efforts to building a corps of cadets that mirrors the geographic, gender, racial, and ethnic diversity of the Nation has resulted in the most talented classes in the academy's 221-year history. Embracing her role in supporting the mission of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point "to build, educate, train, and inspire the Corps of Cadets," Colonel McDonald has had a profound impact on a generation of future Army leaders.

She used all her skills and experience to modernize the admissions process: improving the experience for candidates and their families; creating a convenient online application process; and saving the academy millions of dollars in printing and mailing costs. Recognizing the broader requirements of the Army, Debbie improved the relationship between West Point and the U.S. Army Cadet Command, which ultimately enhanced Cadet Command's scholarship pool and helped the U.S. Army to meet its annual goal of assessing 6,000 to 7,000 second lieutenants into the force.

Married to her West Point classmate, LTC Kenneth "Kenny" W. McDonald, U.S. Army, Retired, Debbie is also the proud mother of MAJ Anna Mendoza, U.S. Army, and CPT Joshua McDonald, U.S. Army. On behalf of the Senate and

the United States of America, I thank Colonel McDonald, her husband Kenny, their daughter and son, and their entire family for their commitment, sacrifice, and contributions to our Nation. I join my colleagues in wishing her a long and joyful retirement. Well done.

REMEMBERING RABBI MENACHEM M. SCHNEERSON

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize the life and leadership of Rabbi Menachem M. Schneerson, known as "the Rebbe," the head of the Chabad-Lubavitch movement. Since 1978, every U.S. President has commemorated this day as Education and Sharing Day in recognition of the Rebbe's commitment to bettering the education of all people.

Through decades of service and leadership, the Rebbe emphasized that education should not just be about imparting knowledge, but must instill values essential for living a meaningful life, fostering moral character, and contributing to the betterment of individuals and society at large.

The Rebbe promoted America's unique role as a superpower and had meaningful relationships with several of our Nation's leaders who saw him as the moral guide of so many. For the Rebbe, America was a beacon of light to be utilized in influencing the moral betterment of all humanity, and he often pointed to the words "In God We Trust" enshrined on our currency as a defining element of the great American story.

Under the Rebbe's leadership, Chabad-Lubavitch became the largest Jewish educational organization and fastest growing Jewish movement in the world. Today, there are more than 3,500 Chabad-Lubavitch centers providing educational, religious, and humanitarian services in 103 countries and in all 50 States, including in my home State of South Dakota.

The Rebbe envisioned that the world would come to a state of peace. He exemplified how humanity, through moral education, charitable deeds, and acts of kindness, can bring our world to the time when "swords are turned into plowshares," with peace and prosperity for all.

On the Rebbe's birthday, today, April 18, it is fitting that we honor him by striving to apply his teachings with greater diligence, embodying his vision of a world illuminated by compassion and goodwill for all.

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT GENERAL A.C. ROPER

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the career of LTG A.C. Roper, the deputy commander of the United States Northern Command—USNORTHCOM—and United States Element, North American Aerospace Defense Command—NORAD. Lieutenant General Roper is a native of the great State of Alabama, where