

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to offer a joint resolution of disapproval that would restore critical privacy protections for consumers that the Trump administration did away with.

The Fair Credit Reporting Act is one of our foremost laws aimed at protecting the privacy of the American people. The law requires that a consumer report, like a credit report or a background check, can only be provided if the report's requestor, like a creditor, landlord, or employer, certifies that it has a permissible purpose to obtain a report on a specific person.

Despite these requirements, far too many Americans have been subjected to serious, outrageous breaches of privacy when companies sharing the report for one person include information pertaining to someone else.

In 2022, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau—our Nation's consumer watchdog—took action to protect Americans' privacy and crack down by issuing new guidance on the rules that surround crucial credit report privacy.

The advisory opinion did something that ought to be common sense: It made it clear that your sensitive financial information couldn't be shared with landlords, loan sharks, or used car salesmen just because you had a similar name to somebody else.

Once your credit info is in the wrong hands, scammers, criminals, and shady data brokers can easily use your personal information, and then they go rip you off.

This was a huge win for consumer privacy, and Donald Trump gutted it.

I will close with this: My resolution is simple. It would restore this advisory opinion that Trump withdrew as part of this administration's ongoing war against consumers and privacy.

I urge all of my colleagues to join me in rolling back Trump's war on consumers by supporting this joint resolution that will once again restore important privacy measures for the American people.

I yield the floor.

VOICE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

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

It appears the noes have it. The motion is rejected.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Democratic leader.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE RULE RELATING TO "TRUTH IN LENDING (REGULATION Z); CONSUMER PROTECTIONS FOR HOME SALES FINANCED UNDER CONTRACTS FOR DEED"—Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. I move to proceed to Calendar No. 396, S.J. Res. 149.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 396, S.J. Res. 149, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to "Truth in Lending (Regulation Z); Consumer Protections for Home Sales Financed Under Contracts for Deed".

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau—CFPB—has played a critical role on the side of people to help them avoid junk fees, predatory medical debt, payday lenders who take advantage of people in need, including so many of our military servicemembers.

So it should come as no surprise that Donald Trump is no fan of the CFPB—he has always sided with big special interests over average folks—and he has undermined its protections for the American people.

Senate Democrats have made clear time and time again: Donald Trump's policies are one big broken promise in lowering costs to the American people.

Trump undermining consumer protections is just another example of Trump's betrayal—betrayal—of working people.

So today I am defending the CFPB for the same reason I helped authorize it years ago: American consumers need to have someone—someone—in their corner. This is a critical tool to reducing people's everyday costs from healthcare and banking to housing.

So I am heading up this joint resolution of disapproval with many of my colleagues against the Trump administration's decision to reverse CFPB protections on mortgage lending called contract for deed transactions that without the proper guardrails can devolve into predatory practices against Americans trying to buy a home.

For millions of Americans who can't access a traditional mortgage, a contract for deed can seem like a lifeline, but too often, these arrangements are simply traps.

The buyer takes on every obligation of home ownership immediately—the taxes, the repairs, the risks—but doesn't receive the deed until they pay every last dollar.

This is a formula for failure. Miss a single payment, and you can lose everything—no equity, no recourse, evicted like a tenant. Mr. President, 200,000 New Yorkers are in this position. We must stop it, and I urge a yes vote.

I yield the floor.

VOICE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

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

In the opinion of the Chair, the noes have it. The motion is rejected.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE RULE RELATING TO "FAIR CREDIT REPORTING; NAME-ONLY MATCHING PROCEDURES"—Motion to Proceed

Mr. WARNOCK. I move to proceed to Calendar No. 392, S.J. Res. 140.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 392, S.J. Res. 140, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to "Fair Credit Reporting; Name-Only Matching Procedures".

Mr. WARNOCK. Mr. President, I rise today in support of my resolution to restore CFPB guidance that prevented mistaken identity on credit reports, which can destroy someone's credit through no fault of their own.

Credit and background reports are incredibly important to the lives of Americans. The difference between good credit and bad credit can decide whether someone gets a house, an apartment, or a job. It determines how much money they will spend in order to afford a house.

These reports may include criminal records or eviction records, so they need to be accurate.

If they are inaccurate because of lazy name-matching practices, they can result in you being denied a job or apartment based on the wrong person's criminal or eviction record—a case of mistaken identity. And by the time you figure out what went wrong and jump through all the hoops to fix the problem, it is often too late for that job or apartment.

The CFPB, under the previous administration, tried to fix this problem by saying companies need more than just someone's name to identify someone, but the Trump administration has torn up this guidance and made the lives of ordinary folks harder—harder to get a job, harder to find an apartment. I don't get it.

I encourage my colleagues to vote yes on my resolution to restore this simple guidance to stop credit report mistaken identity by companies and debt collectors.

I yield the floor.

VOICE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

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

In the opinion of the Chair, the noes have it. The motion is rejected.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE RULE RELATING TO "LIMITED APPLICABILITY OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION ACT'S 'TIME OR SPACE' EXCEPTION WITH RESPECT TO DIGITAL MARKETING PROVIDERS"—Motion to Proceed

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 397, S.J. Res. 150.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 397, S.J. Res. 150, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to "Limited Applicability of Consumer Financial Protection Act's 'Time or Space' Exception With Respect to Digital Marketing Providers".

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, in a remarkable gift to Big Tech, President Trump eliminated the digital marketing rule, which means they are not subject to the same kind of consumer protection laws or rules that apply to traditional advertisers and other kinds of interests.

Banks, fintechs, and other financial institutions partner with Big Tech to use consumer data and targeted advertising tools to reach specific consumers online, including financially vulnerable individuals.

This means unchecked exploitation, which creates opportunities for bad actors like scammers. This need for the rule is not just hypothetical or hyperbole. It is real. Big Tech has brought in billions of dollars from scams.

According to internal documents, Meta projected it would earn roughly 10 percent of its total 2024 advertising revenue—that is approximately \$16 billion from ads linked to scams, fraud, and prohibited productions—maybe not accidentally. Some of those Big Tech executives are on President Trump's plane to China.

In response to that revelation, I, along with Senator HAWLEY, led a letter to FTC and the Securities and Exchange Commission to investigate Meta for enabling and profiting from these scams that harm consumers.

President Trump has left consumers at the mercy of Big Tech, using social media to target and exploit consumers. It is clear that this kind of cozying up to Big Tech puts corporate interests above individual consumers, and I urge my colleagues to join my joint resolution of disapproval of the Trump administration's decision to rescind the digital marketing rule.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

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

In the opinion of the Chair, the noes have it. The motion is rejected.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE RULE RELATING TO "FAIR CREDIT REPORTING; FILE DISCLOSURE"—Motion to Proceed

Mr. KIM. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 383, S.J. Res. 127.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 383, S.J. Res. 127, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to the withdrawal of the rule relating to "Fair Credit Reporting; File Disclosure".

Mr. KIM. Mr. President, I rise today to defend something rather simple: Americans' right to access their own credit and background reports.

We have a law already on the books—the Federal Credit Reporting Act—to protect this right, but we are seeing companies and others finding creative ways to skirt this responsibility, and working Americans are the ones left paying the price. That is why we must pass this joint resolution of disapproval I filed today and reassert this law's authority.

The Fair Credit Reporting Act gives every consumer the right to obtain a copy of the information in their file, entitling them to one free credit report per year from [annualcreditreport.com](http://annualcreditreport.com) or from "specialty" reporting companies like tenant screeners or background check companies. When these companies choose to cheat the system, they are able to make a profit, while American consumers are left in the dark about their own credit.

That is why, in January 2024, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, our Nation's consumer watchdog, stepped in to stand up for consumers and hold credit reporting companies, tenant screeners, and others accountable to the law.

Last year, though, the Trump administration threw this work out the window. And while the law is still clear, scrapping CFPB's work was a glaring signal to credit bureaus and background screeners about what they can get away with.

In New Jersey alone, over the past year, there have been over 157,000 com-

plaints with the CFPB about credit reports or other consumer reports—hundreds of them about not being able to get to their credit report or score.

Everyone knows these moments when a credit score matters: applying to rent an apartment, at the car dealership, opening a new credit card. Credit is foundational to people's financial mobility and staying out of financial hardship. Without the transparency consumers deserve, people can go unaware of mistakes in their reports and have no way to get them fixed. Without the accuracy consumers deserve, people's financial stability and mobility are put at risk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. KIM. I yield back.

VOTE ON MOTION TO PROCEED

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

In the opinion of the Chair, the noes have it.

The motion was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION RELATING TO "FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT; PREEMPTION OF STATE LAWS"—Motion to Proceed

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 399, S.J. Res. 155.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 399, S.J. Res. 155, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection relating to "Fair Credit Reporting Act; Preemption of State Laws".

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, as the Trump administration has walked back from protecting American consumers to help all of its creepy billionaires who it loves so much, States have had to step up into the breach and enact commonsense protections for regular consumers. That includes 15 States, like my State of Rhode Island, helping to make sure medical debt does not send consumers, American families, into a financial tailspin, blocking their access to credit.

While the Fair Credit Reporting Act continues to provide some key protections for consumers, this rule is particularly concerning at a time the administration has sidelined the CFPB at every turn. Rhode Island consumers have filed almost 13,000 complaints about credit reporting with the CFPB in the past year.

We need its help again. We need vigorous, empowered State enforcement more than ever as well.