

On this point, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 4740; that the bill be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, once again, the Senator from Washington is objecting to a clean extension of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, section 702, which would prevent us from going dark on foreign intelligence risks and threats to our country. As for the sorts of things that he has talked about here, since 2024, Congress has passed dozens of transparency and accountability reforms that have actually worked. Congressional oversight, of course, is critical.

The Senator and I and the chairman of the Intelligence Committee are here. We all serve on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence that performs important oversight functions to make sure that the balance between privacy and security is the right balance. Indeed, the bipartisan Cotton, Grassley, and Warner bill, which is available to us to vote on, has almost two dozen additional protections included. We should be taking up that bill, not threatening to go dark and create dangers to our Nation.

Also, it is not just the program that expires on Friday. There is a lot of oversight protection built into the current bill and past FISA reauthorizations. If that goes dark, all of those previous protections that were negotiated, that I know the Senator from Washington believes in—those would go away. So, in addition to being in danger—the American people and our national security—it would eliminate the very sorts of privacy protections and transparency that the Senator from Washington is arguing for here on an expanded basis.

Under those circumstances, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I have served on the committee for many years with my friend, and I appreciate him and don't want to give him a hard time. I am a U.S. Senator from Oregon, though, and I think I have been called the Senator from Washington.

Mr. CORNYN. I am sorry. I had a mental warp there.

Mr. WYDEN. Our friendship will continue.

Now, Mr. President, I think, at this point, my colleague has a unanimous consent request that he wishes to make. Then I will respond, and we will complete our business for the night. So my colleague, I would say, ought to make his unanimous consent at this point.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. I apologize to my friend the Senator from Oregon. I do

know the difference between Oregon and Washington, and I am not confused about that.

Mr. President, there is a risk of this necessary and critical intelligence tool not being extended. The President has called for an extension for, I think, up to 3 weeks, July 2, in order for further negotiations to take place so that, hopefully, there can be bipartisan buy-in to the ultimate product that comes out of this.

To that end, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the bill at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

I would only close my remarks by saying every day that section 702 is in effect without reforms is a day that Americans' rights are, unfortunately, under threat. If there is going to be an extension of these authorities, there need to be some guardrails or at least some transparency that would allow Congress and the American people to understand the abuses that have taken place and the need for the kind of reforms that I and, as I say, senior Republicans in both the Senate and the House have been backing.

For those reasons, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, all we are asking for is an extension—a clean extension—of the current law, which includes a lot of the reforms that the Senator from Oregon has advocated for and gotten included in the current state of the legislation. As I said, those will go away if this program goes dark after this Friday.

Further, as for the authority to work with the various institutions that are essential to collecting this foreign intelligence for the safety and security of the American people, that will go away, endangering the American people and our national security. In fact, 60 percent—60 percent—of the President's daily intelligence brief contains 702 intelligence product. The Senator from Oregon knows that well.

This is simply too big a risk for us to take to allow this to go dark. All we are asking for is a little bit of additional time to continue these negotiations in order to find consensus so that we can continue to protect the American people while finding the appropriate balance between our national security and individual privacy rights.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, just very briefly before I leave the floor, I only want to say to my friend that I am always interested in talking to him

about ideas, to bring people together and find some common ground. I have said, as we have gone through this debate, that Ben Franklin summed it up as, basically, liberty and security aren't mutually exclusive.

We can figure this out, but we are going to have to start talking. We are going to have to have some negotiations. I have enjoyed talking with my friend from Texas and would be happy to continue it in the future.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, as one last response, there is absolutely no justification for risking this program going dark on Friday. These negotiations can and should continue. That is how we solve problems around here on a bipartisan basis, but we don't risk catastrophe with our national security in exchange for demands that could well be addressed during an extension until July 2.

So I regret we find ourselves in this situation. The clock is ticking on our national security because this program will go dark come Friday.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar No. 693; Calendar No. 713, with the exception of RDML Michael E. Campbell and RDML Matthew W. Lake; and all the nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Coast Guard with the exception of PN846; that the nominations be confirmed; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE COAST GUARD

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 2121(d):

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (1h) Jason P. Tama

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Coast Guard to the grade indicated under title 14, U.S.C., section 2121(d):

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (1h) Amy B. Grable

Rear Adm. (1h) Ralph R. Little

Rear Adm. (1h) Jeffrey K. Randall

Rear Adm. (1h) Wilborne E. Watson

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE COAST GUARD

PN769-1 COAST GUARD nominations (251) beginning HILLARY R. ADAMS, and ending

JOSHUA J. ZIRBES, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 13, 2026.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 4744

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading, S. 4744.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 4744) to amend titles 10 and 38, United States Code, and other Federal laws, to improve benefits for veterans and the administration of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Mr. CORNYN. I now ask for a second reading and, in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection having been heard, the bill will receive a second reading on the next legislative day.

STOP SECRET SPENDING ACT OF 2025

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 265, S. 872.

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

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 872) to amend the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 to ensure that other transaction agreements are reported to USAspending.gov, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are in boldfaced brackets, and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are in italic.)

S. 872

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENT REPORTING.

(a) OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENTS.—Section 2(a) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(A)—

(A) in clause (ii), by adding “or [and]” and the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) [includes]include other transaction agreements;” and

(2) in paragraph (7)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “(2)(A)(i)” and inserting “(4)(A)(i)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking “(2)(A)(ii)” and inserting “(4)(A)(ii)”.

(b) DATA STANDARDS.—Section 4 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) OTHER TRANSACTION AGREEMENT DATA.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of the Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025, the Secretary shall ensure that, with respect to the website established under section 2, or any successor website—

“(1) data relating to other transaction agreements is automatically transmitted to the website; and

“(2) a centralized view of the data described in paragraph (1) is available on the website.”.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT ON UNREPORTED FUNDING.—Section 2 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025, and annually thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall post to the website established under this section a report that includes—

“(1) the total amount of Federal spending on Federal awards for which data has not been posted to the website; and

“(2) the reason data on the Federal spending described in paragraph (1) has not been posted to the website, including whether the Federal spending was—

“(A) national security-related or classified;

“(B) a grant or contract awarded or entered into by a legislative or judicial branch agency; or

“(C) a subaward below a primary subaward.”.

(d) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(B) RELEVANT AGENCY.—The term “relevant agency” means a Federal agency (as defined in section 2(a) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note)) that has the authority to enter into an other transaction agreement, as determined by the Director.

(C) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(D) USASPENDING.GOV.—The term “USAspending.gov” means the website established under section 2 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note).

(2) INITIAL COMPILATION.—If the Secretary has not yet complied with subsection (e) of section 4 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note), as added by this section, by the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director and the heads of relevant agencies, shall publish on USAspending.gov a report that lists and includes a detailed description of all other transaction agreements entered into by the relevant agencies for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is published.

(3) PLAN.—If the Secretary has not yet complied with subsection (e) of section 4 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note), as added by this section, by the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, not later than 2 years after the date

of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director and the heads of relevant agencies, shall submit to Congress a plan that includes—

(A) the status of including data relating to other transaction agreements on USAspending.gov; and

(B) actions underway and planned to ensure that the data described in subparagraph (A) is fully incorporated into USAspending.gov by the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. OTHER AMENDMENTS.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTS.—Section 6(a) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “each Federal agency” and inserting “each agency described in [paragraphs (1) and (2)] paragraph (1) or (2) of section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Federal agency” and inserting “agency”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “Federal agency” and inserting “agency”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) DEADLINES.—The inspector general of each agency described in [paragraphs (1) and (2)] paragraph (1) or (2) of section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code, shall submit to Congress and make publicly available a report described in paragraph (1)(B)—

“(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025; and

“(B) not less than frequently than once every 2 years after the date described in subparagraph (A) until the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of the Stop Secret Spending Act of 2025 on the date of submission of the report required under section 3521(f) or 9105(a)(3) of title 31, United States Code, for the applicable fiscal year.”.

(b) FULL DISCLOSURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (31 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “a Federal agency or component of a Federal agency” and inserting “a Federal agency or a component of a Federal agency included on the list posted under subsection (e)(2)”; and

(ii) in paragraph (2)(B), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “to be posted” and inserting “to be posted by a Federal agency or a component of a Federal agency included on the list posted under subsection (e)(2)”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) QUALITY OF INFORMATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Director, in consultation with the heads of Federal agencies, shall establish requirements to ensure that the information to be posted under subsection (b) that is posted by a Federal agency or component of a Federal agency is complete and accurate.

“(2) FEDERAL AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY.—The head of each Federal agency or component of a Federal agency posting data under subsection (b) shall ensure that the data is complete and accurate.

“(3) AUTHORITY TO VERIFY ACCURACY.—The Secretary and the Director may verify that the data posted under subsection (b) by a Federal agency or component of a Federal agency are complete, accurate, and consistent.

“(d) DISPLAY STANDARDS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Director, shall ensure that the heads of Federal agencies that