

job creation, and spur this Nation's economy. I am confident that, with the right tax policy, we will produce even more growth and job creation for the people of Kentucky.

STOP THE MEDDLING IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Ms. NORTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, Representative PHIL GINGREY of Georgia filed a National Defense Authorization bill amendment that was included in en bloc amendments expressing the sense of the Congress that Active Duty military personnel in their private capacity should be exempt from the gun laws of the District of Columbia, but not those of any other State or locality. This antidemocratic amendment continues a pattern of Republican assault on D.C.'s local rights and gun safety laws. But we have shown we know how to fight back. We defeated the Gingrey amendment last Congress, and we will work with our Senate allies to defeat it again.

Today, after Newtown, when there have been serious attempts to toughen gun laws across the country and even here in the Congress, the Gingrey amendment goes in the opposite direction and attempts to use Active Duty personnel to further his own gun agenda.

Rather than addressing the needs of his own Georgia constituents, PHIL GINGREY is spending his time meddling in a district more than 600 miles away from his. If there were a problem involving guns and our Active Duty military, he would not target only the District of Columbia.

The District will not be used to further the agenda of Members of Congress unaccountable to our residents. We particularly resent being used as fodder by a Member in his campaign for the Senate.

A TRIBUTE TO BEN GETTLER

(Mr. WENSTRUP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, I had the good fortune of getting to know Ben Gettler during years of pickup basketball games with him.

Ben's philosophy about basketball wasn't too different from his philosophy about life: age is no reason to slow down. Ben was still running a business and two charitable foundations up to his final days with us. He passed away on June 4 at age 87.

Ben grew up during a tumultuous time in our world's history. The experiences of his era imprinted upon him the importance of his heritage and shaped his philanthropic pursuits.

As the president of the Jewish Foundation of Cincinnati, Ben organized a program that helped more young men

and women per capita to travel to Israel than any other city in North America.

Ben also gave back to his alma mater, the University of Cincinnati, by serving as the chairman of the board of trustees. Today, Gettler Stadium at the university stands as a tribute to Ben and his wife Dee's service to the University, as well as a reminder of his time in college as an outstanding track-and-field athlete.

A grateful city thanks Ben's wife, Dee, and his children for sharing this energetic and passionate man with our community. The city of Cincinnati is truly a better place because of Ben Gettler. He will be missed, but he will never be forgotten.

□ 1340

AMENDMENTS 125 AND 131 TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2014

(Mr. SCHNEIDER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, this week we took up the National Defense Authorization Act, and I was glad to join with my colleagues in working to improve the bill to meet emerging needs. Specifically, I want to thank the committee for the inclusion of two amendments which I authored in regards to Iran and Syria.

The first amendment will clarify what effect international sanctions are having on Iran's military capacity. We know that Iran is currently capable of exporting military technology and resources to its threat network abroad. Our sanctions must continue to press and place pressure on the Iranian regime to limit its global reach. This amendment will provide clarity as to what extent Iran's military capacity is being degraded by U.S. and international sanctions.

The second amendment will put a renewed emphasis on how we approach policy options towards the conflict in Syria. The administration revealed yesterday that chemical weapons have been used by the Assad regime on its own people.

This amendment would urge the President to limit all arms trafficking into Syria from Iran, Lebanon, and Russia. With the escalation of tensions in Syria, this important amendment will provide a necessary condition for addressing future actions in the region.

I again want to thank the committee for adopting these important policy provisions.

HOPE LIVES AT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF PHILADELPHIA

(Mr. FITZPATRICK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, which has earned

the number one ranking among the Nation's pediatric hospitals in the latest U.S. News and World Report Honor Roll of Best Children's Hospitals. CHOP programs also were ranked within the top four in each of 10 specialty areas in the U.S. News survey.

This recognition is a milestone for the largest and oldest children's hospital in the world and a credit to the dedication and expertise of the staff, whose mission is defined by the hospital motto: Hope Lives Here.

And hope is what was involved in the recent double lung transplant performed by CHOP physicians on 10-year-old Sarah Murnaghan, whose plight received national attention.

I also acknowledge the patient care provided at the satellite Children's Hospital in Chalfont, Bucks County, an outpatient facility serving the families of Bucks County and eastern Montgomery County. And so I congratulate the entire staff of the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia for this achievement and look forward to your many years of continued service and success.

REPEAL OBAMACARE

(Mr. STUTZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STUTZMAN. Mr. Speaker, schools across this country should be focused on educating our children; but, unfortunately, they're struggling because ObamaCare is forcing them to cut hours for part-time workers.

In Indiana, hundreds of part-time workers, including substitute teachers, cafeteria workers, bus drivers, and coaches, will face fewer hours and smaller paychecks. It's not just schools. Back home, many working families tell me more and more employers are making the tough decision to cut back hours, hold back projects, and take a pass on hiring.

This administration sold ObamaCare as a benefit to hardworking, middle class Americans; but it's hurting the very families it was designed to help.

Hoosiers don't need more regulations or mandates. We need real solutions that empower patients instead of crippling schools. Our students deserve the tools they need to succeed, and that isn't possible when Washington puts regulations ahead of achievement.

Teachers, mechanics, grocers, farmers and steel makers, all of them need an exemption from Washington's madness. Let's repeal ObamaCare, and let educators focus on what's really important—our kids.

PLAN B UNRESTRICTED BY FDA

(Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in opposition to the decision on Monday by

the FDA to allow Plan B to be offered over the counter to girls at any age. I've been vocal about this issue and will continue to be. On May 20 this year, I co-authored a letter to the Commissioner of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration asking the FDA to reverse its decision. At one point, the President agreed that Plan B should not be used over the counter by girls without a prescription. Now it seems he has changed his mind.

As a result of this FDA ruling, it will be easier for young girls to get Plan B than it will to get a tattoo. Mr. Speaker, this change is an insult to parents and the role they play in their children's lives. I am very disappointed with the FDA's decision to allow Plan B to be offered over the counter without age restriction.

FOREIGN—NOT DOMESTIC—INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GRAYSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to discuss shocking revelations reported in the media starting last Wednesday, that is 9 days ago, and continuing for several days afterward, regarding the scope of the NSA's spying program, including both foreigners and Americans.

The NSA is the National Security Agency. Its duty is, as part of DOD, to protect us against foreign attacks, just as DOD itself is supposed to protect us against foreign attacks. And DOD, like the CIA, is on the side of the firewall dealing with foreign threats as opposed to the FBI and the Justice Department who deal with domestic threats.

As of a week ago last Wednesday, the Guardian reported that a particular court order had ordered Verizon, the largest cellular telephone company in America, to turn over its call records for all of its calls—all of its calls.

I have the document from the Guardian's Web site here in front of me. It is a document that is issued as a secondary order by what's known as the FISA Court. That court is the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court established under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

Let's start with the name of the court, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. As the name of the act implies, the jurisdiction of the court is limited to foreign surveillance and foreign threats. This is by statute.

The order itself was printed and posted at the Web site. Millions of people have seen it since then. What it purports to be—I say purports to be, but, in fact, the agency involved in the NSA has not denied that this is a valid, real document—it says that the court, having found application of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for an order requiring the production of tangible

things from Verizon—specifically Verizon Business Network Services, et cetera, et cetera—orders that the custodian of records produce—not to the FBI—but to the National Security Agency, a component of the Defense Department, upon service of this order, and continued production on an ongoing, daily basis thereafter for the duration of this order, unless otherwise ordered by the court, an electronic copy of the following tangible things:

□ 1350

Right here. Take a look at it. These tangible things are identified in the order as follows:

All call detail records or telephony metadata created by Verizon for communications 1) between the United States and abroad—it sounds like it might be international—and then 2) wholly within the United States, including local telephone calls.

On its face, this is an order for Verizon—our largest cellular telephone company—to turn over call records for every single call in its possession. Mr. Chairman, that includes calls by you, it also includes calls by me. In fact, it includes calls by me when I call my mother or my wife or my daughter. For those who are listening on C-SPAN or otherwise, it includes every call by you.

Now, the first question that comes to mind is: Is this just for Verizon? Well, we don't know for sure, at this point, but the NSA has not denied that there are orders similar in extent for MCI, for AT&T, for Sprint, for every telephone company that carries any significant amount of data or calls in this country.

Another question is: How far back does this order go? The order itself is dated on its face April 25, 2013. One of the more interesting things about this order, posted on the Guardian's Web site, is that it has no starting date. Under this order—under the plain terms of this order—Verizon has to go and give the Federal Government—specifically the Department of Defense, the NSA—all of its call records of all of its calls going back to the beginning of time. And this obligation continues until July 19, 2013, presumably because the order will be renewed at that point upon request of the NSA and the FBI.

Let's be clear about this. This appears to be an order providing that our telephone companies providing service to us turn over call records for every single telephone call, regardless of whether it's international or not.

Now, if somebody had come to me 9 days ago and said to me, Congressman GRAYSON, do you think that the Defense Department is taking records of every telephone call that you make or I make or anyone else makes, I would say, no, I have no reason to believe that. It would shock me if it was true.

Well, it is true and it does shock me. Why should we have our personal telephone records, the records of whom we call, when we speak to them, how long

we are talking, why should we have that turned over to the Defense Department? What possible rationale could there be for that?

Well, I'll tell you what I think the rationale might be: because somehow that makes us safer. Well, let me say to the NSA and to the Defense Department, you can rest assured there is no threat to America when I talk to my mother.

Now, what exactly is wrong with this? What's wrong with this, first of all, is that there is a firewall between the Defense Department and the CIA on the one hand, and the FBI and the Department of Justice on the other. One protects us from international threats, the other one protects us from domestic threats. That's been the law in America since the 1870s when Congress enacted and the President signed the Posse Comitatus Act. And this order crushes that distinction. It eliminates it, it obliterates it, it kills it now and forever.

Now, the second thing that is offensive about this court order is that it clearly violates the Fourth Amendment. The Fourth Amendment reads as follows:

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Now, first of all, when the government seizes your phone records, unless you happen to be Osama Bin Laden or someone close to him, there is no reason why the government would believe or have reason to believe probable cause that you've committed a crime or you're going to commit a crime or you have any evidence about someone committing a crime. There's no probable cause here.

Secondly, the Fourth Amendment requires particularity. There's no particularity when the government insists by court order and under threat of further action that Verizon or AT&T or Sprint or anyone else be required to turn over their phone records to the government. There's no particularity.

This really is the essence of the matter. Because if you ask the NSA for justification, they'll say: Well, it's legal. What do you mean it's legal?

Well, according to their published statements, including a statement by their Director last Saturday, they maintain that it's legal because of a single Supreme Court case decided in 1979 that said that the government, specifically local police authorities, could acquire the phone records of one person once. That's the case of *Smith v. Maryland* in 1979.

Because the Supreme Court says that, at that point, the government could acquire the phone records of one person once, the NSA is maintaining that its entire program is legal and that it can acquire the phone records of