

them: You know what. Welcome to the United States of America. You are part of our country, and you are part of our economy. This country has problems now. You, if you are a large corporation—one out of four large corporations paying nothing in Federal income taxes—you are going to have to start paying your taxes. You can't just stash your money in the Cayman Islands and in other tax havens. And if you are an extremely wealthy person doing well, you are going to have to contribute more in tax revenue.

The bottom line is that we need to create jobs in this country, we need to protect the most vulnerable people in this country, and we need to do it in a way which is morally right and which makes good economic sense.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

COST OF GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, this afternoon I joined with Senator WARNER and Senator KLOBUCHAR and Senator CASEY to point out just how much harm is caused to this country because we are governing from one manufactured crisis to another. The cost of the government shutdown, the cost of coming so close to defaulting on our obligations, the fact that we are governing through automatic across-the-board cuts known as sequestration, is hurting our economy.

This has been particularly difficult for the people in the State of Maryland, the State I represent. In our region we have so many Federal workers, so many Federal facilities—10 percent of our workforce works for the Federal Government—that we saw many small businesses in our communities that depend upon the Federal workforce literally having nobody in their restaurants and in their shops. Consumer confidence was at an alltime low.

There have been estimates as to the amount of harm caused by the government shutdown. Standard & Poor's said \$24 billion was taken out of our economy as a result of the government shutdown. Add that to the extra cost because we came so close to defaulting on the debt. Add that to the fact that since 2011 we have been living under sequestration. The estimate is we have lost about 900,000 jobs from this self-inflicted crisis management.

I could give many examples, but I will give a few.

I am very proud that the National Institutes of Health is based in the State of Maryland. Their impact is all over this country, including in the State of Massachusetts. As a result of sequestration and then the government shutdown, hundreds of grants could not be awarded. I think it was 700 by sequestration alone.

What does that mean? That means young researchers don't get a grant. They may stay with research, they may go to a different field, they may

go to a different country. It means that maybe the cure for Alzheimer's will be put back a little bit or the influenza vaccine will be put back a little bit. Literally, lives are at risk. But also, our economy is at risk because the research supports so many private sector jobs. I could give the same example at FDA, NIST, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center, or Fort Meade. We have many examples of how our country has been harmed. We cannot govern from one manufactured crisis to another.

My message is I hope we will get a budget agreement—I know the budget conferees met this week—which will give some predictability to our economy, eliminate sequestration, a progrowth budget so we can invest in education, research, and modern roads, bridges, and transit systems.

I am very optimistic about America's ability to globally compete if we stop these self-inflicted crises. I have been doing a "made in Maryland" tour throughout the State where I have visited many businesses. I give credit to my colleague in the House, Congressman HOYER, whose saying, "Make it in America" has really caught on. So I took my friend Congressman HOYER's suggestion, and I went around Maryland to meet with different companies. Maryland businesses are the best in the world. I know I am a little biased about Maryland, but they are the best in the world on innovation and creativity. I will give a few examples which may not be self-evident.

The Paul Reed Smith Guitar Factory is located on the eastern shore of Maryland in a small community called Stevensville. Over 200 people work there, and they produce the best guitars in the world and are sold all over the world. Santana's guitar was produced there. It is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, it is such an incredible instrument—not only in beauty, but in sound—and was made right here in Maryland, USA.

Another company I visited during my "Made in Maryland" tour was the Volvo Mack truck plant located in Hagerstown, MD, one of the largest employers in western Maryland, with good-paying jobs. They make the most efficient truck engine in the world and it is produced right in Maryland, in the United States of America, the most innovative and creative ways to deal with the problem of efficiency in trucks.

I visited Ernest Maier, which makes brick pavers with concrete. It is very close to the Nation's capital. We can do manufacturing in America and we can compete in manufacturing. They are developing the technology for pervious concrete. It is critically important to our environment.

I take great pride in the Chesapeake Bay and the work we are doing to clean up the Chesapeake Bay. One of the major sources of pollution comes every time we have a storm and all of the runoff goes into the tributaries that lead into the Chesapeake Bay, causing

a lot of pollutants to come into the bay, creating dead zones. If we have pervious concrete, allowing the water to seep rather than to flow, it cuts down dramatically the amount of pollution. The Ernest Maier Company is doing something about cleaning up our environment as well as selling a product that is well received around the country.

We have Marlin Steel located in Baltimore. It is a small specialty steel company. Their jobs are growing. One hundred percent of the ingredients come from the United States, and their product—steel, manufactured in Maryland—is exported around the world because it is a quality product.

Atlas Container is another Maryland manufacturer with a national market. I visited them. They are doing great. Their sales are up, their employment is up.

An area which I think is particularly important to the Presiding Officer is the craft beer industry. I have been up to Massachusetts and enjoyed some of their craft beers. There are over 100,000 jobs in the craft beer industry in this country, and it is growing. Times have been tough—but not in the craft beer industry. It is growing.

I visited Flying Dog in Frederick and Heavy Seas in Baltimore. They are coming out with new and seasonal beers, which is keeping a market growing, using creativity, besides having a very fine product.

It is not just in the craft beer industry, it is also in the wine industry. We have about 64 wineries in our State. I visited one in Montgomery County, MD. I don't know if most people know that Montgomery County, MD, produces one of the best wines in this country and can compete internationally. We are very proud of what is done at Sugarloaf Mountain Winery in Montgomery County, MD.

I wish to talk about some of the high-tech jobs done here. Brain Scope has developed a portable device available in the battlefield which can tell the severity of a head wound, as to whether the warrior needs immediate attention in order to save his life because of a brain injury or whether they can take a little more time before treatment. It is inexpensive in its operations and gives the data necessary to determine brain waves and the severity of the head injury. I think the total cost was about \$10 million to develop. The military is very appreciative of this discovery. Think about the lives it will save, and think about the application of this technology to our community life. I think we are always nervous when we see our children and grandchildren on the playing field at sporting events, knowing how common head injuries are. This technology can be used on the playing field to determine the severity—whether a person who suffers a head injury needs to seek immediate medical attention because it is life threatening or whether they just need to sit out for a while.

This is the type of innovation and creativity taking place in Maryland. I can name dozens more small innovative companies working in biosciences, life sciences, and cyber security areas.

At Brain Scope they started with two employees. They now have over 20. This is a common story. These are good-paying jobs created here in Maryland, in the United States of America.

Lions Brothers in Owings Mills, MD. If you have ever seen a uniform with emblems on it, it was most likely done at Lions Brothers. They have figured out a way in which they can produce this product—which is used not only for sports gear, but the U.S. Government for uniforms, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts.

What is common in each of these companies? They are innovators. They find creative ways to create and expand markets. They are creating more jobs, and they are creating good-paying jobs.

We could name every State in this country where we have seen this creativity. We have duplicated this throughout our country. But the message is clear: Our country can take off, but we have to give predictability to our businesses. That is why the work being done in the conference committee on the budget is so important. We can't go through another manufactured crisis, another shutdown, another threatened default on our debt, the continuation of sequestration. It needs to end. We need to have a budget which allows for the type of government partnership for that type of economic growth—the basic research, the educated workforce, the modern roads and infrastructure and energy systems. That is what we need to have so the companies I mentioned can continue to lead the world in innovation, creativity, and creating the jobs we need—the good-paying jobs in America.

If we act, I am confident America will compete and win the global competition. "Made in Maryland" has been a huge success and has been duplicated all over our country. Let us act and get our work done so we truly can make it in America.

Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. WARREN). The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HELLER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the quorum call be rescinded.

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

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL LANDSBERRY

Mr. HELLER. Madam President, I rise today to address the public revelations regarding classified government surveillance programs. But before I do so, I would like to take a moment to honor Mike Landsberry, who died a hero's death in Sparks, NV, last week.

After spotting a student with a gun at Sparks Middle School, Mr.

Landsberry moved directly in harm's way to protect his students and others from danger. He was fatally shot.

Mr. Landsberry was an Alabama native, a graduate of McQueen High School in Sparks, a University of Nevada-Reno graduate, and a decorated master sergeant Nevada Guard airman.

To his students, he was a coach, a teacher, and also a mentor. To his community, Mr. Landsberry was a patriot, a father, and a friend. Master Sergeant Landsberry leaves behind a legacy of self-sacrifice and service to his country and community. He will continue to be remembered as a great and honorable man and a father.

USA FREEDOM ACT

Mr. HELLER. I would also like to briefly discuss current National Security Agency practices, including its bulk data collection programs and the implication these programs have for the privacy of Nevadans and millions of other law-abiding citizens.

Due to published reports in newspapers around the world, Nevadans are well aware that the Federal Government has been collecting phone data of law-abiding citizens without their knowledge through a process known as bulk collection. These practices are mostly authorized by section 215 of the PATRIOT Act.

Specifically, section 215 permits the FBI to seek a court order directing a business to turn over certain records when there are reasonable grounds to believe the information sought is relevant to an authorized investigation of international terrorism.

"Relevance" has been found by the courts to be a broad standard that, in effect, allows large volumes of data to be collected. These same records can be combed through in order to identify smaller amounts of information that are relevant to an ongoing investigation. In other words, it has been established that section 215 allows for massive amounts of data to be collected in order to find the tiny amount of data that would solve an investigation regarding international terrorism. The court's reasoning that this is permitted is because, when submitted, it is likely that the data will produce information that will then help the FBI.

Millions of Americans' call records are collected and stored by the NSA because a few numbers may solve an authorized investigation. Supporters of bulk collection practices have defended this program as an important tool in the fight against terror. They have said this is a mechanism to access the logs quickly, and they are not actually listening to the content.

President Obama even said:

When it comes to telephone calls, nobody is listening to your telephone call. Instead, the government was just sifting through this so-called metadata.

The President is correct. They are not listening to the actual calls like the FBI conducting a wiretap, but let

me outline that the government can figure out what is going on from those call logs.

For example, they will know that an American citizen in Ely, NV, received a call from the local NRA office and then called their Representative and Senators. But they claim that the content of that call remains safe from government intrusion or they will also know that a Nevadan from Las Vegas called a suicide prevention hotline and spoke to an individual for 12 minutes, but they will not know what that person discussed.

The question I have is this: Why does the Federal Government have to house this data? I believe it is because Congress has authorized a massive surrender of our constituents' privacy.

I want to be clear: I share the concerns of all Americans that we must protect ourselves against threats to the homeland. I also believe we must continue to understand that terrorism is very real and that the United States is the target of those looking to undermine the freedoms we hold as a core of our national identity. Are we sacrificing our own freedoms in the process? Are we sacrificing our constitutional rights that are afforded under the Fourth Amendment? If so, this is a steep price to pay to protect Americans from terrorism.

So the next question must be: If the price to protect Americans from terrorism is an incredible loss of individual privacy, what are the results of this program?

What has the bulk collection program provided in tangible results that justifies a privacy intrusion of this level?

The answer is that two cases have been solved in the collection of millions of records through the use of the program authorized by section 215. We know that because on October 2, 2013, the chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Senator LEAHY, asked the NSA Director Keith Alexander the following question:

At our last hearing, the deputy director, Mr. Ingliss, stated that there's only really one example of a case where, but for the use of Section 215, both phone records collection, terrorist activity was stopped. Was Mr. Ingliss right?

To which Director Alexander responded, "He's right. I believe he said two, Chairman."

Congress has authorized the collection of millions of law-abiding citizens' telephone metadata for years, and it has only solved two ongoing FBI investigations. Of those two investigations, the NSA has publicly identified one. In fact, that case would have easily been handled by obtaining a warrant and going to that telephone company. The case involved an individual in San Diego who was convicted of sending \$8,500 to Somalia in support of al-Shabaab, the terrorist organization claiming responsibility for the Kenyan mall attack. The American phone records allowed the NSA to determine