

become active, and engaged members of their communities in order to enhance their learning experience.

In addition to being top academic achievers, students also perform hundreds of hours of community service to the greater Fresno community through San Joaquin Memorial's Service Learning program. Service-learning offers students the opportunity to process what they learn in the classroom, and apply it by serving their community in a variety of ways. Each year, students are required to serve at least twenty hours in their communities, through a variety of local charities. Many students choose to volunteer with many community based organizations that serve the neediest of people in the Central Valley, including serving meals at the Poverello House, Community Food Bank, Catholic Charities, and volunteering on Kids Day to raise money for Valley Children's Hospital.

When young men and women graduate from San Joaquin Memorial, they are prepared to enter college, and ninety-nine percent of all Memorial graduates do attend a four year university upon graduation. Memorial works to inspire their students to become compassionate and conscientious leaders, so that they are equipped to serve their communities in a variety of professions.

San Joaquin Memorial is an inclusive community that embraces diversity and challenges each student to reach their full potential. Many outstanding alumni have walked Memorial's halls and now have established themselves in distinguished careers in law, medicine, business, education, government, technology, the military, sports, and other notable fields. As an alumnus of San Joaquin Memorial, it gives me great pleasure to celebrate this momentous occasion with the students, faculty, staff, and fellow alumni of Memorial.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing San Joaquin Memorial High School of Fresno, as they celebrate its 70th anniversary. I extend my best wishes for the school's continued success in shaping the lives of young students, creating model citizens, and serving our communities throughout the Valley, and our nation.

THE SPIES AMONG US—AND
GOVERNMENT ABUSE OF 702 A

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2016

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, almost 3 years have passed since Edward Snowden revealed the extent of surveillance that was occurring on U.S. citizens. Edward Snowden is no patriot. However, the alarming information about the NSA's abuse of power he revealed cannot be ignored.

Until Snowden, most Americans were unaware that their own government was trampling on their Fourth Amendment rights. Most people did not know their every move could be tracked by Big Brother. They trusted that this agency acted purely in the interest of national security to keep us safe. Post 9/11 and with two ongoing wars, many believed that government surveillance—including warrantless searches and seizures—was lim-

ited to foreign nationals, not American citizens. That would be consistent with federal law and the Constitution. But unfortunately, this is not always the case.

In recent years, we have learned that the agency has misused and expanded the intent of Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA). NSA uses Section 702 as a means to gather not only data but content and to allow law enforcement to later search this data for information about American citizens without a warrant. Because it gathers and searches content of individual communications, I believe Section 702 is more intrusive than even Section 215 which has garnered significant attention.

FISA permits the collection of such data of a suspected agent of a foreign power, but the federal government is also storing and later searching the content of emails, text messages and phone calls of American citizens—all without a warrant.

In the course of this collection, the data of American citizens, many of which have done nothing wrong or illegal, gets collected. That kind of reverse targeting of American citizens is not what Congress intended, is inconsistent with the Constitution, and it must stop. It's time for Congress to reign in this blatant violation of the Fourth Amendment and stop the warrantless searches of Americans. This issue—protecting the Fourth Amendment—has unified liberals and conservatives. My colleague Congressman LOFGREN and I may not agree on every issue before Congress, but we agree on this 100 percent.

Earlier this year, Congresswoman ZOE LOFGREN (D-CA), Congressman THOMAS MASSIE (R-KY) and I introduced H.R. 2233, the End Warrantless Surveillance of Americans Act. The bill would prohibit warrantless searches of government databases for information that pertains to U.S. citizens. It would also forbid government agencies from mandating or requesting "back doors" into commercial products that can be used for surveillance. The legislation mirrors an amendment we offered to the USA Freedom Act when it came up last year.

Failure to address this gaping loophole in FISA leaves the constitutional rights of millions of Americans vulnerable and unprotected. This bill also ensures that the federal government does not force companies to enable its spying activities. The NSA has and will continue to violate the constitutional protections guaranteed to every American unless Congress intervenes. Until we fix this and make the law clear, citizens can never be sure that their private conversations are safe from the eyes of the government. Last year, the House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed similar legislation as an amendment to DOD Appropriations and I unanimously passed one provision of this bill as an amendment to the DOJ appropriations bill. Yet, we have still not seen any action on the standalone bill. Why wouldn't Congress move on an issue that has so much bipartisan support?

We need to push this standalone legislation and also push that 702 be significantly reformed when FISA is reauthorized to ensure that information regarding American citizens can NEVER be searched by law enforcement unless it was collected through a search authorized by a warrant. Technology may change but the Constitution does not.

It is our duty to make this right and ensure that the Fourth Amendment rights of the peo-

ple we represent will no longer be trampled on by the NSA. The Fourth amendment right against unlawful search and seizure must be protected in both the physical and digital worlds at all times. Thank you for coming today and I look forward to working together to work towards this goal.

And that is just the way it is.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2016

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to be present for votes taken Tuesday, June 7, due to it being primary election day in California. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Roll Call Vote Number 269 (Passage of H. Con. Res. 129): YES

Roll Call Vote Number 270 (Passage of H.R. 4906): YES

Roll Call Vote Number 271 (Passage of H.R. 4904, the Making Electronic Government Accountable By Yielding Tangible Efficiencies (MEGABYTE) Act of 2016): YES

Roll Call Vote Number 272 (Passage of H.R. 1815, the Eastern Nevada Land Implementation Improvement Act): YES

HONORING HIS HOLINESS THE
DALAI LAMA

HON. MARK POCAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2016

Mr. POCAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor His Holiness the Dalai Lama and welcome him to our nation's capital during his upcoming trip. I would like to recognize His Holiness for his outstanding commitments to promoting nonviolence, increasing religious tolerance, and advancing human rights around the world.

For over 50 years, His Holiness has led the effort to preserve the rich and unique cultural, historical, linguistic, and religious heritage of the people of Tibet. He received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1989 and a Congressional Gold Medal in 2007 for his efforts to bring a peaceful resolution to the political situation in Tibet and promote non-violent methods for resolving the conflict.

His advocacy and teachings on religious tolerance, non-violence, and peace are so needed in our current global community. His Holiness' unwavering commitment to preserving and protecting the human rights of marginalized communities around the globe is an example for us all.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I recognize his Holiness the Dalai Lama today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2016

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 272, I am not recorded.