

CISPA does not allow the federal government access to new information based upon the points described above, but only access to existing information. Moreover, it limits the use of appropriately shared “cyber threat information” solely to the purposes and crimes defined.

“Cybersecurity Purpose” is defined in section 3(g)(8) as “ensuring the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of, or safeguarding, a system or network, including protecting a system or network” from vulnerability; threats to integrity, confidentiality, or availability; attempts to deny access, degrade, disrupt, or destroy; or attempts to gain unauthorized access. It is a narrow subset of the term “cyber threat information.”

“Cybersecurity Crimes” is defined in section 3(g)(6) and are those crimes under federal or state law pertaining to misuse of systems or networks, as well as any federal computer crime. Only statutes limited to the misuse of computers fall within this scope.

CISPA places an “Affirmative Search Restriction” on the federal government in section 3(c)(2)—“The Federal Government may not affirmatively search cyber threat information shared with [it] . . . for a purpose other than a purpose referred to in” points 1 through 6, above. In order to respect the Constitutional right to privacy, this provision should be construed as broadly as possible.

The only new authority CISPA creates with respect to searches is as follows:

(1) Cyber threat information (which is narrowly defined, and for almost every American ensures that the sharing of their information, or information pertaining to them, is disallowed) must be appropriately shared as discussed in section 3(b).

(2) The federal government may affirmatively search shared cyber threat information only for:

(a) Cybersecurity purposes (which, as defined, is a threshold that must be satisfied prior to the information is even being shared with the government in the first instance).

(b) Computer crimes which are already codified.

(c) And only enumerated crimes pertaining to sexual exploitation and other abuses of children.

No search of information may be performed without satisfying the requirements of the 4th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Nothing in CISPA is meant to eliminate or even curtail the requirement in all applicable cases to obtain a warrant.

If information is not cyber threat information, (1) the government may not have it under CISPA (Section 3(c)(6)), and (2) must obtain a warrant to search it (Section 3(c)(2)). The information of, pertaining to, or identifying any American who is using a network or system in a way that comports with the terms and conditions of a user agreement is unequivocally not cyber threat information. Any search of such information requires a warrant.

Library circulation records, library patron lists, book sales records, book customer lists, firearms sales records, tax return records, educational records, and medical records are not records that satisfy the definition of “cyber threat information” under CISPA. Section

3(c)(4) explicitly bars the federal government from using these records under CISPA. This provision is to be construed liberally, and this list is not exclusive.

Pursuant to section 3(d)(1), the federal government may be held liable for any use of information shared with it that is not cyber threat information. This is an explicit waiver of sovereign immunity, and is intended to be broad.

And finally, CISPA, in accordance with section 3(f)(7) does not authorize any intelligence agency to engage in surveillance of any American citizen. Such action clearly would be a violation of Constitutional rights; and actionable through a private right of action.

Mr. Speaker, each of the points addressed above are important. They are important to understanding the narrow scope of this law, the ways in which the federal government is prohibited from acting, and the ways in which American citizens’ information remains protected and unavailable to the federal government. CISPA should be interpreted narrowly as written, and as such, it is not a document that provides sweeping new authority to the federal government either to receive or use cyber information of the general American public. In case of doubt, the letter and spirit of the body of law surrounding the 4th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and our rights to liberty and privacy prevails.

ENCOURAGING SERVICE DURING NATIONAL VOLUNTEER WEEK

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, to recognize National Volunteer Week, which takes place from April 21, 2013–April 27, 2013. During National Volunteer Week, established in 1974, thousands of people lend their time and support to collectively improve our communities. Service and volunteerism have long been honorable facets of American culture and continue to strengthen the character of our country.

This week, it is with great pride that I honor those men and women who work diligently with patience and enthusiasm to greatly improve the lives of complete strangers within their communities. These small feats of compassion performed without the expectation of recognition are long-lasting and deeply appreciated by all.

Amidst the recent violent tragedies, it is of critical importance that we join together as a nation in service to strengthen the communities that are integral to the diverse mosaic of American culture. National Volunteer Week is also an opportunity to give thanks to the wonderful organizations within our congressional district, such as the Harlem Hospital, Community Kitchen of West Harlem, Catholic Charities of New York, and the Andrus Children’s Center that exemplify the strong civic service marking the core tenets of volunteerism this week.

There are many other opportunities both long- and short-term, to give back to our won-

derful communities. For more information please visit <http://www.serve.gov> for ways to serve our nation.

RECOGNIZING DR. RONALD TAYLOR

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Ronald Taylor on the event of his Inauguration as the sixth President of Merced College, one of the premier community colleges in Central California.

Dr. Taylor began his exemplary educational career in Kyoto, Japan, where he taught English and Linguistics. He also taught at the University of Virginia in the English Department, which at the time was among the top three English Departments in the world. Dr. Taylor and his family decided to return to California, where he moved his way up from student grader to full time professor to Assistant Dean of Instruction for Letters and Social Sciences at Santa Rosa Junior College. Dr. Taylor has also served in the capacity of Vice President of Academic Services at Chabot College and Dean of Instruction at Reedley College.

Before coming to Merced College, Dr. Taylor served as the Superintendent-President of Feather River College. During his tenure at Feather River, Dr. Taylor effectively handled fiscal challenges, implemented a new approach to managing enrollment, and cultivated a communicative and positive atmosphere at the campus. He also successfully lifted a warning sanction that was placed on the college from the Accreditation Commission of Community and Junior Colleges.

Throughout his career, Dr. Taylor has demonstrated an ongoing commitment to the development of the highest standards for the education of his institution, demonstrating through his regular interactions with staff and the community his passion for higher education. Dr. Taylor has extensive experience engaging with diverse populations and has supported activities to encourage cross-cultural understanding.

Being an active member of his community is something of utmost importance to Dr. Taylor. He is an active Rotarian, and has served on many citizen task forces. Dr. Taylor is an ardent advocate for the community college agenda and for rural communities and has served on several statewide commissions. His current focus is on developing effective strategies to improve student success. He sees his primary strength as building consensus and community on campus as a means to foster student success.

It is my distinguished pleasure to welcome Dr. Ronald Taylor, who brings a wealth of experience in college governance to Merced College and wish him good fortune throughout his tenure as President. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing him well as he embarks on this new journey to educate our future leaders.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HEALTH IT
MODERNIZATION FOR UNDER-
SERVED COMMUNITIES ACT

HON. KAREN BASS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Health IT Modernization for Underserved Communities Act, legislation that would amend the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HI TECH) Act to extend Electronic Health Record (EHR) Medicaid incentive payments to all physician assistants (PAs) whose patient volume includes at least 30 percent Medicaid and other financially needy beneficiaries.

The HITECH Act currently offers the incentive payments to physicians and nurse practitioners who provide primary care to the requisite 30 percent threshold of Medicaid recipients, but limits the EHR incentive payments to care provided by PAs in "PA-led" rural health clinics and federally qualified health centers.

Enhanced, quality patient care is the goal of electronic health records, and patients are the ultimate beneficiaries of this legislation. The current HITECH limitation on Medicaid EHR limits the development of EHR systems for Medicaid beneficiaries who are served by PAs. This legislation extends additional support to community health centers and other medical practices in which PAs provide care to a high volume of Medicaid patients.

I have firsthand knowledge of the key role of the Physician Assistant profession and the role the profession serves in bringing primary medical care to rural and other medically underserved communities. Before I was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives and before I served in the California Assembly, I was a Physician Assistant, and I know that the PA profession adds tremendous value to our health care system. PAs provide quality, team-based, patient-centered medical care and extend the reach of medicine throughout the U.S. It is a cost-efficient approach to providing needed medical care.

There are over 90,000 practicing PAs in the U.S. today. PAs are one of three health care professionals providing primary medical care in the U.S. Although PAs practice in virtually all medical specialties, primary care is the largest area of specialty practice for PAs.

The PA profession is uniquely flexible in adapting and responding to the evolving needs of the U.S. health care system by virtue of comprehensive educational programs that prepare PAs for a career in general medicine and a team-based approach to providing patient-centered medical care.

I am pleased to introduce this important legislation and ask my colleagues to join me in supporting the Health IT Modernization for Underserved Communities Act.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF
CALIFORNIA'S HELEN L. DOHERTY

HON. GLORIA NEGRETE MCLEOD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mrs. NEGRETE MCLEOD. Mr. Speaker, I submit the commemoration of the life of a

great American and dear friend of mine, Ms. Helen L. Doherty, who passed away April 11, 2013.

Helen was a proud member and tireless advocate of the Cherokee Nation and she was a teacher who worked throughout her professional career for children of all ages. She wrote numerous successful grants for education and founded the Kudos for Kids Foundation, a non-profit organization dedicated to the needs of children. She gained the support of many teachers, students and parents for her work with youth in after-school programs. As she continued her work with students even after her retirement.

I knew Helen for many years and during my legislative career, her counsel and wisdom have been invaluable to me. She will be sorely missed by all her friends, loved ones, and her community.

Additionally, the Native American community has lost an unparalleled leader who was constantly engaged in the defense of their heritage and quality of life. We can rest assured her dedication and love for America will continue in the many lives she touched.

IN HONOR OF PASTOR LORENZO L.
HEARD

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding Man of God, Pastor Lorenzo L. Heard, for twenty years of dedicated civic leadership and pastoral service to the Albany, Georgia community. Pastor Heard will celebrate his twentieth anniversary as the distinguished pastor of Greater Second Mount Olive Baptist Church with an anniversary celebration that will be held on Friday, April 26, 2013 at 7:00 p.m. on the campus of Albany State University in Albany, Georgia.

A Georgia man through and through, Pastor Heard is a native of Leesburg, Georgia and a 1981 graduate of Lee County High School. He attended Fort Valley State College, now known as Fort Valley State University and transferred to Morehouse College in Atlanta after two years. He earned a Bachelor's Degree in Business Management from Albany State University.

Pastor Heard began preaching the Word of the Lord at the young age of seventeen. Just three years later, he began his first pastorate at Macedonia Baptist Church in Patterson, Georgia before becoming the pastor of Saint Gaillee Baptist Church in Sparta, Georgia in 1987. In 1993, he became pastor of the Greater 2nd Mt. Olive Baptist Church, where he has been called to lead for the past twenty years.

Under Pastor Heard's leadership, more than 2,500 people have joined the congregation of Greater 2nd Mt. Olive Baptist Church. A dynamic and ever faithful pastor, he has taught, mentored, and ministered to every soul who has walked through the doors of the church. Pastor Heard goes a step further by teaching people life skills such as how to manage their finances, and encourages everyone to become active in civic and political engagement to better the community.

Always pressing towards the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ

Jesus, to better improve the craft of Christian ministry and discipleship, Pastor Heard has led the church in building a strong outreach program for the East Albany community, touching and changing many lives for the better.

Pastor Lorenzo has been repeatedly acknowledged for his outstanding achievements, service and public distinction. He has authored two books, *Stuck in a Storm and Missing Your Calm: Discovering God's Purpose for Your Life and Lessons in Money Management*.

Pastor Heard has achieved numerous successes in his life, but none of this would have been possible without the grace of God and his loving wife, Leslie Parrish Heard, and family.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to Pastor Lorenzo L. Heard for his life of selfless service to God, the church and to humankind.

WILSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
ACHIEVES THE STATUS OF A
GREAT EXPECTATIONS MODEL
SCHOOL

HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 26, 2013

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to congratulate Wilson Elementary School of the Coppell Independent School District in Coppell, Texas for earning the distinction of Great Expectations Model School on March 26, 2013.

Great Expectations is a professional development model organization for educators. In order to earn Model School status, ninety to one hundred percent of the teachers must successfully implement one hundred percent of Great Expectations' seventeen classroom practices. The classroom practices are designed to achieve the Great Expectations mission to motivate, inspire, and challenge individuals to achieve excellence in learning and living.

Wilson Elementary achieved Model School status within one school year. The elementary school was committed to adopting the model in an expeditious fashion to enhance the quality of learning for its students. In June, 2012, the educators were trained by the Great Expectations Institute. In September of 2012, Principal Chris Nester submitted the paper work to apply as a Model School and a representative from Great Expectations visited the campus for review. Meanwhile, throughout the school year, the staff attended numerous meetings with the Great Expectations development team, which helped achieve the ranking. Additionally, the Wilson students worked diligently to follow the principles and expectations of the program.

Wilson Elementary is one of only five Model Schools in the entire state of Texas and it is the first in North Texas. Wilson has become a leader in the area, and it is a role model for other campuses to implement Great Expectations in the years to come.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 24th Congressional District of Texas, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in congratulating Wilson Elementary School on its accomplishment as a Great Expectations Model School.