ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 03-21-2012 BY 65179 DMH/STP/MJS

Sir,

Enclosed for your review are several summary documents addressing the relevant USA PATRIOT ACT sections: FISA business records (§215), NSLs (§505), roving wiretaps (§206), and the "Lone Wolf" provision (§6001(a)). For background, I have also provided the COINTELPRO committee report and a few brief items on the Library Awareness Program, both of which seem to frame the debate surrounding the FBI's perceived access to library records.

As discussed, there is concern the FBI may use (or has used) FISA business records requests to obtain library records, although the original language of the PATRIOT ACT did not mention libraries or library records. As noted in the enclosed documents, opposition to the "Library Provision" may be based on the perceived chilling effect access to these records may have on First Amendment rights and intrusions into areas protected by the Fourth Amendment. This concern may also be a residual response to the FBI's activities under COINTELPRO and the Library Awareness Program.

use NSLs to circumvent §215 requirements to obtain similar information. NSLs, however used to obtain records from a library unless the library is providing the specific services o communications provider.	, may not be	Scope
Also a focus of concern, NSLs are issued directly by the FBI, without judicial oversight (as	was the case of	
the FBI's activities under COINTELPRO). In response, additional oversight and regular representation requirements on the use of NSLs have been implemented. Finally, public debate also loo disclosure provisions of both FISA orders and NSLs (commonly referred to as gag orders) means by which the FBI might collect information unchecked. While there is currently a judicial review, opponents do not believe these procedures to be "meaningful."	orting ks to non- as another	
Please let me know if you need any additional information.		

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