1 2	"(E) a description of the nature of the information sought and the type of communications or activities to be subjected to acquisition;
3 4	"(F) a certification made by the Attorney General or an official specified in section 104(a)(6) that—
5 6	"(i) the certifying official deems the information sought to be foreign intelligence information;
7 8	"(ii) a significant purpose of the acquisition is to obtain foreign intelligence information;
9 10	"(iii) such information cannot reasonably be obtained by normal investigative techniques;
11 12	"(iv) designates the type of foreign intelligence information being sought according to the categories described in section 101(e); and
13	"(v) includes a statement of the basis for the certification that—
14 15	"(I) the information sought is the type of foreign intelligence information designated; and
16 17	"(II) such information cannot reasonably be obtained by normal investigative techniques;
18 19	"(G) a summary statement of the means by which the acquisition will be conducted and whether physical entry is required to effect the acquisition;
20 21 22 23	"(H) the identity of any electronic communication service provider necessary to effect the acquisition, provided, however, that the application is not required to identify the specific facilities, places, premises, or property at which the acquisition authorized under this section will be directed or conducted;
24 25 26 27	"(I) a statement of the facts concerning any previous applications that have been made to any judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court involving the United States person specified in the application and the action taken on each previous application; and
28 29	"(J) a statement of the period of time for which the acquisition is required to be maintained, provided that such period of time shall not exceed 90 days per application.
30 31 32	"(2) OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may require any other affidavit or certification from any other officer in connection with the application.
33 34 35	"(3) OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE JUDGE.—The judge may require the applicant to furnish such other information as may be necessary to make the findings required by subsection (c)(1).
36 37 38 39	"(4) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in title I of this Act shall be construed to require an application under section 104 for an acquisition that is targeted in accordance with this section at a United States person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States.
40	"(c) Order.—

1 "(1) FINDINGS.—Upon an application made pursuant to subsection (b), the Foreign 2 Intelligence Surveillance Court shall enter an ex parte order as requested or as modified by 3 the Court approving the acquisition if the Court finds that-4 "(A) the application has been made by a Federal officer and approved by the 5 Attorney General; 6 "(B) on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant, for the United States person 7 who is the target of the acquisition, there is probable cause to believe that the target 8 9 "(i) a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States; and 10 "(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign power, or an officer or employee of 11 a foreign power; 12 "(C) the proposed minimization procedures meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate; and 13 "(D) the application which that has been filed contains all statements and 14 certifications required by subsection (b) and the certification or certifications are not 15 clearly erroneous on the basis of the statement made under subsection (b)(1)(F)(v) and 16 any other information furnished under subsection (b)(3). 17 "(2) PROBABLE CAUSE.—In determining whether or not probable cause exists for 18 19 purposes of an order under paragraph (1)(B), a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) may consider past activities of the target, as well as and facts and circumstances 20 relating to current or future activities of the target. However, no No United States person 21 may be considered a foreign power, agent of a foreign power, or officer or employee of a 22 foreign power solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first amendment to the 23 24 Constitution of the United States. 25 "(3) REVIEW.--26 "(A) LIMITATION ON REVIEW.—Review by a judge having jurisdiction under 27 subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make the findings described in paragraph (1). 28 29 "(B) REVIEW OF PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the judge determines that the facts submitted 30 under subsection (b) are insufficient to establish probable cause to issue an order under 31 paragraph (1)(B), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written 32 statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may 33 appeal an order under this elause subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f). 34 "(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the judge determines that the 35 proposed minimization procedures required under referred to in paragraph (1)(C) do 36 not meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate, the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written 37 38 statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may 39 appeal an order under this elause subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f). 40 "(D) REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the judge determines that an application

required by subsection (b) does not contain all of the required elements, or that the

1 2 3 4 5	certification or certifications are clearly erroneous on the basis of the statement made under subsection (b)(1)(F)(v) and any other information furnished under subsection (b)(3), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this elause subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f).
6 7	"(4) SPECIFICATIONS.—An order approving an acquisition under this subsection shall specify—
8 9 10	"(A) the identity, if known, or a description of the United States person who is the target of the acquisition identified or described in the application pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B);
11 12	"(B) if provided in the application pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(H), the nature and location of each of the facilities or places at which the acquisition will be directed;
13 14	"(C) the nature of the information sought to be acquired and the type of communications or activities to be subjected to acquisition;
15 16	"(D) the means by which the acquisition will be conducted and whether physical entry is required to effect the acquisition; and
17	"(E) the period of time during which the acquisition is approved.
18 19	"(5) DIRECTIONS.—An order approving acquisitions an acquisition under this subsection shall direct—
20 21	"(A) that the minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C), as approved or modified by the Court, be followed;
22 23 24 25 26 27	"(B) an electronic communication service provider to provide to the Government forthwith all information, facilities, or assistance necessary to accomplish the acquisition authorized under this subsection such order in a manner that will protect the secrecy of the acquisition and produce a minimum of interference with the services that such electronic communication service provider is providing to the target of the acquisition;
28 29 30 31	"(C) an electronic communication service provider to maintain under security procedures approved by the Attorney General any records concerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that such electronic communication service provider wishes to maintain; and
32 33 34	"(D) that the Government compensate, at the prevailing rate, such electronic communication service provider for providing such information, facilities, or assistance.
35 36 37 38	"(6) DURATION.—An order approved under this paragraph subsection shall be effective for a period not to exceed 90 days and such order may be renewed for additional 90-day periods upon submission of renewal applications meeting the requirements of subsection (b).
39 40 41	"(7) COMPLIANCE.—At or prior to the end of the period of time for which an acquisition is approved by an order or extension under this section, the judge may assess compliance with the minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) by reviewing the

circumstances under which information concerning United States persons was acquired, retained, or disseminated.

"(d) Emergency Authorization.-

- "(1) AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if the Attorney General reasonably determines that—
  - "(A) an emergency situation exists with respect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence information for which an order may be obtained under subsection (c) before an order authorizing such acquisition can with due diligence be obtained, and
  - "(B) the factual basis for issuance of an order under this subsection to approve such acquisition exists,

the Attorney General may authorize the emergency such acquisition if a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) is informed by the Attorney General, or a designee of the Attorney General, at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to conduct such acquisition and if an application in accordance with this subsection section is made to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more than 7 days after the Attorney General authorizes such acquisition.

- "(2) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the Attorney General authorizes such emergency an acquisition under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this section referred to in subsection (c)(1)(C) for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.
- "(3) TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—In the absence of a judicial order approving such an acquisition, the under paragraph (1), such acquisition shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.
- "(4) USE OF INFORMATION.—IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH INFORMATION.—If an application for approval submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) is denied, or in any other case where the acquisition is terminated and no order is issued approving the acquisition, no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United States person during the pendency of the 7-day emergency acquisition period, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.
- "(e) Release From Liability. Notwithstanding any other law, no Liability.—No cause of action shall lie in any court against any electronic communication service provider for providing any information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with an order or request for emergency assistance issued pursuant to subsections (c) or (d).

"(f) Appeal .-

- "(1) APPEAL TO THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for review of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal and shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.
- "(2) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of the a decision of the Court of Review issued under paragraph (1). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision."

# "SEC. 705 704. OTHER ACQUISITIONS TARGETING UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

- "(a) Jurisdiction and Scope.-
  - "(1) JURISDICTION.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to enter an order pursuant to subsection (c).
  - "(2) SCOPE.—No element of the intelligence community department or agency of the Federal Government may intentionally target, for the purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence information, a United States person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States under circumstances in which the targeted United States person has a reasonable expectation of privacy and a warrant would be required if the acquisition were conducted inside the United States for law enforcement purposes, unless a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court has entered an order with respect to such targeted United States person or the Attorney General has authorized an emergency acquisition pursuant to subsections (c) or (d) or any other provision of this Act.

#### "(3) LIMITATIONS.—

- "(A) MOVING OR MISIDENTIFIED TARGETS.—IN THE EVENT THAT THE TARGETS.—If a targeted United States person is reasonably believed to be in the United States during the pendency of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c), such acquisition shall cease until authority is obtained pursuant to this Act or the targeting of such United States person under this section shall cease unless the targeted United States person is again reasonably believed to be located outside the United States during the pendency of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c).
- "(B) APPLICABILITY.—If the an acquisition is to be conducted inside the United States and could be authorized under section 704, the procedures of section 704 shall-apply, unless an order or emergency acquisition authority has been obtained under a 703, the acquisition may only be conducted if authorized by section 703 or in accordance with another provision of this Act other than under this section.
- "(b) Application.—Each application for an order under this section shall be made by a Federal officer in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1). Each application shall require the approval of the Attorney General based upon the Attorney

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1	and it delicated the directia and requirements of Such application as set forth in	
3	"(1) the identity of the Federal officer making the application;	
4 5	(=) and research, it is to wil, or a description of the specific United States person who is	
6 7	(a) a sense of the race and chedinstances letted about to the subject of the subj	
8		
9 10	"(B) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign power, or an officer or employee of a	
11 12	"(4) a statement of the proposed minimization procedures that meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate;	
13 14	"(4)"(5) a certification made by the Attorney General, an official specified in section 104(a)(6), or the head of an element of the intelligence community that—	
15 16	"(A) the certifying official deems the information sought to be foreign intelligence information; and	
17 18	"(B) a significant purpose of the acquisition is to obtain foreign intelligence information;	
19 20 21 22	"(5)"(6) a statement of the facts concerning any previous applications that have been made to any judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court involving the United States person specified in the application and the action taken on each previous application; and	
23 24	"(6)"(7) a statement of the period of time for which the acquisition is required to be maintained, provided that such period of time shall not exceed 90 days per application.	
25	"(c) Order.—	
26 27 28 29	"(1) FINDINGS.—IF, UPON FINDINGS.—Upon an application made pursuant to subsection (b), a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a) finds that—the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall enter an ex parte order as requested or as modified by the Court if the Court finds that—	
30 31	"(A)"(A) the application has been made by a Federal officer and approved by the Attorney General;	
32 33 34	"(B) on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant, for the United States person who is the target of the acquisition, there is probable cause to believe that the target is—	
35	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States; and	
36 37	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign power, or an officer or employee of a foreign power;	
38 39	"(B)"(C) the proposed minimization procedures, with respect to their dissemination provisions, meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or	Deleted: 5/2/2008
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section 301(4), as appropriate; and

"(C)"(D) the application which that has been filed contains all statements and certifications required by subsection (b) and the certification provided under subsection  $\frac{b}{4}$ (b)(5) is not clearly erroneous on the basis of the information furnished under subsection (b).

#### the Court shall issue an ex-parte order so stating.

"(2) PROBABLE CAUSE.—In determining whether or not probable cause exists for purposes of an order under paragraph (1)(A)(1)(B), a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) may consider past activities of the target, as well as and facts and circumstances relating to current or future activities of the target. However, no No United States person may be considered a foreign power, agent of a foreign power, or officer or employee of a foreign power solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

#### "(3) REVIEW .--

- "(A) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW.—Review by a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make the findings described in paragraph (1). The judge shall not have jurisdiction to review the means by which an acquisition under this section may be conducted.
- "(B) REVIEW OF PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the judge determines that the facts submitted under subsection (b) are insufficient to establish probable cause to issue an order under this subsection, the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).
- "(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the judge determines that the minimization procedures applicable to dissemination of information obtained through an acquisition under this subsection do not meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate, the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).
- "(D) SCOPE OF REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the judge determines-Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court determines that an application under subsection (b) does not contain all the required elements, or that the certification provided under subsection (b)(4)(b)(5) is clearly erroneous on the basis of the information furnished under subsection (b), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this subparagraph clause pursuant to subsection (e).
- "(4) DURATION.—An order under this paragraph shall be effective for a period not to exceed 90 days and such order may be renewed for additional 90-day periods upon submission of renewal applications meeting the requirements of subsection (b).
  - "(5) COMPLIANCE.—At or prior to the end of the period of time for which an order or

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extension is granted under this section, the judge may assess compliance with the minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) by reviewing the circumstances under which information concerning United States persons was disseminated, provided that the judge may not inquire into the circumstances relating to the conduct of the acquisition.

"(d) Emergency Authorization.-

- "(1) AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision in of this subsection section, if the Attorney General reasonably determines that—
  - "(A) an emergency situation exists with respect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence information for which an order may be obtained under subsection (c) before an order under that subsection may can, with due diligence, be obtained, and
  - "(B) the factual basis for the issuance of an order under this section exists,
- the Attorney General may authorize the emergency acquisition if a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) is informed by the Attorney General or a designee of the Attorney General at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to conduct such acquisition and if an application in accordance with this subsection section is made to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more than 7 days after the Attorney General authorizes such acquisition.
- "(2) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the Attorney General authorizes such an emergency acquisition under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this section referred to in subsection (c)(1)(C) be followed.
- "(3) TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—In the absence of an order under subsection (c), the an emergency acquisition under paragraph (1) shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, if the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.
- "(4) USE OF INFORMATION.—IN THE EVENT THAT SUCH APPLICATION INFORMATION.—If an application submitted to the Court pursuant to paragraph (1) is denied, or in any other case where the acquisition is terminated and no order is issued approving the acquisition with respect to the target of the acquisition is issued under subsection (c), no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United States person during the pendency of the 7-day emergency acquisition period, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.
- "(e) Appeal.-

- "(1) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for review of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal and shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.
- 6 "(2) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government may file a petition for a
  7 writ of certiorari for review of the a decision of the Court of Review issued under paragraph
  8 (1). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the
  9 United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision.

## "SEC. 706 705. JOINT APPLICATIONS AND CONCURRENT AUTHORIZATIONS.

- "(a) Joint Applications and Orders.—If an acquisition targeting a United States person under section 704 703 or section 705 704 is proposed to be conducted both inside and outside the United States, a judge having jurisdiction under section 704(a)(1) 703(a)(1) or section 705(a)(1) 704(a)(1) may issue simultaneously, upon the request of the Government in a joint application complying with the requirements of section 704(b) or 703(b) and section 705(b) 704(b), orders under section 704(c) or 703(c) and section 705(e), 704(c), as applicable appropriate.
- "(b) Concurrent Authorization.—If an order authorizing electronic surveillance or physical
   search has been obtained under section 105 or section 304 and that order is still in effect, during
   the pendency of that order, the Attorney General may authorize, without an order under section
   704 or section 705, an acquisition of foreign intelligence information targeting 703 or section
   704, the targeting of that United States person for the purpose of acquiring foreign
   intelligence information while such person is reasonably believed to be located outside the
   United States.

## "SEC. 707 706. USE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER TITLE VII.

- "(a) Information Acquired Under Section 703. Information 702.—Information acquired from an acquisition conducted under section 703 702 shall be deemed to be information acquired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I for purposes of section 106, except for the purposes of subsection (j) of such section.
- "(b) Information Acquired Under Section 704. Information 703.—Information acquired from an acquisition conducted under section 704 703 shall be deemed to be information acquired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I for purposes of section 106.

### "SEC. 708 707. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.

- "(a) Semiannual Report.—Not less frequently than once every 6 months, the Attorney General shall fully inform, in a manner consistent with national security, the congressional intelligence committees, and the Committee Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of and the House of Representatives, concerning the implementation of this title.
  - "(b) Content.—Each report made under subparagraph subsection (a) shall include—

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1	(1) with respect to section <del>703—</del> 702—
2 3	"(A) any certifications made under subsection 703(f) section 702(g) during the reporting period;
4 5	"(B) with respect to each certification made under section 702(g)(1)(B)(ii), the reasons for exercising the authority under such paragraph;
6 7	"(C) any directives issued under subsection 703(g) section 702(h) during the reporting period;
8 9 10 11 12	"(C)"(D) a description of the judicial review during the reporting period of any such certifications and targeting and minimization procedures required by subsections (d) and (e) of section 702 and utilized with respect to such acquisition, including a copy of any order or pleading in connection with such review that contains a significant legal interpretation of the provisions of this section 702;
13 14	"(D)"(E) any actions taken to challenge or enforce a directive under paragraphs (4) or (5) of section 703(g); 702(h);
15 16 17	"(E)"(F) any compliance reviews conducted by the Department of Justice or the Office of Attorney General or the Director of National Intelligence of acquisitions authorized under subsection 703(a); section 702(a);
18 19 20	"(F)"(G) a description of any incidents of noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection 703(g) section 702(h), including—
21 22 23	"(i) incidents of noncompliance by an element of the intelligence community with procedures adopted pursuant to and guidelines submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) and (f)of section 703; 702; and
24 25 26	"(ii) incidents of noncompliance by a specified person to whom the Attorney General and Director of National Intelligence issued a directive under subsection 703(g); section 702(h); and
27	"(G)"(H) any procedures implementing this section 702;
28	"(2) with respect to section <del>704 703 703 703 700 700 700 700 700 700 700</del>
29	"(A) the total number of applications made for orders under section 704(b) 703(b);
30	"(B) the total number of such orders either orders—
31	"(i) granted;;
32	"(ii) modified;; or
33	"(iii) denied; and
34 35 36	"(C) the total number of emergency acquisitions authorized by the Attorney General under section 704(d) 703(d) and the total number of subsequent orders approving or denying such acquisitions; and
37	"(3) with respect to section <del>705 704</del>
38	"(A) the total number of applications made for orders under 705(b) 704(b);

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1	1 (B) the total number of such orders	
2	2 either"(i) granted;	
3	3 "(ii) modified;; or	
4	4 "(iii) denied; and	
5 6 7	under subsection 705(d) section 704(d) and the total number of subsequent orders	
8	8 applications.	
9	"SEC. 708. SAVINGS PROVISION.	
10 11 12	an order or authorization under, or otherwise engage in any activity that is authorized	
13 14	(7) and the more of contents in the first section of the Poreign intelligence	
15	(1) by striking the item relating to title VII;	
16	(2) by striking the item relating to section 701; and	
17	(3) by adding at the end the following:	
18	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING	
19	OPDT A DI DED COLVE COMME	
20	"Sec. 701. Limitation on definition of electronic surveillance." Sec. 701. Definitions.	
21	"Sec. 702. Definitions.	
22 23	"Sec.703.Procedures"Sec.702.Procedures for targeting certain persons outside the United States other than United States persons.	
24 25	"Sec.704.Certain" Sec.703.Certain acquisitions inside the United States of United States persons outside the United States.	
26 27	"Sec.705.Other"Sec.704.Other acquisitions targeting United States persons outside the United States.	
28	"Sec.706.Joint"Sec.705.Joint applications and concurrent authorizations.	
29	"See.707.Use"Sec.706.Use of information acquired under title VII.	
30	"Sec.707.Congressional oversight.	
31	"Sec.708.Savings provision." Sec.708.Congressional oversight.".	
32	(c) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—	
33	(1) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section code.—	
34 35	(A) Section 2232. Section 2232(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(as defined in section 101(f) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978,  Deleted: 5/2/2008	
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1	regardless of the limitation of section 701 of that Act)" after "electronic surveillance".
2 3 4	(B) Section 2511. Section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or a court order pursuant to section 705 704 of the Fereign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978" after "assistance".
5	(2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.—Section 601(a)(1) 1978.—
6 7	(A) Section 109.—Section 109 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1809) is amended 1871(a)(1)) is amended—
8	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and"; and
9	(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:
10 11 12	"(e) Definition.—For the purpose of this section, the term 'electronic surveillance' means electronic surveillance as defined in section 101(f) of this Act regardless of the limitation of section 701 of this Act.".
13 14	(B) Section 110.—Section 110 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1810) is amended by—
15	(i) adding an "(a)" before "Civil Action",
16 17	(ii) redesignating subsections (a) through (c) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively; and
18.	(iii) adding at the end the following:
19 20 21	"(b) Definition. For the purpose of this section, the term 'electronic surveillance' means electronic surveillance as defined in section 101(f) of this Act regardless of the limitation of section 701 of this Act.".
22 23 24	(C) Section 601. Section 601(a)(1) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871(a)(1)) is amended by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D) and inserting the following:
25	"(C) pen registers under section 402;
26	"(D) access to records under section 501;
27	"(E) acquisitions under section 704; 703; and
28	"(F) acquisitions under section 704;". 705;".
29	(d) Termination of Authority.
30 31	(1) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsections (a)(2), (b), and (c) shall cease to have effect on December 31, 2013.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(2) Continuing applicability. Section 703(g)(3) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall remain in effect with respect to any directive issued pursuant to section 703(g) of that Act (as so amended) for information, facilities, or assistance provided during the period such directive was or is in effect. Section 704(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall remain in effect with respect to an order or request for emergency assistance under that section. The use of information acquired by an

acquisition conducted under section 703 of that Act (as so amended) shall continue to 1 2 be governed by the provisions of section 707 of that Act (as so amended). SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY 3 WHICH ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND 4 INTERCEPTION OF DOMESTIC CERTAIN 5 COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. 6 (a) Statement of Exclusive Means.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: 8 "statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of domestie 9 certain communications may be conducted 10 "Sec. 112. The(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the procedures of chapters 119, 11 121, and 206 of title 18, United States Code, and this Act shall be the exclusive means by which 12 13 electronic surveillance (as defined in section 101(f), regardless of the limitation of section 701) and the interception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communications may be conducted.". 14 15 conducted. (b) Table of Contents. The"(b) Only an express statutory authorization for electronic 16 surveillance or the interception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communications, other 17 than as an amendment to this Act or chapters 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States 18 Code, shall constitute an additional exclusive means for the purpose of subsection (a).". 19 (b) Offense.—Section 109(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 20 U.S.C. 1809(a)) is amended by striking "authorized by statute" each place it appears in 21 such section and inserting "authorized by this Act, chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, 22 United States Code, or any express statutory authorization that is an additional exclusive 23 means for conducting electronic surveillance under section 112."; and 24 (c) Conforming Amendments.-25 (1) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 2511(2)(a) of title 18, United States 26 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following: 27 28 "(iii) If a certification under subparagraph (ii)(B) for assistance to obtain 29 foreign intelligence information is based on statutory authority, the certification shall identify the specific statutory provision, and shall certify 30 that the statutory requirements have been met."; and 31 32 (2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign 33 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding 34 inserting after the item relating to section 111, the following new item: 35 "Sec.112.Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of 36 domestic certain communications may be conducted.". (c) Conforming Amendments. Section 2511(2) of title 18, 37 United States Code, is amended in paragraph (f), by striking ", 38

- as defined in section 101 of such Act," and inserting "(as-
- 2 defined in section 101(f) of such Act regardless of the limitation
- 3 of section 701 of such Act)".
- 4 SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN
- 5 COURT ORDERS UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
- 6 SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
- (a) Inclusion of Certain Orders in Semiannual Reports of Attorney General.—Subsection
   (a)(5) of section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is
   amended by striking "(not including orders)" and inserting ", orders,".
- (b) Reports by Attorney General on Certain Other Orders.—Such section 601 is further
   amended by adding at the end the following:
- "(c) Submissions to Congress.—The Attorney General shall submit to the committees of
   Congress referred to in subsection (a)—
  - "(1) a copy of any decision, order, or opinion issued by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review that includes significant construction or interpretation of any provision of this Act, and any pleadings, applications, or memoranda of law associated with such decision, order, or opinion, not later than 45 days after such decision, order, or opinion is issued; and
  - "(2) a copy of any such decision, order, or opinion, and any pleadings, applications, or memoranda of law associated with such decision, order, or opinion, that was issued during the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 and not previously submitted in a report under subsection (a).
- "(d) Protection of National Security.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, may authorize redactions of materials described in subsection (c) that are provided to the committees of Congress referred to in subsection (a), if such redactions are necessary to protect the national security of the United States and are limited to sensitive sources and methods information or the identities of targets."
  - (c) Definitions.—Such section 601, as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:
  - "(e) Definitions.—In this section:
    - "(1) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT; COURT.—The term "Foreign foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court" Court' means the court established by section 103(a).
    - "(2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT OF REVIEW; COURT OF REVIEW.—The term 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review' means the court established by section 103(b)."
- 37 SEC. 104. APPLICATIONS FOR COURT ORDERS.

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1 2	Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804) is amended—	
3	(1) in subsection (a)—	·
4	(A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (11);	·
5 6	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (2) through (9), respectively;	
7 8	(C) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking "detailed";	
9 10	(D) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—	
11	(i) by striking "Affairs or" and inserting "Affairs,"; and	
12 13 14	<ul><li>(ii) by striking "Senate—" and inserting "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if designated by the President as a certifying official—";</li></ul>	
15 16	(E) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking "statement of" and inserting "summary statement of";	
17 18	(F) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by adding "and" at the end; and	
19 20	(G) in paragraph (9), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking "; and" and inserting a period;	. ,
21	(2) by striking subsection (b);	
22 23	(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (b) through (d), respectively; and	
24 25 26	(4) in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by striking "or the Director of National Intelligence" and inserting "the Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency".	
27	SEC. 105. ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER.	
28 29	Section 105 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805) is amended—	
30	(1) in subsection (a)—	
31	(A) by striking paragraph (1); and	
32 33	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), respectively;	
34	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "(a)(3)" and inserting "(a)(2)";	
35	(3) in subsection (c)(1)—	
36	(A) in subparagraph (D), by adding "and" at the end;	
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1 (B) in subparagraph (E), by striking "; and" and inserting a period; and 2 (C) by striking subparagraph (F); 3 (4) by striking subsection (d); (5) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (d) through (h), 5 respectively; (6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (5) of this section, to read 6 7 as follows: "(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Attorney General may authorize 8 the emergency employment of electronic surveillance if the Attorney General-9 "(A) reasonably determines that an emergency situation exists with respect to the 10 employment of electronic surveillance to obtain foreign intelligence information before an 11 order authorizing such surveillance can with due diligence be obtained; 12 "(B) resonably reasonably determines that the factual basis for the issuance of an order 13 14 under this title to approve such electronic surveillance exists; "(C) informs, either personally or through a designee, a judge having jurisdiction under 15 section 103 at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to employ 16 emergency electronic surveillance; and 17 "(D) makes an application in accordance with this title to a judge having jurisdiction 18 19 under section 103 as soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after the Attorney General 20 authorizes such surveillance. 21 "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency employment of electronic surveillance under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures 22 required by this title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed. 23 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such electronic surveillance, the surveillance 24 shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is 25 denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, 26 27 whichever is earliest. "(4) A denial of the application made under this subsection may be reviewed as provided in 28 29 section 103. "(5) In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the 30 electronic surveillance is terminated and no order is issued approving the surveillance, no 31 information obtained or evidence derived from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or 32 otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, 33 department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the 34 United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United 35 States person acquired from such surveillance shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any 36 other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with 37

"(6) The Attorney General shall assess compliance with the requirements of paragraph (5).";

the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious

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bodily harm to any person.

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and 2 (7) by adding at the end the following: "(i) In any case in which the Government makes an application to a judge under this title to 3 conduct electronic surveillance involving communications and the judge grants such application, upon the request of the applicant, the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of pen 5 registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the disclosure of the information set forth in 6 7 section 402(d)(2),". SEC. 106. USE OF INFORMATION. 8 Subsection (i) of section 106 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (8 U.S.C. 9 1806) is amended by striking "radio communication" and inserting "communication". 10 SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES. 11 (a) Applications.—Section 303 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 12 13 U.S.C. 1823) is amended-14 (1) in subsection (a)— (A) by striking paragraph (2); 15 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (8), 16 17 respectively; (C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by 18 19 striking "detailed"; (D) in paragraph (3)(C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by 20 21 inserting "or is about to be" before "owned"; and 22 (E) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the 23 matter preceding subparagraph (A)-24 (i) by striking "Affairs or" and inserting "Affairs,"; and 25 (ii) by striking "Senate-" and inserting "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if designated by the President as a certifying 26 27 official-"; and (2) in subsection (d)(1)(A), by striking "or the Director of National Intelligence" and 28 inserting "the Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of the Central Intelligence 29 30 Agency", (b) Orders.—Section 304 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 31 32 1824) is amended-33 (1) in subsection (a)-34 (A) by striking paragraph (1); and 35 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), 36 37 respectively; and Deleted: 5/2/2008

CompareRite of Q:\BILLS\110\H3773\_EAS.XML and O:\EAS\EAS08246.XML 1 (C) in paragraph (2)(B), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this 2 paragraph, by inserting "or is about to be" before "owned"; and 3 (2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows: 4 "(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Attorney General may authorize 5 the emergency employment of a physical search if the Attorney General reasonably 6 7 "(A) reasonably determines that an emergency situation exists with respect to the 8 employment of a physical search to obtain foreign intelligence information before an order authorizing such physical search can with due diligence be obtained; 9 10 "(B) reasonably determines that the factual basis for issuance of an order under this title to approve such physical search exists; 11 "(C) informs, either personally or through a designee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence 12 Surveillance Court at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to 13 14 employ an emergency physical search; and 15 "(D) makes an application in accordance with this title to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more than 7 days after the 16 17 Attorney General authorizes such physical search. "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency employment of a physical search under 18 paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by 19 20 this title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed. "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such physical search, the physical search shall 21 terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, 22 or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, 23 24 whichever is earliest. "(4) A denial of the application made under this subsection may be reviewed as provided in 25 26 section 103. "(5)(A) In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the 27 physical search is terminated and no order is issued approving the physical search, no 28 information obtained or evidence derived from such physical search shall be received in 29 evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, 30 grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority 31 of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any 32 United States person acquired from such physical search shall subsequently be used or disclosed 33 in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious

- bodily harm to any person. "(B) The Attorney General shall assess compliance with the requirements of subparagraph (A).".
- (c) Conforming Amendments.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended-
  - (1) in section 304(a)(4), as redesignated by subsection (b) of this section, by striking

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1	"303(a)(7)(E)" and inserting "303(a)(6)(E)"; and
2	(2) in section 305(k)(2), by striking "303(a)(7)" and inserting "303(a)(6)".
3	SEC. 108. AMENDMENTS FOR EMERGENCY PEN
4	REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES.
5 6	Section 403 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1843) is amended—
7	(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "48 hours" and inserting "7 days"; and
8	(2) in subsection (c)(1)(C), by striking "48 hours" and inserting "7 days".
9 10	SEC. 109. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.
11 12 13	(a) Designation of Judges.—Subsection (a) of section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended by inserting "at least" before "seven of the United States judicial circuits".
14	(b) En Banc Authority.—
15 16	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is further amended—
17	(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and
18	(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
19 20 21 22	"(2)(A) The court established under this subsection may, on its own initiative, or upon the request of the Government in any proceeding or a party under section 501(f) or paragraph (4) or (5) of section 703(h), 702(h), may hold a hearing or rehearing, en banc, when ordered by a majority of the judges that constitute such court upon a determination that—
23 24	"(i) en banc consideration is necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions; or
25	"(ii) the proceeding involves a question of exceptional importance.
26 27 28	"(B) Any authority granted by this Act to a judge of the court established under this subsection may be exercised by the court en banc. When exercising such authority, the court en banc shall comply with any requirements of this Act on the exercise of such authority.
29 30	"(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the court en banc shall consist of all judges who constitute the court established under this subsection.".
31 32	(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 is further amended—
33 34 35	(A) in subsection (a) of section 103, as amended by this subsection, by inserting "(except when sitting en banc under paragraph (2))" after "no judge designated under this subsection"; and
36	(B) in section 302(c) (50 U.S.C. 1822(c)), by inserting "(except when sitting on

1	bane)" after "except that no judge".
2 3	(c) Stay or Modification During an Appeal.—Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended—
4	(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and
5	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	"(f)(1) A judge of the court established under subsection (a), the court established under subsection (b) or a judge of that court, or the Supreme Court of the United States or a justice of that court, may, in accordance with the rules of their respective courts, enter a stay of an order or an order modifying an order of the court established under subsection (a) or the court established under subsection (b) entered under any title of this Act, while the court established under subsection (a) conducts a rehearing, while an appeal is pending to the court established under subsection (b), or while a petition of certiorari is pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, or during the pendency of any review by that court.
14 15	"(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall apply to an order entered under any provision of this Act.".
16 17 18	(d) Authority of Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.—Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:
19 20 21 22	"(h)(1)"(i) Nothing in this Act shall be considered construed to reduce or contravene the inherent authority of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court court established by subsection (a) to determine, or enforce, compliance with an order or a rule of such Court court or with a procedure approved by such Court.".
23	"(2) In this subsection, the terms 'Foreign Intelligence
24	Surveillance Court' and 'Court' mean SEC. 110. REVIEW OF
25	PREVIOUS ACTIONS.
26	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
27 28	(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—
29 30	(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and
31 32	(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.
33 34	(2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The term "Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court" means the court established by subsection (a)."
35 36	SEC. 110 section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(a)).
37 38	(3) PRESIDENT'S SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AND PROGRAM.—The terms "President's Surveillance Program" and "Program" mean the intelligence activity involving

1 communications that was authorized by the President during the period beginning on 2 September 11, 2001, and ending on January 17, 2007, including the program referred 3 to by the President in a radio address on December 17, 2005 (commonly known as the 4 Terrorist Surveillance Program). 5 (b) Reviews .-6 (1) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The Inspectors General of the Department of 7 Justice, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Security 8 Agency, and any other element of the intelligence community that participated in the 9 President's Surveillance Program, shall complete a comprehensive review of, with 10 respect to the oversight authority and responsibility of each such Inspector General-(A) all of the facts necessary to describe the establishment, implementation, 11 12 product, and use of the product of the Program; 13 (B) the procedures and substance of, and access to, the legal reviews of the 14 Program; 15 (C) communications with, and participation of, individuals and entities in the 16 private sector related to the Program; 17 (D) interaction with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court and transition 18 to court orders related to the Program; and 19 (E) any other matters identified by any such Inspector General that would enable that Inspector General to complete a review of the Program, with respect 20 21 to such Department or element. 22 (2) COOPERATION AND COORDINATION,— 23 (A) COOPERATION.—Each Inspector General required to conduct a review 24 under paragraph (1) shall-25 (i) work in conjunction, to the extent practicable, with any other Inspector 26 General required to conduct such a review; and 27 (ii) utilize to the extent practicable, and not unnecessarily duplicate or 28 delay, such reviews or audits that have been completed or are being 79 undertaken by any such Inspector General or by any other office of the 30 Executive Branch related to the Program. 31 (B) INTEGRATION OF OTHER REVIEWS.—The Office of Professional 32 Responsibility of the Department of Justice shall provide the report of any 33 investigation conducted by such Office on matters relating to the Program to the 34 Inspector General of the Department of Justice, who shall integrate the factual 35 findings and conclusions of such investigation into its review (C) COORDINATION.—The Inspectors General shall designate one of the 36 Inspectors General required to conduct a review under paragraph (1) that is 37 38 appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to 39 coordinate the conduct of the reviews and the preparation of the reports.

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(c) Reports.—

- CompareRite of Q:\BILLS\110\H3773\_EAS.XML and O:\EAS\EAS08246.XML (1) PRELIMINARY REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment 1 2 of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the 3 Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1), shall submit 4 5 to the appropriate committees of Congress an interim report that describes the planned scope of such review. 6 7 (2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the Director of R National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other Inspector General 9 required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1), shall submit to the appropriate 10 committees of Congress and the Commission established under section 301(a), to the 11 12 extent practicable, a comprehensive report on such reviews that includes any 13 recommendations of any such Inspectors General within the oversight authority and responsibility of any such Inspector General with respect to the reviews. 14 15
  - (3) FORM .- A report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The unclassified report shall not disclose the name or identity of any individual or entity of the private sector that participated in the Program or with whom there was communication about the Program, to the extent that information is classified.

#### (d) Resources .-

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- (1) EXPEDITED SECURITY CLEARANCE.—The Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that the process for the investigation and adjudication of an application by an Inspector General or any appropriate staff of an Inspector General for a security clearance necessary for the conduct of the review under subsection (b)(1) is carried out as expeditiously as possible.
- (2) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL FOR THE INSPECTORS GENERAL.—An Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1) and submit a report under subsection (c) is authorized to hire such additional personnel as may be necessary to carry out such review and prepare such report in a prompt and timely manner. Personnel authorized to be hired under this paragraph—
  - (A) shall perform such duties relating to such a review as the relevant Inspector General shall direct; and
    - (B) are in addition to any other personnel authorized by law.

### SEC. 111. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.

- (a) Definitions .-
- (1) FOREIGN POWER.—Subsection (a)(4) of section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(a)(4)) is amended by inserting ",) is amended—
  - (A) in paragraph (5), by striking "persons; or" and inserting "persons;";
  - (B) in paragraph (6) by striking the period and inserting "; or"; and
  - (C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(7) an entity not substantially composed of United States persons that is engaged in 1 the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction," after "international 2 3 terrorism" destruction.". (2) AGENT OF A FOREIGN POWER.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section 101 is amended— 4 5 (A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or" at the end; and (B) in subparagraph (C), by 6 striking "or" at the end; and 7 (C)(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs: subparagraph 8 "(D) engages in the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, or 9 activities in preparation therefor; or.". or 10 "(E) engages in the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, or 11 activities in preparation therefor, for or on behalf of a foreign power; or". (3) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.—Subsection (e)(1)(B) of such section 101 is 12 13 amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction". 14 (4) WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—Such section 101 is amended by inserting after-15 subsection (o) the adding at the end the following new subsection: 16 17 "(p) 'Weapon of mass destruction' means— 18 "(1) any destructive device described in section 921(a)(4)(A) of title 18, United States 19 Code, explosive, incendiary, or poison gas device that is intended or has the capability to cause death or serious bodily injury to a significant number of people; a mass casualty 20 21 22 "(2) any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury to a 23 significant number of persons through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals or their precursors; 24 25 "(3) any weapon involving a biological agent, toxin, or vector (as such terms are defined 26 in section 178 of title 18, United States Code) that is designed, intended, or has the 27 capability of causing death, illness, or serious bodily injury to a significant number of 28 persons; or 29 "(4) any weapon that is designed to release, intended, or has the capability of releasing 30 radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life.". causing death, illness, or 31 serious bodily injury to a significant number of persons.". 32 (b) Use of Information.-(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 106(k)(1)(B) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 33 34 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1806(k)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the international proliferation 35 of weapons of mass destruction". 36 37 (2) PHYSICAL SEARCHES.—Section 305(k)(1)(B) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1825(k)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, 38

international terrorism, or the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction".

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(c) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—Section 301(1) of the Foreign Intelligence

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- Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1821(1)) is amended by inserting "weapon" weapon of 1
- mass destruction, destruction, after "person," person,".
- SEC. 111. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING 3
- AMENDMENTS. 4

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- Section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
- 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is amended 6
- \* 15 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "105B(h) or 501(f)(1)" and 8
- inserting "501(f)(1) or 703"; and
- \* 16 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "105B(h) or 501(f)(1)" and 11
- inserting "501(f)(1) or 703". 12
- TITLE II—PROTECTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC 13
- COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS 14
- \*\* 2 SEC. 203 201. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING 15
- STATUTORY DEFENSES UNDER THE FOREIGN 16
- INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978. 17
- \*\* 3 The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended 18 by section 101, is further amended by adding after title VII the following new title: 19
- SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS."TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF 20
- PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT 21
- In this title: "SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS. 22
- 23 (1)"In this title:

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"(1) ASSISTANCE.—The term "assistance" 'assistance' means the provision of, or the provision of access to, information (including communication contents, communications records, or other information relating to a customer or communication), facilities, or another form of assistance.

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- 28 (2) Contents. The term "contents" has the meaning given that term in section 101(n) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(n))."(2) 29
- CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence 30 committees' means-31

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1 2 3	(3) Covered civil action. The term "covered civil action" means a civil action filed in a Federal or State court that—"(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
4 5	(A) alleges that an electronic communication service provider furnished assistance to an element of the intelligence community; and
6 7 8	(B) seeks monetary or other relief from the electronic communication service provider related to the provision of such assistance. (B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
9 10	** 4 "(3) CONTENTS.—The term 'contents' has the meaning given that term in section 101(n).
11 12	(4)"(4) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term "electronic 'electronic communication service provider' provider' means—
13 14	(A)"(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
15 16	(B)"(B) a provider of an electronic communication service, as that term is defined in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code;
17 18	(C)"(C) a provider of a remote computing service, as that term is defined in section 2711 of title 18, United States Code;
19 20 21	(D)"(D) any other communication service provider who has access to wire or electronic communications either as such communications are transmitted or as such communications are stored;
22 23	(E)"(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, successor, or assignee of an entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or
24 25	(F)"(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E).
26 27 28 29	(5)"(5) ELEMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "element 'element of the intelligence community" community' means an element of the intelligence community as specified in or designated under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
30 31 32	SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON CIVIL ACTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS. "(6) PERSON.—The term 'person' means—
33	(a) Limitations.
34 35 36	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a covered civil action shall not lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General certifies to the court that—
37 38	(A) the assistance alleged to have been provided by the "(A) an electronic communication service provider was—; or
39 40	** 5 "(B) a landlord, custodian, or other person who may be authorized or required to furnish assistance pursuant to-

1 2	** 6 "(i) an order of the court established under section 103(a) directing such assistance;
3 4	** 7 "(ii) a certification in writing under section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) or 2709(b) of title 18, United States Code; or
5 6	** 8 "(iii) a directive under section 102(a)(4), 105B(e), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 or 703(h).
7 8 9 10	** 9 "(7) STATE.—The term 'State' means any State, political subdivision of a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States, and includes any officer, public utility commission, or other body authorized to regulate an electronic communication service provider.
11	"SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING
12	STATUTORY DEFENSES.
13 14 15 16 17	** 10 "(1) In general. Notwithstanding"(a) General Requirement for Certification.— Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no civil action may lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court against any person for providing assistance to an element of the intelligence community, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General certifies to the court that—
18 19	** 11 "(A)"(1) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to an order of the court established under section 103(a) directing such assistance;
20 21	** 12 "(B)"(2) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to a certification in writing under section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) or 2709(b) of title 18, United States Code;
22 23 24	** 13 "(C)"(3) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to a directive under sections 102(a)(4), 105B(e), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008, or 703(h) directing such assistance; or
25	"(4) the person did not provide the alleged assistance.
26 27 28 29 30 31	"(b) Additional Limitation.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no civil action may lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court against an electronic communication service provider for furnishing assistance to an element of the intelligence community, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General certifies to the court that the assistance alleged to have been provided by the electronic communication service provider was—
32	"(1)(i) in connection with an intelligence activity involving communications that was—
33 34	(I)"(A) authorized by the President during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on January 17, 2007; and
35 36	(II)"(B) designed to detect or prevent a terrorist attack, or activities in preparation for a terrorist attack, against the United States; and
37 38	(ii)"(2) described in a written request or directive, or a series of such requests or directives, from the Attorney General or the head of an element of the intelligence

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community (or the deputy of such person) to the electronic communication service provider

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1 indicating that the activity was-2 (I)"(A) authorized by the President; and 3 (II)"(B) determined to be lawful; or. (B) the electronic communication service provider did not provide the alleged assistance. (c) 4 5 Judicial Review .-6 (2) Review. A"(1) REVIEW OF CERTIFICATIONS.—A certification made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be subject to review by a court subsection (a) or (b) shall be reviewed 7 for abuse of discretion and a determination of whether the certification is unsupported 8 9 by substantial evidence or otherwise not in accordance with law. 10 "(2) SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS.—In its review of the certifications in subsections (a) and (b), the court may examine the court order, certification, or directive described 11 12 in subsection (a) or the written request or directives, or series of such requests or 13 directives, described in subsection (b)(1)(B). "(d) Limitations on Disclosure.—If-14 (b) Review of Certifications. If the Attorney General files a declaration under section 1746 15 of title 28, United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made pursuant to subsection (a) 16 or (b) would harm the national security of the United States, the court shall-17 (1)"(1) review such certification in camera and ex parte; and 18 (2)"(2) limit any public disclosure concerning such certification, including any public 19 order following such an ex parte review, to a statement that the conditions of subsection (a) 20 have been met section 802 have been met and a description of the legal standards that 21 govern the order, without disclosing the subparagraph of subsection (a)(1) that is the basis 22 23 for the eertification, order. (e) "(e) Role of the Parties.—The court may ask any party to submit arguments on 24 25 relevant issues of law, if deemed appropriate by the court. "(f) Nondelegation.—The authority and duties of the Attorney General under this section shall 26 be performed by the Attorney General (or Acting Attorney General) or a designee in a position 27 28 not lower than the Deputy Attorney General. (d) Civil Actions in State Court. A covered civil action that is brought in a State court shall 29 be deemed to arise under the Constitution and laws"(g) Appeal.—The courts of appeals shall 30 have jurisdiction of appeals from interlocutory orders of the district courts of the United 31 States and shall be removable under section 1441 of title 28, United States Code. granting or 32 33 denying a motion to dismiss under this section. \*\* 14 "(e)"(h) Removal.—A civil action against a person for providing assistance to an 34 element of the intelligence community that is brought in a State court shall be deemed to arise 35 under the Constitution and laws of the United States and shall be removable under section 1441 36 of title 28, United States Code. 37 (e) Rule of Construction. Nothing"(i) Relationship to Other Laws.—Nothing in this 38 section may be construed to limit any otherwise available immunity, privilege, or defense under 39

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any other provision of law.

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(f) Effective Date and Application. This section shall apply to any covered civil action that is
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        pending on or filed after the date of enactment of this Act.
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          * 2 SEC. 203. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY DEFENSES UNDER
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   5
        THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
   6
          * 3 The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended
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       by section 101, is further amended by adding after title VII the following new title:
  8
          "TITLE VIII PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT
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          "SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS.
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          "In this title:
         "(1) Assistance. The term 'assistance' means the provision of, or the provision of access to,
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       information (including communication contents, communications records, or other information
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       relating to a customer or communication), facilities, or another form of assistance.
         "(2) Attorney general. The term 'Attorney General' has the meaning give that term in-
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       section 101(g).
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         * 4 "(3) Contents. The term 'contents' has the meaning given that term in section 101(n).
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         "(4) Electronic communication service provider. The term 'electronic communication
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      service provider' means
         "(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications
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      Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
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         "(B) a provider of electronic communication service, as that term is defined in section 2510 of
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      title 18, United States Code;
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         "(C) a provider of a remote computing service, as that term is defined in section 2711 of title
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26
      18, United States Code:
        "(D) any other communication service provider who has access to wire or electronic
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      communications either as such communications are transmitted or as such communications are
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      stored:
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        "(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, successor, or assignce of an entity-described in
      subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or
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        "(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or
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33
      (E).
        "(5) Element of the intelligence community. The term 'element of the intelligence
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     community' means an element of the intelligence community as specified or designated under-
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     section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
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        "(6) Person. The term 'person' means
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1	( ) between service provider, or	
2 3 4 5	* 5 "(B) a landlord, custodian, or other person who may be authorized or required to furnish-assistance pursuant to	
6 7	* 6 "(i) an order of the court established under section 103(a) directing such assistance;	
8 9	* 7 "(ii) a certification in writing under section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) or 2709(b) of title 18, United States Code; or	
10 11 12 13	* 8 "(iii) a directive under section 102(a)(4), 105B(e), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 or 703(h).	
14 15 16 17	* 9 "(7) State. The term 'State' means any State, political subdivision of a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States, and includes any officer, public utility commission, or other body authorized to regulate an electronic communication service provider.	
18	"SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY DEFENSES.	
19	"(a) Requirement for Certification. —	
20 21 22 23 24 25	* 10 "(1) In general. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no civil action may lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court against any person for providing assistance to an element of the intelligence community, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General cortifies to the court that	
26 27 28	* 11 "(A) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to an order of the courtestablished under section 103(a) directing such assistance;	
29 30	* 12 "(B) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to a certification in writing under section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) or 2709(b) of title 18, United States Code;	
31 32 33 34	* 13 "(C) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to a directive under sections 102(a)(4), 105B(e), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008, or 703(h) directing such assistance; or	
35	"(D) the person did not provide the alleged assistance.	
36 37	"(2) ReviewA certification made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be subject to review by a court for abuse of discretion.	
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"(b) Limitations on Disclosure. If the Attorney General files a declaration under section 1 1746 of title 28, United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made pursuant to 2 3 subsection (a) would harm the national security of the United States, the court shall 4 "(1) review such certification in camera and ex-parte; and "(2) limit any public disclosure concerning such certification, including any public order-5 6 following such an ex parte review, to a statement that the conditions of subsection (a) have been met, without disclosing the subparagraph of subsection (a)(1) that is the basis for the 7 8 certification. 9 10 \* 14 "(e) Removal. A civil action against a person for providing assistance to an element of the intelligence community that is brought in a State court shall be deemed to arise under the 11 Constitution and laws of the United States and shall be removable under section 1441 of title 28, 12 13 United States Code. "(d) Relationship to Other Laws. Nothing in this section may be construed to limit any 14 15 otherwise available immunity, privilege, or defense under any other provision of law. "(e)"(j) Applicability.—This section shall apply to a civil action pending on or filed after the 16 17 date of enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008. 2008.". SEC. 204. PREEMPTION OF STATE INVESTIGATIONS. 18 Title VIII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as added by 19 section 203 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new section: 20 "SEC. 803. PREEMPTION. 21 "(a) In General.-No State shall have authority to-22 23 "(1) conduct an investigation into an electronic communication service provider's alleged 24 assistance to an element of the intelligence community; 25 "(2) require through regulation or any other means the disclosure of information about an electronic communication service provider's alleged assistance to an element of the 26 intelligence community; 27 28 "(3) impose any administrative sanction on an electronic communication service provider for assistance to an element of the intelligence community; or 29 "(4) commence or maintain a civil action or other proceeding to enforce a requirement 30 that an electronic communication service provider disclose information concerning alleged 31 32 assistance to an element of the intelligence community. "(b) Suits by the United States.—The United States may bring suit to enforce the provisions of 33 34 this section. "(c) Jurisdiction.—The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction over any civil

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pending on or filed after the date of enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008.". 2008.

"(d) Application.—This section shall apply to any investigation, action, or proceeding that is

action brought by the United States to enforce the provisions of this section.

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#### CompareRite of Q:\BILLS\110\H3773\_EAS.XML and O:\EAS\EAS\8246.XML SEC. 205"SEC. 804. REPORTING. 1 "(a) Semiannual Report.—Not less frequently than once every 6 months, the Attorney 2 General shall fully inform, in a manner consistent with national security, the congressional 3 intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, concerning the implementation of this 6 "(b) Content.—Each report made under subparagraph (a) shall include— 7 8 "(1) any certifications made under section 802; 9 "(2) a description of the judicial review of the certifications made under section 802; 10 and 11 "(3) any actions taken to enforce the provisions of section 803.". SEC. 202. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS. 12 The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 13 14 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 101(b), is further amended by adding at the end 15 the following: "TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING 16 THE GOVERNMENT 17 "Sec.801.Definitions. 18 "Sec. 802. Procedures for implementing statutory defenses. 19 "Sec. 803. Preemption.". 20 21 TITLE III OTHER PROVISIONS 22 SEC. 301. "Sec. 803. Preemption. 23 "Sec. 804. Reporting.". TITLE III—COMMISSION ON INTELLIGENCE 24 COLLECTION, PRIVACY PROTECTION, AND 25 **CHANGES IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY** 26 SEC. 301. COMMISSION ON INTELLIGENCE 27 COLLECTION, PRIVACY PROTECTION, AND 28 CHANGES IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

- (a) Establishment of Commission.—There is established in the legislative branch a 30
- commission to be known as the "Commission on Intelligence Collection, Privacy 31 Protection, and Changes in Information and Communications Technology" (in this section 32
- referred to as the "Commission"). 33
  - (b) Duties of Commission.—

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(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall— 1 2 (A) ascertain, evaluate, and report upon the facts and circumstances relating to 3 an intelligence activity involving communications authorized by the President 4 during the period between September 11, 2001 and January 17, 2007 and 5 designed to detect or prevent a terrorist attack, or activities in preparation for a 6 terrorist attack, against the United States; 7 (B) conduct a comprehensive examination of the legal framework for the 8 collection of intelligence information in the United States or regarding United 9 States persons both inside and outside the United States in light of the threats to 10 the national security, recent and anticipated changes in information and 11 communications technology that may affect the nature of that collection, and 12 constitutional and privacy interests of United States persons; and 13 (C) report to the President and Congress the findings and conclusions of the 14 Commission and any recommendations the Commission considers appropriate 15 for changes or improvements in laws, policies, and practices relating to the 16 collection of intelligence inside the United States and regarding United States 17 persons in order to enhance national security, protect the privacy of United States 18 persons, ensure compliance with the Constitution, and improve the effectiveness 19 and accountability of intelligence programs. 20 (2) PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—The Commission shall carry out the 21 duties of the Commission under this section in a manner consistent with the need to 22 protect national security. 23 (3) RELATIONSHIP TO PREVIOUS INQUIRIES.—In fulfilling its duties under subsection (b)(1)(A), the Commission shall build upon the reports submitted under section 110, 24 and avoid unnecessary duplication of the review under that section which was 25 26 conducted by the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other 27 28 inspector general that participated in it, as well as any related findings, conclusions, 29 and recommendations of the Office of Professional Responsibility of the Department 30 of Justice 31 (c) Composition of Commission.— (1) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 10 members, of whom— 32 33 (A) 1 member, who shall serve as the chair of the Commission, shall be 34 appointed by the President; 35

- (B) 1 member, who shall serve as the vice chair of the Commission, shall be appointed jointly by the leader of the Senate and the leader of the House of Representatives who are not of the same party as the President;
- (C) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the House of Representatives of the Democratic Party;
- (D) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the House of Representatives of the Republican Party;

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1 (E) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the 2 Senate of the Democratic Party; and 3 (F) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the 4 Senate of the Republican Party. 5 (2) NONGOVERNMENTAL APPOINTEES.—An individual appointed to the Commission may not be an officer or employee of the Federal Government. 6 (3) QUALIFICATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that individuals appointed to the 7 ٠8 Commission should be prominent United States citizens with significant depth of 9 experience in national security, intelligence, Constitutional law, civil liberties and privacy, and information and telecommunications technology matters. 10 (4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All members of the Commission shall be 11 12 appointed by June 1, 2009. (5) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting and begin 13 operations as soon as possible but not later than August 1, 2009. 14 15 (6) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet 16 upon the call of the Chair. 17 (7) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a 18 quorum, but the Commission may provide that a lesser number may hold hearings. 19 (8) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. 20 (d) Powers of Commission.-21 (1) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Commission or, on the authority of the Chair, 22 any subcommittee or member thereof may, for the purpose of carrying out this 23 section, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such 24 25 testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission, such designated subcommittee, or designated member may determine advisable. 26 27 (2) SUBPOENAS.— 28 (A) AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE.— 29 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission is authorized to subpoena witnesses to 30 attend and testify and to produce evidence pertaining to any matter that the 31 Commission is empowered to investigate under this section. The attendance 32 of witnesses and the production of evidence may be required from any place 33 within the United States at any designated place of hearing within the United 34 States. The Commission may by rule delegate to the Chair and Vice Chair, 35 acting jointly, the authority to authorize subpoenas under this paragraph. 36 (ii) ISSUANCE.—Subject to clause (i), subpoenas authorized under this 37 paragraph may be issued under the signature of the Chair of the 38 Commission, or by any member designated by the chair, or any member 39 designated by the Chair or a member designated to sign the subpoena. 40 (B) ENFORCEMENT.—

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- Senate Legislative Counsel CompareRite of Q:\BILLS\110\H3773\_EAS.XML and O:\EAS\EAS08246.XML 1 (i) JURISDICTION.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena 2 issued under subparagraph (A), the United States district court for the 3 judicial district in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be 4 found, or where the subpoena is returnable, may issue an order requiring 5 such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce 6 documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court 7 may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court. 8 (ii) IN GENERAL.—If a person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under 9 subparagraph (A), the Commission, upon a majority vote, may apply, either 10 through the Attorney General or another attorney of its choosing, to a United 11 States district court for an order requiring that person to appear before the 12 Commission to give testimony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the 13 matter under investigation. The application may be made within the judicial 14 district where the hearing is conducted or where that person is found, 15 resides, or transacts business. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as civil contempt. 16 (iii) ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of the failure of a witness to 17 comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of 18 this paragraph, the Commission, by majority vote, may certify a statement of 19 20 fact attesting to such failure to the appropriate United States attorney, who 21 shall bring the matter before the grand jury for its action, under the same 22 statutory authority and procedures as if the United States attorney had 23 received a certification under sections 102 through 104 of the Revised 24 Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192 through 194).
  - (3) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.

#### (4) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the executive branch documents, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this section. Each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality shall furnish such documents, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission upon request made by the Chair, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission.
- (B) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff in a manner consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

#### (5) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis administrative

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1 support and other services for the performance of the Commission's functions. 2 (B) DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Director of National 3 Intelligence shall provide to the Commission appropriate space and technical 4 facilities approved by the Commission and other services for the performance of 5 the Commission's functions. 6 (C) OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—In addition to the assistance 7 prescribed in subparagraph (A), departments and agencies of the United States 8 may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other 9 support services as they may determine advisable and as may be authorized by 10 11 (6) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of 12 services or property. (7) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the 13 same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the 14 15 United States. 16 (e) Staff of Commission.— 17 (1) IN GENERAL.— 18 (A) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—The Chair, in consultation with the 19 Vice Chair and in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may 20 appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director and such other 21 personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its 22 functions, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the 23 24 provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to 25 classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed 26 under this paragraph may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at 27 level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States 28 Code. 29 (B) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.— 30 (i) IN GENERAL.—The executive director and any personnel of the 31 Commission who are employees shall be employees under section 2105 of title 32 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, 89A, 33 89B, and 90 of that title. 34 (ii) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION.—Clause (i) shall not be construed to apply to members of the Commission. 35 (2) DETAILEES.—A Federal Government employee may be detailed to the 36 37 Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall 38 retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without 39 interruption.

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(3) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States

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- Code, at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.
- (f) Security Clearances for Commission Members and Staff.—
  - (1) EXPEDITIOUS PROVISION OF CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal agencies or departments shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the Commission members and staff appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements. No person shall be provided with access to classified information under this section without the appropriate security clearances.
  - (2) ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—All members of the Commission, and commission staff as authorized by the Chair and Vice Chair, who have obtained appropriate security clearances shall have access to classified information related to the intelligence activities within the scope of the examination of the Commission and any other related classified information that the members of the Commission determine relevant to carrying out the duties of the Commission under this section.
- (g) Compensation and Travel Expenses.—

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- (1) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission shall be compensated at the rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission.
- (2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code.
- (h) Nonapplicability of Federal Advisory Committee Act.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.
  - (2) PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The Commission shall hold public hearings and meetings to the extent appropriate.
  - (3) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—Any public hearing of the Commission shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the protection of information provided to or developed for or by the Commission as required by any applicable statute, regulation, or Executive order.
- (i) Reports and Recommendations of Commission.—
  - (1) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to the President and Congress interim reports containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.
  - (2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of its first meeting, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a final report containing such

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- information, analysis, findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members and such minority and additional views as a member may wish to include.

  (3) FORM.—The reports submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

  (4) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DECLASSIFICATION.—The Commission may make recommendations to the appropriate department or agency of the Federal
  - Government regarding the declassification of documents or portions of documents.

    (j) Termination.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the final report is submitted under subsection (i)(2).
- (2) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES BEFORE TERMINATION.—The Commission may use the 90-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purpose of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to committees of Congress concerning its report and disseminating the final report, except that nothing under this paragraph shall limit the ability of the Chair, the Vice Chair, or any member of the Commission to provide additional testimony to committees of Congress concerning the report after that time.
- (k) Definitions.—In this section:
  - (1) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning given the term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
  - (2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" has the meaning given the term in section 101(i) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(i)).
- (l) Funding.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the activities of the Commission under this section.
  - (2) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to the Commission under paragraph (1) shall remain available until the termination of the Commission.
- (m) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect on January 21, 2009.

### 33 TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS

- SEC. 401. SEVERABILITY.
- If any provision of this Act, any amendment made by this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act, any such amendments, and of the application of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

#### SEC. 302. 402. EFFECTIVE DATE; REPEAL; TRANSITION 1 PROCEDURES. 2 3 (a) In General. Except Except as provided in subsection (c) section 404, the amendments 4 made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act. (b) Repeal.— SEC. 403. REPEALS. 5 (1)(a) Repeal of Protect America Act of 2007 Provisions.— 6 7 (1) AMENDMENTS TO FISA.— ጸ (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (e) section 404, sections 105A, 9 105B, and 105C of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 10 1805a, 1805b, and 1805c) are repealed. 11 (B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.— 12 (i)(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in the first section of the 13 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is 14 amended by striking the items relating to sections 105A, 105B, and 105C. 15 (c) Transitions Procedures. 16 (1) Protection from liability. Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1), subsection (l) of section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 shall remain-17 18 in effect with respect to any directives issued pursuant to such section 105B for information; facilities, or assistance provided during the period such directive was 19 20 or is in effect. 21 (2) Orders in effect. 22 (A) Orders in effect on date of enactment. Notwithstanding any other 23 provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978-24 (i) any order in effect on the date of enactment of this Act issued pursuant to 25 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 or section 6(b) of the Protect-America Act of 2007 (Public Law 11055; 121 Stat. 556) shall remain in effect-26 27 until the date of expiration of such order; and 28 (ii) at the request of the applicant, the court established under section 103(a) of 29 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(a)) shall-30 reauthorize such order if the facts and circumstances continue to justify issuance 31 of such order under the provisions of such Act, as in effect on the day before the 32 date of the enactment of the Protect America Act of 2007, except as amended by 33 sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110 of this Act.

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of the expiration of such order. Any such order shall be governed by the-

(B) Orders in effect on december 31, 2013. Any order issued under title VII-

of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101-

of this Act, in effect on December 31, 2013, shall continue in effect until the date-

applicable provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so

amended.

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1 (3) Authorizations and directives in effect.— 2 (A) Authorizations and directives in effect on date of enactment. 3 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence 4 Surveillance Act of 1978, any authorization or directive in effect on the date of 5 the enactment of this Act issued pursuant to the Protect America Act of 2007, or 6 any amendment made by that Act, shall remain in effect until the date of 7 expiration of such authorization or directive. Any such authorization or directive-8 shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Protect America Act of 2007 9 (121 Stat. 552), and the amendment made by that Act, and, except as provided in 10 paragraph (4) of this subsection, any acquisition pursuant to such authorization or 11 directive shall be deemed not to constitute electronic surveillance (as that term is 12 defined in section 101(f) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50-13 U.S.C. 1801(f)), as construed in accordance with section 105A of the Foreign-14 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805a)). 15 (B) Authorizations and directives in effect on december 31, 2013. Any 16 authorization or directive issued under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence-17 Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101 of this Act, in effect on-18 December 31, 2013, shall continue in effect until the date of the expiration of such 19 authorization or directive. Any such authorization or directive shall be governed 20 by the applicable provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, 21 as so amended, and, except as provided in section 707 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amended, any acquisition pursuant to such-22 authorization or directive shall be deemed not to constitute electronic surveillance 23 24 (as that term is defined in section 101(f) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 25 Act of 1978, to the extent that such section 101(f) is limited by section 701 of the 26 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amended). 27 (4) Use of information acquired under protect america act. Information-28 acquired from an acquisition conducted under the Protect America Act of 2007, 29 and the amendments made by that Act, shall be deemed to be information-30 acquired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I of the Foreign 31 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50-U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for purposes of 32 section 106 of that Act (50 U.S.C. 1806), except for purposes of subsection (j) of 33 such section. 34 (5) New orders. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the-Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 35 36 (A) the government may file an application for an order under the Foreign-Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as in effect on the day before the date of 37 38 the enactment of the Protect America Act of 2007, except as amended by sections-39 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110 of this Act; and 40 (B) the court established under section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence-41 Surveillance Act of 1978 shall enter an order granting such an application if the 42 application meets the requirements of such Act, as in effect on the day before the

date of the enactment of the Protect America Act of 2007, except as amended by

sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110 of this Act.

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1	(6) Extant authorizations. At the request of the applicant, the court established
2	under section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 shall
3	extinguish any extant authorization to conduct electronic surveillance or physical-
4	search entered pursuant to such Act.
5	(7) Applicable provisions. Any surveillance conducted pursuant to an order
6	entered pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of the
7	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as in effect on the day before the
8	date of the enactment of the Protect America Act of 2007, except as amended by
9	<del>sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, and 110 of this Act.</del> (ii)
10	CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Except as provided in section 404, section
11	103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e))
12	is amended—
13 14	** 15 (1)(I) in paragraph (1), by striking "105B(h) or 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or $\frac{703}{702}$ , $\frac{702}{10}$ , and
15 16	** 16 (2)(II) in paragraph (2), by striking "105B(h) or 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 703" 702(h)(4)".
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18	(8)(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in section 404, section 4 of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 555) is repealed.
19	(3) TRANSITION PROCEDURES.—Except as provided in section 404, subsection (b) of
20	section 6 of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 556) is
21	repealed.
22	(b) FISA Amendments Act of 2008.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 404, effective December 31, 2011,
24	title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section
25	101(a), is repealed.
26	(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Effective December 31, 2011—
27 28	(A) the table of contents in the first section of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by striking the items related to title VII;
29	(B) except as provided in section 404, section 601(a)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C.
30	1871(a)(1)) is amended to read as such section read on the day before the date of
31	the enactment of this Act; and
32	(C) except as provided in section 404, section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United
33	States Code, is amended by striking "or a court order pursuant to section 704 of
34	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978".
35	SEC. 404. TRANSITION PROCEDURES.
36	(a) Transition Procedures for Protect America Act of 2007 Provisions.—
37	(1) CONTINUED EFFECT OF ORDERS, AUTHORIZATIONS, DIRECTIVES.—
38	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any order, authorization, or directive
39	issued or made pursuant to section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
40	of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55:

1 121 Stat. 552), shall continue in effect until the expiration of such order, authorization, 2 or directive. 3 (2) APPLICABILITY OF PROTECT AMERICA ACT OF 2007 TO CONTINUED ORDERS, AUTHORIZATIONS, DIRECTIVES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any 4 amendment made by this Act or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 5 6 U.S.C. 1801 et seg.)— (A) subject to paragraph (3), section 105A of such Act, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 552), shall 8 9 continue to apply to any acquisition conducted pursuant to an order, 10 authorization, or directive referred to in paragraph (1); and 11 (B) sections 105B and 105C of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by sections 2 and 3, respectively, of the Protect America Act of 2007, 12 shall continue to apply with respect to an order, authorization, or directive 13 14 referred to in paragraph (1) until the later of-15 (i) the expiration of such order, authorization, or directive; or 16 (ii) the date on which final judgement is entered for any petition or other 17 litigation relating to such order, authorization, or directive. 18 (3) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information acquired from an acquisition conducted pursuant to an order, authorization, or directive referred to in paragraph (1) shall be 19 20 deemed to be information acquired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I 21 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for purposes of section 106 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1806), except for purposes of subsection 22 23 (j) of such section. 24 (4) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.—Subsection (I) of section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act 25 26 of 2007, shall continue to apply with respect to any directives issued pursuant to such 27 section 105B. 28 (5) JURISDICTION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.— 29 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 103(e) of the Foreign 30 31 Intelligence Surveillance Act (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)), as amended by section 5(a) of the 32 Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 556), shall continue to 33 apply with respect to a directive issued pursuant to section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act 34 35 of 2007, until the later of-36 (A) the expiration of all orders, authorizations, or directives referred to in 37 paragraph (1); or 38 (B) the date on which final judgement is entered for any petition or other litigation relating to such order, authorization, or directive. 39

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(A) CONTINUED APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this

(6) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

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1 2	Act, any amendment made by this Act, the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55), or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801
3 4	et seq.), section 4 of the Protect America Act of 2007 shall continue to apply until the date that the certification described in subparagraph (R) is submitted.
5 6	(B) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subparagraph is a certification—
7	(i) made by the Attorney General;
8 9	(ii) submitted as part of a semi-annual report required by section 4 of the Protect America Act of 2007;
10 11 12 13	(iii) that states that there will be no further acquisitions carried out under section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007, after the date of such certification; and
14 15 16	(iv) that states that the information required to be included under such section 4 relating to any acquisition conducted under such section 105B has been included in a semi-annual report required by such section 4.
17 18	(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (1) through (7) shall take effect as if enacted on August 5, 2007.
19	(b) Transition Procedures for FISA Amendments Act of 2008 Provisions.—
20 21 22 23 24 25	(1) ORDERS IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31, 2011.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any amendment made by this Act, or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), any order, authorization, or directive issued or made under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101(a), shall continue in effect until the date of the expiration of such order, authorization, or directive.
26 27 28 29 30 31	(2) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE VII OF FISA TO CONTINUED ORDERS, AUTHORIZATIONS, DIRECTIVES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any amendment made by this Act, or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), with respect to any order, authorization, or directive referred to in paragraph (1), title VII of such Act, as amended by section 101(a), shall continue to apply until the later of—
32	(A) the expiration of such order, authorization, or directive; or
33 34	(B) the date on which final judgement is entered for any petition or other litigation relating to such order, authorization, or directive.
35 36 37	(3) CHALLENGE OF DIRECTIVES; PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY; USE OF INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)—
38 39 40	(A) section 103(e) of such Act, as amended by section 113, shall continue to apply with respect to any directive issued pursuant to section 702(h) of such Act, as added by section 101(a);

1 2 3	(B) section 702(h)(3) of such Act (as so added) shall continue to apply with respect to any directive issued pursuant to section 702(h) of such Act (as so added);
4 5	(C) section 703(e) of such Act (as so added) shall continue to apply with respect to an order or request for emergency assistance under that section;
6 7	(D) section 706 of such Act (as so added) shall continue to apply to an acquisition conducted under section 702 or 703 of such Act (as so added); and
8 9 10 11	(E) section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 101(c)(1), shall continue to apply to an order issued pursuant to section 704 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 101(a).
12	(4) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—
13 14 15 16 17 18	(A) CONTINUED APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 601(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1871(a)), as amended by section 101(c)(2), and sections 702(l) and 707 of such Act, as added by section 101(a), shall continue to apply until the date that the certification described in subparagraph (B) is submitted.
19 20	(B) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subparagraph is a certification—
21	(i) made by the Attorney General;
22 23 24 25	(ii) submitted to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives;
26 27 28	(iii) that states that there will be no further acquisitions carried out under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101(a), after the date of such certification; and
29 30 31 32 33 34	(iv) that states that the information required to be included in a review, assessment, or report under section 601 of such Act, as amended by section 101(c), or section 702(l) or 707 of such Act, as added by section 101(a), relating to any acquisition conducted under title VII of such Act, as amended by section 101(a), has been included in a review, assessment, or report under such section 601, 702(l), or 707.
35 36 37 38 39 40	(5) TRANSITION PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE TARGETING OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OVERSEAS.—Any authorization in effect on the date of enactment of this Act under section 2.5 of Executive Order 12333 to intentionally target a United States person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States shall remain continue in effect, and shall constitute a sufficient basis for conducting such an acquisition targeting a United States person located outside the United States until the earlier of—

(A) the date that authorization expires; or

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1 (B) the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
2 Attest:
3 Secretary 66514
4 110th CONGRESS
5 2d Session
6 H.R. 3773
7
8 AMENDMENT

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1 2 3	Purpose: To provide a complete substitute.	
4	H. R. 3773	
5		
6	To amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978	
7	to establish a procedure for authorizing certain acquisitions	
8	of foreign intelligence, and for other purposes.	
9		
10	Referred to the Committee on and ordered to be	
11	printed	
12	Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed	
13	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE INTENDED TO	
14	BE PROPOSED BY MR. ROCKEFELLER	
15	Viz:	
16	HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT:	:
17 18	In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the amendment of the Senate House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill, insert the following:	
19	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.	
20 21	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amendments Act of 2008" or the "FISA Amendments Act of 2008".	·
22	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:	
23	Sec.1.Short title; table of contents.	
24	TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE	
25	Sec.101.Additional procedures regarding certain persons outside the United States.	
26 - 27	Sec.102. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.	
28 29	Sec.103.Submittal to Congress of certain court orders under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.	
30	Sec.104.Applications for court orders.	
31	Sec.105.Issuance of an order.	
32	Sec.106.Use of information.	Deleted: 5/2/2008
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- 1 Sec.107.Amendments for physical searches.
- 2 Sec.108.Amendments for emergency pen registers and trap and trace devices.
- 3 Sec. 109. Foreign intelligence surveillance court Intelligence Surveillance Court.
- 4 Sec. 110. Review of previous actions.
- 5 Sec.111. Weapons of mass destruction.
- 6 Sec. 112. Statute of limitations. TITLE II—PROTECTIONS
- 7 FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE
- 8 PROVIDERS
- 9 TITLE II PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT
- 10 Sec.201.Statutory defenses. Sec.201.Procedures for implementing statutory defenses under
- 11 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.
- 12 Sec.202. Technical amendments.
- 13 TITLE III—COMMISSION ON WARRANTLESS
- 14 ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES
- 15 INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION, PRIVACY
- 16 PROTECTION, AND CHANGES IN INFORMATION
- 17 TECHNOLOGY
- 18 Sec.301. Commission on Warrantless Electronic Surveillance Activities. Intelligence Collection,
- 19 Privacy Protection, and Changes in Information Technology.
- 20 TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS
- 21 Sec.401.Severability.
- 22 Sec.402.Effective date.
- 23 Sec. 403. Repeals.
- 24 Sec. 404. Transition procedures.
- 25 Sec. 405. No rights under the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 for
- 26 undocumented aliens.
- 27 Sec.406.Surveillance to protect the United States.
- 28 TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE
- 29 SEC. 101. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING
- 30 CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

1 2	(a) In General.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended—
3	(1) by striking title VII; and
4	(2) by adding after title VI the following new title:
5	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING
6	CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES
7	"SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS.
8 9 10 11	"(a) In General.—The terms 'agent of a foreign power', 'Attorney General', 'contents', 'electronic surveillance', 'foreign intelligence information', 'foreign power', 'minimization-procedures', 'person', 'United States', and 'United States person' have the meanings given such terms in section 101, except as specifically provided in this title.
12	"(b) Additional Definitions.—
13 14	"(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence committees' means—
15	"(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
16 17	"(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
18 19	"(2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT; COURT.—The terms 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court' and 'Court' mean the court established by section 103(a).
20 21 22	"(3) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT OF REVIEW; COURT OF REVIEW.—The terms 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review' and 'Court of Review' mean the court established by section 103(b).
23 24	"(4) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term 'electronic communication service provider' means—
25 26	"(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
27 28	"(B) a provider of electronic communication service, as that term is defined in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code;
29 30	"(C) a provider of a remote computing service, as that term is defined in section 2711 of title 18, United States Code;
31 32 33	"(D) any other communication service provider who has access to wire or electronic communications either as such communications are transmitted or as such communications are stored; or
34 35	"(E) an officer, employee, or agent of an entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D).
36 37	"(5) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given the term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4))

#### CompareRite of Q:\BILLS\110\H3773\_EAH.XML and O:\EAS\EAS08246.XML "SEC. 702. PROCEDURES FOR TARGETING CERTAIN 1 PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OTHER THAN 2 UNITED STATES PERSONS. 3 "(a) Authorization.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, pursuant to an order issued 4 in accordance with subsection (i)(3) or a determination under subsection (g)(1)(B)(ii), the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for a period of 7 up to 1 year from the effective date of the authorization, the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States to acquire foreign intelligence information. "(b) Limitations.—An acquisition authorized under subsection (a)— 9 10 '(1) may not intentionally target any person known at the time of acquisition to be 11 located in the United States: 12 "(2) may not intentionally target a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States if the purpose of such acquisition is in order to target a particular, known 13 person reasonably believed to be in the United States; 14 "(3) may not intentionally target a United States person reasonably believed to be located 15 outside the United States; 16 17 "(4) may not intentionally acquire any communication as to which the sender and all 18 intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United 19 States: and 20 "(5) shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the fourth amendment to the 21 Constitution of the United States. "(c) Conduct of Acquisition. An Acquisition. 22 "(1) IN GENERAL.—An acquisition authorized under subsection (a) may be conducted 23 24 only in accordance with-"(1) a"(A) the certification made by the Attorney General and the Director of 25 National Intelligence pursuant to subsection (g) or a determination under paragraph-26 27

(1)(B) of such subsection; and submitted in accordance with subsection (g); and

"(2) the procedures and guidelines required pursuant to subsections (d), (e), and (f)."(B) the targeting and minimization procedures submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e).

\*\* 1 "(m)"(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in title I of this Act shall be construed to require an application under section 104 for an acquisition that is targeted in accordance with this section at a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States.

#### "(d) Targeting Procedures.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall adopt targeting procedures that are reasonably designed to ensure that any acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited to targeting persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and does not result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended

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1	recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States.
2 3	"(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The procedures required by paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).
4	"(e) Minimization Procedures.—
5 .6 7	"(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall adopt minimization procedures that for acquisitions authorized under subsection (a) that—
8 9 10	"(A) in the case of electronic surveillance, meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate, for acquisitions authorized under subsection (a).; and
11 12	"(B) in the case of a physical search, meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 301(4).
13 14	"(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The minimization procedures required by paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).
15	"(f) Guidelines for Compliance With Limitations.—
16 17	"(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall adopt guidelines to ensure—
18	"(A) compliance with the limitations in subsection (b); and
19 20	"(B) that an application is filed under section 104 or 303, if required by this Act. section 303, as appropriate, if required by any other section of this Act.
21 22 23 24 25	"(2) Criteria. With respect to subsection (b)(2), the guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall contain specific criteria for determining whether a significant purpose of an acquisition is to acquire the communications of a specific United States person reasonably believed to be located in the United States. Such criteria shall include consideration of whether—
26 27 28	"(A) the department or agency of the Federal Government conducting the acquisition has made an inquiry to another department or agency of the Federal Government to gather information on the specific United States person;
29 30 31	"(B) the department or agency of the Federal Government conducting the acquisition has provided information that identifies the specific United States person to another department or agency of the Federal Government;
32 33 34	"(C) the department or agency of the Federal Government conducting the acquisition determines that the specific United States person has been the subject of ongoing interest or repeated investigation by a department or agency of the Federal Government; and
35	"(D) the specific United States person is a natural person.
36 37 38	"(3)"(2) TRAINING.—The Director of National Intelligence shall establish a training program for appropriate personnel of the intelligence community personnel to ensure that the guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) are properly implemented.
39	"(4) Submission to congress and foreign intelligence surveillance court. The"(3)

1 2	SUBMISSION OF GUIDELINES.—The Attorney General shall submit provide the guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) to—
3	"(A) the congressional intelligence committees;
4	"(B) the Committees Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;
5 6	"(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and
7	"(C)"(D) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.
8	"(g) Certification.—
9	"(1) In general.—
10 11 12 13 14 15	"(A) REQUIREMENT. Subject to Subparagraph (B), if Requirement.—In order to conduct an acquisition under subsection (a), the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence seek to authorize an acquisition under this section, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, under oath, a written certification, as described in this subsection.
16 17	"(B) Emergency authorization.—If and any supporting affidavit, under seal, in accordance with this subsection.
18	"(B) TIMING OF SUBMISSION TO THE COURT.—
19	"(i) IN GENERAL—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Attorney General
20 21 22	and Director of National Intelligence shall provide a copy of a certification made under this subsection to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court prior to the initiation of an acquisition under subsection (a).
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	"(ii) EXCEPTION.—If the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence determine that an emergency situation exists, immediate action by the Government is required, there should be immediate implementation of the authorization and time does not permit the completion of judicial review issuance of an order pursuant to subsection (i)(3) prior to the initiation of an acquisition implementation of the authorization, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize the acquisition and shall submit to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court a certification, including the determination under this subsection, as soon as possible but in no event more than 7 days after such determination is made.
33	"(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A certification made under this subsection shall—
34	"(A) attest that—
35 36 37	"(i) there are reasonable procedures in place that have been approved or submitted for approval to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, for determining that the acquisition authorized under subsection (a)—
38 .39 40	"(I) is targeted at persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and such procedures have been submitted to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court; and

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9/26/2008 11:34 AM

"(II) does not result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States, and such procedures have been submitted to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court;
"(ii) guidelines have been adopted in accordance with subsection (f) to ensure compliance with the limitations in subsection (b) and to ensure that applications are filed under section 104 or section 303, if required by this Act;
"(iii) the minimization procedures to be used with respect to such acquisition—
"(I) meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4) in accordance with subsection (e), as appropriate; and
"(II) have been approved by, or submitted to for approval by, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court;
"(iv) the procedures and guidelines referred to in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) are consistent with the requirements of the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
"(v) a significant purpose of the acquisition is to obtain foreign intelligence information;
"(vi) the acquisition involves obtaining the foreign intelligence information from or with the assistance of an electronic communication service provider; and
"(vii) the acquisition complies with the limitations in subsection (b); and
"(B) be supported, as appropriate, by the affidavit of any appropriate official in the area of national security who is—
"(i) appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate; or
"(ii) the head of an element of the intelligence community; and
"(C) include—
"(i) an effective date for the authorization that is between 30 and 60 days from the submission of the written certification to the court; or
"(ii) if the acquisition has begun or will begin in the effective date is less than 30 days from the submission of the written certification to the court—
"(I) the date the acquisition began or the effective date for the acquisition;
"(II) a description of why implementation was initiation of the acquisition is required in less than 30 days from the submission of the written certification to the court; and
"(III) if the acquisition is authorized under paragraph (1)(B), the basis for the determination that an emergency situation exists, immediate action by the government is required, (ii), a description of why there should be immediate implementation of the authorization and time does not permit the completion of judicial review prior to the initiation of the acquisition.

1 implementation of the authorization. "(3)"(3) CHANGE IN EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Attorney General and the Director of 2 National Intelligence may advance or delay the effective date described in paragraph 3 4 (2)(C) by amending the certification pursuant to subsection (i)(C) to include the 5 applicable requirements of paragraph (2)(C). 6 "(4) LIMITATION.—A certification made under this subsection is not required to identify 7 the specific facilities, places, premises, or property at which the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) will be directed or conducted. 8 9 "(4) Submission to the court. The"(5) MAINTENANCE OF CERTIFICATION.—The 10 Attorney General shall transmit maintain a copy of a certification made under this subsection, and any supporting affidavit, under seal to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance-11 Court before the initiation of an acquisition under this section, except in accordance with 12 paragraph (1)(B). The Attorney-General shall maintain such certification under security 13 measures adopted by the Chief Justice of the United States and the Attorney General, in 14 15 consultation with the Director of National Intelligence. "(5) Review. A"(6) REVIEW.—The certification submitted pursuant to required by 16 this subsection shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i). 17 18 "(h) Directives and Judicial Review of Directives .-19 "(1) AUTHORITY. -PURSUANT TO AN ORDER ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION 20 (1)(3) OR A DETERMINATION UNDER SUBSECTION (G)(1)(B) AUTHORITY.—With respect to an acquisition authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney General and the Director of 21 National Intelligence may direct, in writing, an electronic communication service provider 22 23 to-"(A) immediately provide the Government with all information, facilities, or 24 assistance necessary to accomplish the acquisition authorized in accordance with this 25 section in a manner that will protect the secrecy of the acquisition and produce a 26 minimum of interference with the services that such electronic communication service 27 provider is providing to the target of the acquisition; and 28 29 "(B) maintain under security procedures approved by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence any records concerning the acquisition or the aid 30 furnished that such electronic communication service provider wishes to maintain. 31 32 "(2) COMPENSATION.—The Government shall compensate, at the prevailing rate, an 33 electronic communication service provider for providing information, facilities, or 34 assistance pursuant to paragraph (1). 35 "(3) Release from <del>liability. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no</del> LIABILITY .-- No cause of action shall lie in any court against any electronic communication 36 37 service provider for providing any information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with a 38 directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1). "(4) CHALLENGING OF DIRECTIVES.— 39 "(A) AUTHORITY TO CHALLENGE.—An electronic communication service provider 40 receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may challenge the directive by 41

1 filing a petition with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, which shall have 2 jurisdiction to review such a petition. 3 "(B) ASSIGNMENT.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign the petition filed 4 under subparagraph (A) to 1 of the judges of the Court serving in the pool established 5 by section 103(e)(1) not later than 24 hours after the filing of the petition. 6 "(C) STANDARDS FOR REVIEW.—A JUDGE REVIEW.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court considering a petition to modify or set aside a directive may grant 7 8 such petition only if the judge Court finds that the directive does not meet the 9 requirements of this section, or is otherwise unlawful. "(D) Procedures for initial <del>review.—A judge</del> review.—The Foreign 10 11 Intelligence Surveillance Court shall conduct an initial review of a petition filed 12 under subparagraph (A) not later than 5 days after being assigned such petition. If the 13 judge Court determines that the petition does not consist of claims, defenses, or other legal contentions that are warranted by existing law, or by a nonfrivolous argument for 14 15 extending, modifying, or reversing existing law; or for establishing new law, the judge Court shall immediately deny the petition and affirm the directive or any part of the 16 17 directive that is the subject of the petition and order the recipient to comply with the directive or any part of it. Upon making such a determination or promptly thereafter, 18 19 the judge Court shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this subparagraph. 20 21 "(E) PROCEDURES FOR PLENARY REVIEW.—If a judge the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court determines that a petition filed under subparagraph (A) requires 22 plenary review, the judge Court shall affirm, modify, or set aside the directive that is 23 the subject of that petition not later than 30 days after being assigned the petition. If the 24 25 judge Court does not set aside the directive, the judge Court shall immediately affirm or modify the directive or order that the directive be modified, and order the 26 27 recipient to comply with the directive in its entirety or as modified. The judge Court 28 shall provide a written statement for the records record of the reasons for a determination under this subparagraph. 29 30 "(F) CONTINUED EFFECT.—Any directive not explicitly modified or set aside under 31 this paragraph shall remain in full effect. 32 "(G) CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Failure to obey an order of the Court issued under this 33 paragraph may be punished by the Court as contempt of court. 34 "(5) ENFORCEMENT OF DIRECTIVES.— 35 "(A) ORDER TO COMPEL.—If an electronic communication service provider fails to 36 comply with a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1), the Attorney General may file a petition for an order to compel the electronic communication service provider to 37 comply with the directive with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, which shall 38 39 have jurisdiction to review such a petition. 40 "(B) ASSIGNMENT.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign a petition filed

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103(e)(1) not later than 24 hours after the filing of the petition.

under subparagraph (A) to I of the judges serving in the pool established by section

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"(C) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW. A JUDGE REVIEW. The Foreign Intelligence 1 Surveillance Court considering a petition filed under subparagraph (A) shall issue an 2 order requiring the electronic communication service provider to comply with the 3 directive or any part of it, as issued or as modified, not later than 30 days after being 4 assigned the petition if the judge Court finds that the directive meets the requirements 5 6 of this section, and is otherwise lawful. The judge Court shall provide a written 7 statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this paragraph. 8 "(D) CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Failure to obey an order of the Court issued under this 9 paragraph may be punished by the Court as contempt of court. 10 "(E) PROCESS.—Any process under this paragraph may be served in any judicial district in which the electronic communication service provider may be found. 11 12 "(6) APPEAL.— 13 "(A) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government or an electronic 14 communication service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) 15 may file a petition with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for 16 review of a decision issued pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5). The Court of Review shall 17 have jurisdiction to consider such a petition and shall provide a written statement for 18 the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph. 19 "(B) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government or an electronic 20 communication service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of the decision of the Court of 21 22 Review issued under subparagraph (A). The record for such review shall be 23 transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have 24 jurisdiction to review such decision. 25 "(i) Judicial Review of Certifications and Procedures.— 26 "(1) IN GENERAL.-27 "(A) REVIEW BY THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to review any certification 28 submitted pursuant to in accordance with subsection (g) and the targeting and 29 minimization procedures required by submitted in accordance with subsections (d) 30 and (e), and any amendments to such certification or procedures. 31 "(B) TIME PERIOD FOR REVIEW.—The Court shall review the certification submitted 32 pursuant to in accordance with subsection (g) and the targeting and minimization 33 procedures required by submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) and 34 35 approve or deny an order under this subsection not later than 30 days after the date on 36 which a certification is submitted. "(C) AMENDMENTS.—The Attorney General and the Director of National 37 Intelligence may amend a certification submitted in accordance with subsection 38 39 (g) or the targeting and minimization procedures submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) as necessary after such certification or procedures have 40

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been submitted for review to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. If an

amendment is submitted subsequent to the issuance of an order under subsection

1 2 3	(i)(3) that significantly modifies such certification or procedures, the Attorney General and Director of National Intelligence shall seek approval of such amendment by the Court.
4	"(2) REVIEW.—Court"(2) Review.—The Court shall review the following:
5 6 7	"(A) CERTIFICATIONS.—A CERTIFICATION.—A certification submitted pursuant to in accordance with subsection (g) to determine whether the certification contains all the required elements.
8 9 10 11 12 13	"(B) TARGETING PROCEDURES.—The targeting procedures required by submitted in accordance with subsection (d) to assess whether the procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited to the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and does not result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States.
15 16 17 18	"(C) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—The minimization procedures required by submitted in accordance with subsection (e) to assess whether such procedures meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4) in accordance with subsection (e), as appropriate.
19	"(3) ORDERS.—
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	"(A) APPROVAL.—If the Court finds that a certification submitted pursuant to in accordance with subsection (g) contains all of the required elements and that the procedures required by targeting and minimization procedures submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) are consistent with the requirements of those subsections and with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the Court shall enter an order approving the certification and the use of the procedures for the acquisition.
27 28 29 30 31	"(B) CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES.—If the Court finds that a certification required submitted pursuant to in accordance with subsection (g) does not contain all of the required elements, or that the procedures required by submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) are not consistent with the requirements of those subsections or the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States States—
32 33 34 35	"(i) in the case of a certification submitted in accordance with subsection (g)(1)(A), the Court shall deny the order, identify any deficiency in the certification or procedures, and provide the Government with an opportunity to correct such deficiency; and
36 37 38	"(ii) in the case of a certification submitted in accordance with subsection (g)(1)(B), the Court shall issue an order directing the Government to, at the Government's election and to the extent required by the Court's order—
39 40	"(I)"(i) correct any deficiency identified by the Court not later than 30 days after the date the Court issues the order; or
41 42	"(II)"(ii) cease, or not begin, the acquisition authorized under subsection (g)(1)(B)(a).

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1 "(C) REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN STATEMENT.—In support of its orders under this subsection, the Court shall provide, simultaneously with the orders, for the record a 2 3 written statement of its reasons. 4 "(4) APPEAL.-"(A) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW .- The Government may appeal any order under this section to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review, which 6 7 shall have jurisdiction to review such order. For any decision affirming, reversing, or 8 modifying an order of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, the Court of 9 Review shall provide for the record a written statement of its reasons. 10 "(B) CONTINUATION OF ACQUISITION PENDING REHEARING OR APPEAL.—Any 11 acquisition affected by an order under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) may continue— 12 '(i) during the pendency of any rehearing of the order by the Court en banc; 13 and 14 "(ii) if the Government appeals an order under this section, subject to 15 subparagraph (C), until the Court of Review enters the entry of an order under 16 subparagraph (A).(C). "(C) IMPLEMENTATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORITY PENDING APPEAL.—Not later than 17 60 days after the filing of an appeal of an order issued under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) 18 directing the correction of a deficiency, the Court of Review shall determine, and enter 19 a corresponding order regarding, whether all or any part of the correction order, as 20 issued or modified, shall be implemented during the pendency of the appeal. The 21 22 Government shall conduct an acquisition affected by such order issued under-23 paragraph (3)(B)(ii) in accordance with an order issued under this subparagraph or shall cease such acquisition. 24 "(D) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government may file a petition for 25 26 a writ of certiorari for review of a decision of the Court of Review issued under 27 subparagraph (A). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the 28 Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such 29 decision. 30 "(5) SCHEDULE.— 31 "(A) REPLACEMENT OF AUTHORIZATIONS IN EFFECT. IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-32 AND THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SEEK TO REPLACE EFFECT.—When 33 replacing an authorization issued pursuant to section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence 34 Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007 35 (Public Law 110-55) with an authorization under this section, the Attorney General 36 and the Director of National Intelligence shall, to the extent practicable, submit to the 37 Court a the certification under prepared in accordance with subsection (g) and the 38 procedures required by adopted in accordance with subsections (d), (e), and (f)(e) at least 30 days before the expiration of such authorization. 39 40 "(B) REAUTHORIZATION OF AUTHORIZATIONS IN EFFECT. IF THE ATTORNEY 41 GENERAL AND THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE SEEK TO REPLACE 42 EFFECT.—When replacing an authorization issued pursuant to this section, the

Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence shall, to the extent 1 2 practicable, submit to the Court a the certification under subsection prepared in 3 accordance with section (g) and the procedures required by adopted in accordance with subsections (d), (e), and (f)(e) at least 30 days prior to the expiration of such 4 5 authorization. 6 "(C) CONSOLIDATED SUBMISSIONS.—The Attorney General and Director of National Intelligence shall, to the extent practicable, annually submit to the Court a 7 8 consolidation of-9 "(i) certifications under prepared in accordance with subsection (g) for 10 reauthorization of authorizations in effect; 11 "(ii) the procedures required by adopted in accordance with subsections (d), 12 (e); and (f)(e); and 13 "(iii) the annual review required by subsection (l)(3) for the preceding year. "(D) TIMING OF REVIEWS .-- The Attorney General and the Director of National 14 Intelligence shall, to the extent practicable, schedule the completion of the annual 15 16 review under required by subsection (I)(3) and a semiannual assessment under 17 required by subsection (1)(1) so that they may be submitted to the Court at the time of 18 the consolidated submission under subparagraph (C). 19 "(E) CONSTRUCTION.—The requirements of subparagraph (C) shall not be construed 20 to preclude the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence from 21 submitting certifications for additional authorizations at other times during the year as 22 necessary. 23 "(6) COMPLIANCE.—At or before the end of the period of time for which a certificationsubmitted pursuant to subsection (g) and procedures required by subsection (d) and (e) are 24 25 approved by an order under this section an authorization under subsection (a) expires, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court may assess compliance with the minimization 26 27 procedures required by under subsection (e) by reviewing the circumstances under which 28 information concerning United States persons was acquired, retained, or disseminated. 29 "(j) Judicial Proceedings.— 30 "(1) EXPEDITED PROCEEDINGS .- Judicial proceedings under this section shall be 31 conducted as expeditiously as possible. 32 "(2) TIME LIMITS.—A time limit for a judicial decision in this section shall apply unless the Court, the Court of Review, or any judge of either the Court or the Court of Review, by 33 34 order for reasons stated, extends that time for good cause. 35 "(k) Maintenance and Security of Records and Proceedings.-"(1) STANDARDS.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall maintain a record 36 of a proceeding under this section, including petitions filed, orders granted, and statements 37 of reasons for decision, under security measures adopted by the Chief Justice of the United 38

9/26/2008 11:34 AM

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States, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence.

"(2) FILING AND REVIEW.—All petitions under this section shall be filed under seal. In

any proceedings under this section, the court shall, upon request of the Government, review

ex parte and in camera any Government submission, or portions of a submission, which 1 2 may include classified information. "(3) RETENTION OF RECORDS.—The Director of National Intelligence and the Attorney 3 General shall retain a directive made or an order granted under this section for a period of 4 5 not less than 10 years from the date on which such directive or such order is made. 6 "(l) Assessments and Reviews.-7 (1) SEMIANNUAL ASSESSMENT.—Not less frequently than once every 6 months, the 8 Attorney General and Director of National Intelligence shall assess compliance with the 9 procedures and guidelines required by subsections (d), (e), and targeting and 10 minimization procedures submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) and the guidelines adopted in accordance with subsection (f) and shall submit each such 11 12 assessment to-13 "(A) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court; 14 "(B) the congressional intelligence committees; "(B)"(C) the Committees Committee on the Judiciary of the House of 15 16 Representatives and the Senate; and Senate; and 17 "(C) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court."(D) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives. 18 "(2) AGENCY ASSESSMENT.—The Inspectors General of the Department of Justice and of 19 each element of the intelligence community authorized to acquire foreign intelligence 20 information under subsection (a), with respect to such Department or such element the 21 22 department or element of such Inspector General-23 "(A) are authorized to review the compliance with the procedures and guidelinesrequired by subsections (d), (e), and targeting and minimization procedures 24 25 submitted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) and the guidelines submitted 26 in accordance with subsection (f); 27 "(B) with respect to acquisitions authorized under subsection (a), shall review the number of disseminated intelligence reports containing a reference to a United States 28 person identity and the number of United States person identities subsequently 29 30 disseminated by the element concerned in response to requests for identities that were 31 not referred to by name or title in the original reporting; 32 "(C) with respect to acquisitions authorized under subsection (a), shall review the 33 number of targets that were later determined to be located in the United States and, to 34 the extent possible, whether their communications were reviewed; and 35 "(D) shall provide each such review to-36 "(i) the Attorney General; "(ii) the Director of National Intelligence; 37 38 "(iii) the congressional intelligence committees; and 39 "(iv) the Committees Committee on the Judiciary of the House of 40 Representatives and the Senate; and Deleted: 5/2/2008

1 2	"(v) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.	
3	"(3) Annual review.—	
4 5 6 7 8	"(A) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The head of each element of the intelligence community conducting an acquisition authorized under subsection (a) shall conduct an annual review to determine whether there is reason to believe that foreign intelligence information has been or will be obtained from the acquisition. The annual review shall provide, with respect to such acquisitions authorized under subsection (a)—	
9 10	"(i) the number and nature of disseminated intelligence reports containing a reference to a United States person identity;	
11 12 13	"(ii) the number and nature of United States person identities subsequently disseminated by that element in response to requests for identities that were not referred to by name or title in the original reporting;	
14 15 16	"(iii) the number of targets that were later determined to be located in the United States and, to the extent possible, whether their communications were reviewed; and	
17 18 19 20 21 22	"(iv) a description of any procedures developed by the head of such element of the intelligence community and approved by the Director of National Intelligence to assess, in a manner consistent with national security, operational requirements and the privacy interests of United States persons, the extent to which the acquisitions authorized under subsection (a) acquire the communications of United States persons, and the results of any such assessment.	
23 24 25 26 27	"(B) USE OF REVIEW.—The head of each element of the intelligence community that conducts an annual review under subparagraph (A) shall use each such review to evaluate the adequacy of the minimization procedures utilized by such element or the application of the minimization procedures to a particular acquisition authorized under subsection (a).	
28 29 30	"(C) PROVISION OF REVIEW.—The head of each element of the intelligence community that conducts an annual review under subparagraph (A) shall provide such review to—	
31	"(i) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court;	
32	"(ii) the Attorney General;	
33	"(iii) the Director of National Intelligence;	
34	"(iv) the congressional intelligence committees; and	
35	"(v) the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate; and	
36 37	"(vi) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate.	
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39	* 1 "(m) Construction. Nothing in this Act shall be construed	, <b>√ Deleted:</b> 5/2/2008
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- CompareRite of Q:\BILLS\110\H3773\_EAH.XML and O:\EAS\EAS08246.XML to require an application under section 104 for an acquisition that is targeted in accordance with this section at a person-2 reasonably believed to be located outside the United States. 3 "SEC. 703. CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS INSIDE THE UNITED STATES OF UNITED STATES PERSONS 5 OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES. 6 7 "(a) Jurisdiction of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to 8 review an application and to enter an order approving the targeting of a United States 9 person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States to acquire foreign 10 intelligence information, if the acquisition constitutes electronic surveillance or the 11 acquisition of stored electronic communications or stored electronic data that requires an 12 13 order under this Act, and such acquisition is conducted within the United States. "(2) LIMITATION.—If a United States person targeted under this subsection is reasonably 14 believed to be located in the United States during the pendency of an order issued pursuant 15 to subsection (c), such acquisition shall cease unless authority, other than the targeting of 16 such United States person under this section, is obtained pursuant to this Act or shall 17 cease unless the targeted United States person is again reasonably believed to be located 18 outside the United States during the pendency of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c). 19 20 (b) Application.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—Each application for an order under this section shall be made by a 21 Federal officer in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge having jurisdiction under 22 subsection (a)(1). Each application shall require the approval of the Attorney General based 23 24 upon the Attorney General's finding that it satisfies the criteria and requirements of such 25 application, as set forth in this section, and shall include-26 "(A) the identity of the Federal officer making the application; "(B) the identity, if known, or a description of the United States person who is the 27 28 target of the acquisition; 29 "(C) a statement of the facts and circumstances relied upon to justify the applicant's 30 belief that the United States person who is the target of the acquisition is-31
  - "(i) a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States; and
  - "(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign power, or an officer or employee of a foreign power;
  - "(D) a statement of proposed minimization procedures that that
  - "(i) in the case of electronic surveillance, meet the definition of minimization procedures in section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate; and
  - "(ii) in the case of a physical search, meet the definition of minimization procedures

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1	in section 301(4);
2 3	"(E) a description of the nature of the information sought and the type of communications or activities to be subjected to acquisition;
4 5	"(F) a certification made by the Attorney General or an official specified in section 104(a)(6) that—
6 7	"(i) the certifying official deems the information sought to be foreign intelligence information;
8 9	"(ii) a significant purpose of the acquisition is to obtain foreign intelligence information;
10 11	"(iii) such information cannot reasonably be obtained by normal investigative techniques;
12 13 14	"(iv) identifies designates the type of foreign intelligence information being sought according to the categories described in each subparagraph of section 101(e); and
15	"(v) includes a statement of the basis for the certification that—
16 17	"(I) the information sought is the type of foreign intelligence information designated; and
18 19	"(II) such information cannot reasonably be obtained by normal investigative techniques;
20 21	"(G) a summary statement of the means by which the acquisition will be conducted and whether physical entry is required to effect the acquisition;
22 23 24 25	"(H) the identity of any electronic communication service provider necessary to effect the acquisition, provided, however, that the application is not required to identify the specific facilities, places, premises, or property at which the acquisition authorized under this section will be directed or conducted;
26 27 28 29	"(I) a statement of the facts concerning any previous applications that have been made to any judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court involving the United States person specified in the application and the action taken on each previous application; and
30 31	"(J) a statement of the period of time for which the acquisition is required to be maintained, provided that such period of time shall not exceed 90 days per application.
32 33 34	"(2) OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may require any other affidavit or certification from any other officer in connection with the application.
35 36 37	"(3) OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THE JUDGE.—The judge may require the applicant to furnish such other information as may be necessary to make the findings required by subsection (c)(1).
38 39 40	** 2 "(g)"(4) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in title I of this Act shall be construed to require an application under section 104 for an acquisition that is targeted in accordance with this section at a United States person reasonably believed to be located outside the United

1	States.
2	"(c) Order.—
3 4 5	"(1) FINDINGS.—Upon an application made pursuant to subsection (b), the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall enter an ex parte order as requested or as modified by the Court approving the acquisition if the Court finds that—
6 7	"(A) the application has been made by a Federal officer and approved by the Attorney General;
8 9 10	"(B) on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant, for the United States persor who is the target of the acquisition, there is probable cause to believe that the target is—
11	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States; and
12 13	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign power, or an officer or employee of a foreign power;
14	"(C) the proposed minimization procedures procedures—
15 16 17	"(i) in the case of electronic surveillance, meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate; and in section 101(h); and
18 19	"(ii) in the case of a physical search, meet the definition of minimization procedures in section 301(4);
20 21 22 23	"(D) the application that has been filed contains all statements and certifications required by subsection (b) and the certification or certifications are not clearly erroneous on the basis of the statement made under subsection (b)(1)(F)(v) and any other information furnished under subsection (b)(3).
24 25 26 27 28 29	"(2) PROBABLE CAUSE.—In determining whether or not probable cause exists for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) may consider past activities of the target, and facts and circumstances relating to current or future activities of the target. No United States person may be considered a foreign power, agent of a foreign power, or officer or employee of a foreign power solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
30	"(3) REVIEW.—
31 32 33	"(A) LIMITATION ON REVIEW.—Review by a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make the findings described in paragraph (1).
34 35 36 37 38	"(B) REVIEW OF PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the judge determines that the facts submitted under subsection (b) are insufficient to establish probable cause under paragraph (1)(B), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f).
39 40	"(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the judge determines that the proposed minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) do not meet the

1 2 3 4	definition of minimization procedures as required under such paragraph under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate, the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f).
5 6 7 8 9	"(D) REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the judge determines that an application under required by subsection (b) does not contain all of the required elements, or that the certification or certifications are clearly erroneous on the basis of the statement made under subsection (b)(1)(F)(v) and any other information furnished under subsection (b)(3), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order
11 12 13	under this subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f).  "(4) Specifications.—An order approving an acquisition under this subsection shall specify—
14 15 16	"(A) the identity, if known, or a description of the United States person who is the target of the acquisition identified or described in the application pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B);
17 18	"(B) if provided in the application pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(H), the nature and location of each of the facilities or places at which the acquisition will be directed;
19 20	"(C) the nature of the information sought to be acquired and the type of communications or activities to be subjected to acquisition;
21 22	"(D) the means by which the acquisition will be conducted and whether physical entry is required to effect the acquisition; and
23	"(E) the period of time during which the acquisition is approved.
24 25	"(5) DIRECTIONS.—An order approving an acquisition under this subsection shall direct—
26 27	"(A) that the minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C), as approved or modified by the Court, be followed;
28 29 30 31 32	"(B) an electronic communication service provider to provide to the Government forthwith all information, facilities, or assistance necessary to accomplish the acquisition authorized under such order in a manner that will protect the secrecy of the acquisition and produce a minimum of interference with the services that such electronic communication service provider is providing to the target of the acquisition;
33 34 35 36	"(C) an electronic communication service provider to maintain under security procedures approved by the Attorney General any records concerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that such electronic communication service provider wishes to maintain; and
37 38 39	"(D) that the Government compensate, at the prevailing rate, such electronic communication service provider for providing such information, facilities, or assistance.
40 41	"(6) DURATION.—An order approved under this subsection shall be effective for a period not to exceed 90 days and such order may be renewed for additional 90-day periods upon

submission of renewal applications meeting the requirements of subsection (b).

"(7) COMPLIANCE.—At or prior to the end of the period of time for which an acquisition is approved by an order or extension under this section, the judge may assess compliance with the minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) by reviewing the circumstances under which information concerning United States persons was acquired, retained, or disseminated.

#### "(d) Emergency Authorization.-

- "(1) AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, if the Attorney General reasonably determines that—
  - "(A) an emergency situation exists with respect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence information for which an order may be obtained under subsection (c) before an order authorizing such acquisition can with due diligence be obtained, and
  - "(B) the factual basis for issuance of an order under this subsection to approve such acquisition exists,

the Attorney General may authorize such acquisition if a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) is informed by the Attorney General, or a designee of the Attorney General, at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to conduct such acquisition and if an application in accordance with this section is made to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more than 7 days after the Attorney General authorizes such acquisition.

- "(2) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the Attorney General authorizes an acquisition under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures referred to in subsection (c)(1)(C) for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.
- "(3) TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—In the absence of a judicial order approving an acquisition authorized under paragraph (1), such acquisition shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.
- "(4) USE OF INFORMATION.—If an application for approval submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) is denied, or in any other case where the acquisition is terminated and no order is issued approving the acquisition, no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United States person, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.
- "(e) Release From Liability. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Liability.—No cause of action shall lie in any court against any electronic communication service provider for

providing any information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with an order or request for emergency assistance issued pursuant to subsection subsections (c) or (d).

#### "(f) Appeal .-

- "(1) APPEAL TO THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for review of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal and shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.
- "(2) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of a decision of the Court of Review issued under paragraph (1). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision."

- \*2 "(g) Construction. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to
   require an application under section 104 for an acquisition that is
   targeted in accordance with this section at a person reasonably
- believed to be located outside the United States.

# "SEC. 704. OTHER ACQUISITIONS TARGETING UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

#### "(a) Jurisdiction and Scope.—

- "(1) JURISDICTION.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to enter an order pursuant to subsection (c).
- "(2) SCOPE.—No department or agency of the Federal Government may intentionally target, for the purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence information, a United States person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States under circumstances in which the targeted United States person has a reasonable expectation of privacy and a warrant would be required if the acquisition were conducted inside the United States for law enforcement purposes, unless a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court has entered an order with respect to such targeted United States person or the Attorney General has authorized an emergency acquisition pursuant to subsections (c) or (d) or any other provision of this Act.

#### "(3) LIMITATIONS.-

"(A) MOVING OR MISIDENTIFIED TARGETS.—If a targeted United States person is reasonably believed to be in the United States during the pendency of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c), acquisitions relating to such targeted the targeting of such United States Person person under this section shall cease unless authority is obtained pursuant to this Act or the targeted United States person is again reasonably believed to be located outside the United States during the pendency of such order an

1	order issued pursuant to subsection (c).
2 3 4 5	"(B) APPLICABILITY.—If an acquisition is to be conducted inside the United States and could be authorized under section 703, the acquisition may only be conducted if authorized under by section 703 or in accordance with another provision of this Act other than this section.
6 7 8 9 10 ·	"(b) Application.—Each application for an order under this section shall be made by a Federal officer in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1). Each application shall require the approval of the Attorney General based upon the Attorney General's finding that it satisfies the criteria and requirements of such application as set forth in this section and shall include—
11	"(1) the identity of the Federal officer making the application;
12 13	"(2) the identity, if known, or a description of the specific United States person who is the target of the acquisition;
14 15	"(3) a statement of the facts and circumstances relied upon to justify the applicant's belief that the United States person who is the target of the acquisition is—
16	"(A) a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States; and
17 18	"(B) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign power, or an officer or employee of a foreign power;
- 19	"(4) a statement of proposed minimization procedures that that—
20 21	"(A) in the case of electronic surveillance, meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate; in section 101(h); and
.22 23	"(B) in the case of a physical search, meet the definition of minimization procedures in section 301(4);
24 25	"(5) a certification made by the Attorney General, an official specified in section 104(a)(6), or the head of an element of the intelligence community that—
26 27	"(A) the certifying official deems the information sought to be foreign intelligence information; and
28 29	"(B) a significant purpose of the acquisition is to obtain foreign intelligence information;
30 31 32	"(6) a statement of the facts concerning any previous applications that have been made to any judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court involving the United States person specified in the application and the action taken on each previous application; and
33 34	"(7) a statement of the period of time for which the acquisition is required to be maintained, provided that such period of time shall not exceed 90 days per application.
35	"(c) Order.—
36 37 38	"(1) FINDINGS.—Upon an application made pursuant to subsection (b), the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall enter an ex parte order as requested or as modified by the Court if the Court finds that—
39	"(A) the application has been made by a Federal officer and approved by the

1	Attorney General;
2 .	"(B) on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant, for the United States person
4	who is the target of the acquisition, there is probable cause to believe that the target is—
5	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States; and
6 7	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign power, or an officer or employee of a foreign power;
8 9	"(C) the proposed minimization procedures, with respect to their dissemination provisions procedures—
10 11 12	"(i) in the case of electronic surveillance, meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate; and in section 101(h); and
13 14	"(ii) in the case of a physical search, meet the definition of minimization procedures in section 301(4);
15 16 17	"(D) the application that has been filed contains all statements and certifications required by subsection (b) and the certification provided under subsection (b)(5) is not clearly erroneous on the basis of the information furnished under subsection (b).
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"(2) PROBABLE CAUSE.—In determining whether or not probable cause exists for purposes of an order under paragraph (1)(B), a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) may consider past activities of the target, and facts and circumstances relating to current or future activities of the target. No United States person may be considered a foreign power, agent of a foreign power, or officer or employee of a foreign power solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
25	"(3) REVIEW.—
26 27 28 29	"(A) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW.—Review by a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make the findings described in paragraph (1). The judge shall not have jurisdiction to review the means by which an acquisition under this section may be conducted.
30 31 32 33 34	"(B) REVIEW OF PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the judge determines that the facts submitted under subsection (b) are insufficient to establish probable cause under paragraph (1)(B) this subsection, the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).
35 36 37 38 39 40	"(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the judge determines that the proposed minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) applicable to dissemination of information obtained through an acquisition under this subsection do not meet the definition of minimization procedures as required undersuch paragraph under section 101(h) or section 301(4), as appropriate, the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause

pursuant to subsection (e).

- "(D) SCOPE OF REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the judge Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court determines that an application under subsection (b) does not contain all the required elements, or that the certification provided under subsection (b)(5) is clearly erroneous on the basis of the information furnished under subsection (b), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).
- "(4) DURATION.—An order under this paragraph shall be effective for a period not to exceed 90 days and such order may be renewed for additional 90-day periods upon submission of renewal applications meeting the requirements of subsection (b).
- "(5) COMPLIANCE.—At or prior to the end of the period of time for which an order or extension is granted under this section, the judge may assess compliance with the minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) by reviewing the circumstances under which information concerning United States persons was disseminated, provided that the judge may not inquire into the circumstances relating to the conduct of the acquisition.
- "(d) Emergency Authorization.-
  - "(1) AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Attorney General reasonably determines that—
    - "(A) an emergency situation exists with respect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence information for which an order may be obtained under subsection (c) before an order under that subsection may can, with due diligence, be obtained, and
      - "(B) the factual basis for the issuance of an order under this section exists,

the Attorney General may authorize such the emergency acquisition if a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) is informed by the Attorney General or a designee of the Attorney General at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to conduct such acquisition and if an application in accordance with this section is made to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more than 7 days after the Attorney General authorizes such acquisition.

- "(2) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the Attorney General authorizes an emergency acquisition under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures referred to in subsection (c)(1)(C) be followed.
- "(3) TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION.—In the absence of an order under subsection (c), the an emergency acquisition authorized under paragraph (1) shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, if the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.
- "(4) USE OF INFORMATION.—If an application submitted to the Court pursuant to paragraph (1) is denied, or in any other case where an the acquisition under this section is terminated and no order with respect to the target of the acquisition is issued under subsection (c), no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United

States person, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.

#### "(e) Appeal.—

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- "(1) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for review of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal and shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.
- "(2) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of a decision of the Court of Review issued under paragraph (1). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision.

## "SEC. 705. JOINT APPLICATIONS AND CONCURRENT **AUTHORIZATIONS**

- "(a) Joint Applications and Orders.—If an acquisition targeting a United States person under 21 section 703 or section 704 is proposed to be conducted both inside and outside the United States, 22 a judge having jurisdiction under section 703(a)(1) or section 704(a)(1) may issue 23 simultaneously, upon the request of the Government in a joint application complying with the 24 25 requirements of section 703(b) and section 704(b), orders under section 703(c) and section 26 704(c), as appropriate.
  - "(b) Concurrent Authorization.—If Authorization.
- "(1) Electronic surveillance. If an order authorizing electronic surveillance or physical 28 search has been obtained under section 105 or section 304 and that order is still in effect, during 29 the pendency of that order, the Attorney General may authorize, without an order under section 30 703 or <del>704, electronic surveillance</del> section 704, the targeting of that United States person for 31 the purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence information targeting that United States person 32 33 while such person is reasonably believed to be located outside the United States.
- "(2) Physical search. If an order authorizing a physical search 34 has been obtained under section 304 and that order is still in-35 effect, during the pendency of that order the Attorney General-36 may authorize, without an order under section 703 or 704, a 37 physical search for the purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence-38 39

information targeting that United States person while such

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person is reasonably believed to be located outside the United-States. 2 "SEC. 706. USE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER TITLE VII. 4 "(a) Information Acquired Under Section 702.—Information acquired from an 6 acquisition conducted under section 702 shall be deemed to be information acquired from 7 an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I for purposes of section 106, except for the 8 purposes of subsection (j) of such section. "(b) Information Acquired Under Section 703.—Information acquired from an 9 10 acquisition conducted under section 703 shall be deemed to be "Information acquired-11 pursuant to section 702 or 703 shall be considered information acquired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I for purposes of section 106. 12 "SEC. 707. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT. 13 "(a) Semiannual Report.-Not less frequently than once every 6 months, the Attorney General 14 shall fully inform, in a manner consistent with national security, the congressional intelligence 15 committees, and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of 16 Representatives, concerning the implementation of this title. 17 "(b) Content.—Each report made under subsection (a) shall include— 18 19 "(1) with respect to section 702— "(A) any certifications made under section 702(g) during the reporting period; 20 21 "(B) with respect to each certification made under paragraph (1)(B) of such section 22 section 702(g)(1)(B)(ii), the reasons for exercising the authority under such paragraph; "(C) any directives issued under section 702(h) during the reporting period; 23 "(D) a description of the judicial review during the reporting period of any such 74 25 certifications and targeting and minimization procedures adopted pursuant to required by subsections (d) and (e) of section 702 and utilized with respect to such acquisition, 26 including a copy of any order or pleading in connection with such review that contains 27 a significant legal interpretation of the provisions of section 702; 28 "(E) any actions taken to challenge or enforce a directive under paragraph 29 30 paragraphs (4) or (5) of section 702(h); "(F) any compliance reviews conducted by the Attorney General or the Director of 31 National Intelligence of acquisitions authorized under subsection section 702(a); 32 33 "(G) a description of any incidents of noncompliance with a directive issued by the 34 Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection section

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"(i) incidents of noncompliance by an element of the intelligence community

with procedures and guidelines adopted pursuant to submitted in accordance

702(h), including-

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	with subsections (d), and (e), and (f)(f) of section 702; and	
	2 "(ii) incidents of noncompliance by a specified person to whom the Attorney 3 General and Director of National Intelligence issued a directive under subsection 4 section 702(h); and	
	5 "(H) any procedures implementing section 702;	
	6 "(2) with respect to section 703—	
	7 "(A) the total number of applications made for orders under section 703(b);	
,	8 "(B) the total number of such orders—	
:	9 "(i) granted;	
1	0 "(ii) modified; or	
1	1 "(iii) denied; and	
13 13 14	3 under section 703(d) and the total number of subsequent orders approving or denying	
15	5 "(3) with respect to section 704—	
16	"(A) the total number of applications made for orders under 704(b);	
17		
18	"(i) granted;	
19	"(ii) modified; or	
20	(m) defined, and	
21 22 23	under subsection section 704(d) and the total number of subsequent orders approxing	
24	"SEC. 708. SAVINGS PROVISION.	
25 26 27	seek an order or authorization under, or otherwise engage in any activity that is authorized under	
28 29	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et. seq.) is amended—	·
30	(1) by striking the item relating to title VII;	
31	(2) by striking the item relating to section 701; and	•
32	(3) by adding at the end the following:	
33	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING	
34	CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES	
35	"Sec.701.Definitions.	
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1 "Sec.702. Procedures for targeting certain persons outside the United States other than United States persons. "Sec.703. Certain acquisitions inside the United States of United States persons outside the 3 United States. "Sec.704.Other acquisitions targeting United States persons outside the United States. 5 "Sec.705. Joint applications and concurrent authorizations. 6 7 "Sec.706.Use of information acquired under title VII. "Sec.707.Congressional oversight. 9 "Sec.708.Savings provision.": (c) Technical and Conforming Amendments.-10 (1) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United States 11 Code, is amended by inserting "or a court order pursuant to section 704 of the Foreign 12 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978" after "assistance". 13 (2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.—Section 601(a)(1) of the 14 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871(a)(1)) is amended— 15 16 (A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and"; and 17 (B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs: "(E) acquisitions under section 703; and 18 19 "(F) acquisitions under section 704:". SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY 20 WHICH ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND 21 INTERCEPTION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY 22 BE CONDUCTED. 23 (a) Statement of Exclusive Means.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 24 25 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain 26 27 communications may be conducted 28 "Sec. 112. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the procedures of chapters 119, 121, and 29 206 of title 18, United States Code, and this Act shall be the exclusive means by which electronic 30 surveillance and the interception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communications may be 31 conducted. 32 "(b) Only an express statutory authorization for electronic surveillance or the interception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communications, other than as an amendment to this Act or 33

(b) Offense.—Section 109(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.

chapters 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, shall constitute an additional exclusive

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means for the purpose of subsection (a).".

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- 1809(a)) is amended by striking "authorized by statute" each place it appears in such section and inserting "authorized by this Act, chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, or any express statutory authorization that is an additional exclusive means for conducting electronic surveillance under section 112."; and
  - (c) Conforming Amendments.—

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- (1) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 2511(2)(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
  - "(iii) If a certification under subparagraph (ii)(B) for assistance to obtain foreign intelligence information is based on statutory authority, the certification shall identify the specific statutory provision, and shall certify that the statutory requirements have been met."; and
- (2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 111, the following new item:
- "Sec.112.Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.".

### SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN 17

### COURT ORDERS UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE 18

#### SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978. 19

- (a) Inclusion of Certain Orders in Semiannual Reports of Attorney General.—Subsection (a)(5) of section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is amended by striking "(not including orders)" and inserting ", orders,".
- 23 (b) Reports by Attorney General on Certain Other Orders.—Such section 601 is further amended by adding at the end the following:
  - "(c) Submissions to Congress.—The Attorney General shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to in subsection (a)-
    - "(1) a copy of any decision, order, or opinion issued by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review that includes significant construction or interpretation of any provision of this Act, and any pleadings, applications, or memoranda of law associated with such decision, order, or opinion, not later than 45 days after such decision, order, or opinion is issued; and
    - "(2) a copy of any such decision, order, or opinion, and any pleadings, applications, or memoranda of law associated with such decision, order, or opinion, that was issued during the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 and not previously submitted in a report under subsection (a).
  - "(d) Protection of National Security.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, may authorize redactions of materials described in subsection (c) that are provided to the committees of Congress referred to in subsection (a), if such redactions are necessary to protect the national security of the United States and are limited to sensitive sources and methods information or the identities of targets.".

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(c) Definitions.—Such section 601, as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended 1 2 by adding at the end the following: "(e) Definitions.-In this section: 3 "(1) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The term 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court' means the court established by section 103(a). 5 "(2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT OF REVIEW .-- The term 'Foreign 6 Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review' means the court established by section 103(b).". 7 SEC. 104. APPLICATIONS FOR COURT ORDERS. 8 Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804) is 9 10 amended-11 (1) in subsection (a)-12 (A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (11); (B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (10) as paragraphs (2) through (9), 13 14 respectively; 15 (C) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by 16 striking "detailed"; 17 (D) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, 18 in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)— 19 (i) by striking "Affairs or" and inserting "Affairs,"; and (ii) by striking "Senate-" and inserting "Senate, or the Deputy Director of 20 21 the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if designated by the President as a 22 certifying official--"; 23 (E) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking "statement of" and inserting "summary statement of"; 24 25 (E)(F) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by 26 adding "and" at the end; and 27 (F)(G) in paragraph (9), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by 28 striking "; and" and inserting a period; 29 (2) by striking subsection (b): (3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (e) as subsections (b) through (d), 30 31 respectively; and 32 (4) in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by striking "or the Director of National Intelligence" and inserting "the Director 33 of National Intelligence, or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency". 34 SEC. 105. ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER. 35 Section 105 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805) is 36 amended-37 Deleted: 5/2/2008 30 9/26/2008

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1 (1) in subsection (a)-2 (A) by striking paragraph (1); and 3 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), 4 respectively; (2) in subsection (b), by striking "(a)(3)" and inserting "(a)(2)"; 5 (3) in subsection (c)(1)— 7 (A) in subparagraph (D), by adding "and" at the end; (B) in subparagraph (E), by striking "; and" and inserting a period; and 8 (C) by striking subparagraph (F); q 10 (4) by striking subsection (d); 11 (5) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i) as subsections (d) through (h), 12 respectively; 13 (6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (5) of this section, to read 14 as follows: 15 "(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Attorney General may authorize 16 the emergency employment of electronic surveillance if the Attorney General-17 "(A) reasonably determines that an emergency situation exists with respect to the 18 employment of electronic surveillance to obtain foreign intelligence information before an order authorizing such surveillance can with due diligence be obtained; 19 20 "(B) reasonably determines that the factual basis for the issuance of an order under this 21 title to approve such electronic surveillance exists; 22 "(C) informs, either personally or through a designee, a judge having jurisdiction under section 103 at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to employ 23 24 emergency electronic surveillance; and "(D) makes an application in accordance with this title to a judge having jurisdiction 25 under section 103 as soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after the Attorney General 26 27 authorizes such surveillance. "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency employment of electronic surveillance 28 29 under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures 30 required by this title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed. 31 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such electronic surveillance, the surveillance shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is 32 denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, 33 34 whichever is earliest. "(4) A denial of the application made under this subsection may be reviewed as provided in 35 36 section 103. "(5) In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the 37

electronic surveillance is terminated and no order is issued approving the surveillance, no

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such surveillance shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.	
9 10	"(6) The Attorney General shall assess compliance with the requirements of paragraph (5)."; and	·
11	(7) by adding at the end the following:	
12 13 14 15 16	"(i) In any case in which the Government makes an application to a judge under this title to conduct electronic surveillance involving communications and the judge grants such application, upon the request of the applicant, the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of pen registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the disclosure of the information set forth in section 402(d)(2).".	
17	SEC. 106. USE OF INFORMATION.	
18 19	Subsection (i) of section 106 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (8 U.S.C. 1806) is amended by striking "radio communication" and inserting "communication".	
20	SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES.	
21 22	(a) Applications.—Section 303 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823) is amended—	
23	(1) in subsection (a)—	
24	(A) by striking paragraph (2);	
25 26	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (8), respectively;	
27 28	(C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking "detailed"; and	
29		
30 31	(D) in paragraph (3)(C), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by inserting "or is about to be" before "owned"; and	
32 33	(E) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—	
34	(i) by striking "Affairs or" and inserting "Affairs,"; and	•
35	(ii) by striking "Senate-" and inserting "Senate, or the Deputy Director of	
36 37	the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if designated by the President as a certifying official—"; and	
38	(2) in subsection (d)(1)(A), by striking "or the Director of National Intelligence" and	Deleted: 5/2/2008

1 inserting "the Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of the Central Intelligence 2 Agency". 3 (b) Orders.—Section 304 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 4 1824) is amended-5 (1) in subsection (a)-6 (A) by striking paragraph (1); and 7 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), 8 9 respectively; and 10 (C) in paragraph (2)(B), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this 11 paragraph, by inserting "or is about to be" before "owned"; and 12 (2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows: "(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the Attorney General may authorize 13 the emergency employment of a physical search if the Attorney General-14 "(A) reasonably determines that an emergency situation exists with respect to the 15 16 employment of a physical search to obtain foreign intelligence information before an order authorizing such physical search can with due diligence be obtained; 17 18 "(B) reasonably determines that the factual basis for issuance of an order under this title 19 to approve such physical search exists: "(C) informs, either personally or through a designee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence 20 Surveillance Court at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to 21 22 employ an emergency physical search; and 23 "(D) makes an application in accordance with this title to a judge of the Foreign 24 Intelligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more than 7 days after the 25 Attorney General authorizes such physical search. 26 "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency employment of a physical search under 27 paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed. 28 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such physical search, the physical search shall 29 terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, 30 or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, 31 32 whichever is earliest. "(4) A denial of the application made under this subsection may be reviewed as provided in 33 34 section 103. 35 "(5)(A) In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the physical search is terminated and no order is issued approving the physical search, no 36 37 information obtained or evidence derived from such physical search shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, 38 grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority 39 of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any

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United States person acquired from such physical search shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person. "(B) The Attorney General shall assess compliance with the requirements of subparagraph 6 (A).". 7 (c) Conforming Amendments.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 8 1801 et seq.) is amended-(1) in section 304(a)(4), as redesignated by subsection (b) of this section, by striking 9 "303(a)(7)(E)" and inserting "303(a)(6)(E)"; and 10 (2) in section 305(k)(2), by striking "303(a)(7)" and inserting "303(a)(6)". 11 SEC. 108. AMENDMENTS FOR EMERGENCY PEN 12 REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES. 13 Section 403 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1843) is 14 15 amended-16 (1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "48 hours" and inserting "7 days"; and 17 (2) in subsection (c)(1)(C), by striking "48 hours" and inserting "7 days". SEC. 109. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE 18 COURT. 19 20 (a) Designation of Judges.—Subsection (a) of section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended by inserting "at least" before "seven of 21 22 the United States judicial circuits". (b) En Banc Authority.-23 24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 25 Act of 1978, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is further amended— 26 (A) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and 27 (B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph: "(2)(A) The court established under this subsection, on its own initiative, or upon the request 28 of the Government in any proceeding or a party under section 501(f) or paragraph (4) or (5) of 29 section 703(h) 702(h), may hold a hearing or rehearing, en banc, when ordered by a majority of 30 the judges that constitute such court upon a determination that-31 "(i) en banc consideration is necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of the court's 32 33 decisions; or "(ii) the proceeding involves a question of exceptional importance. 34 "(B) Any authority granted by this Act to a judge of the court established under this subsection 35

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may be exercised by the court en banc. When exercising such authority, the court en banc shall

comply with any requirements of this Act on the exercise of such authority.

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1 "(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the court en banc shall consist of all judges who 2 constitute the court established under this subsection.". 3 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 is 4 further amended-5 (A) in subsection (a) of section 103, as amended by this subsection, by inserting 6 "(except when sitting en banc under paragraph (2))" after "no judge designated under 7 this subsection"; and 8 (B) in section 302(c) (50 U.S.C. 1822(c)), by inserting "(except when sitting en 9 banc)" after "except that no judge". 10 (c) Stay or Modification During an Appeal.—Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended-11 12 (1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and 13 (2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection: 14 "(f)(1) A judge of the court established under subsection (a), the court established under subsection (b) or a judge of that court, or the Supreme Court of the United States or a justice of 15 that court, may, in accordance with the rules of their respective courts, enter a stay of an order or 16 an order modifying an order of the court established under subsection (a) or the court established 17 under subsection (b) entered under any title of this Act, while the court established under 18 19 subsection (a) conducts a rehearing, while an appeal is pending to the court established under 20 subsection (b), or while a petition of certiorari is pending in the Supreme Court of the United 21 States, or during the pendency of any review by that court. 22 "(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall apply to an order entered under any 23 provision of this Act.". 24 (d) Authority of Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.—Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803), as amended by this Act, is further 25 amended by adding at the end the following: 26 27 "(i) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to reduce or contravene the inherent authority of the 28 court established by subsection (a) to determine, or enforce, compliance with an order or a rule 29 of such court or with a procedure approved by such court.". SEC. 110. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW OF PREVIOUS 30 ACTIONS. 31 (a) Definitions.—In this section: 32 33 (1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of 34 Congress" means-35 (A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the 36 Senate: and 37 (B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the 38 Judiciary of the House of Representatives. 39 (2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The term "Foreign Intelligence Deleted: 5/2/2008

Surveillance Court" means the court established by section 103(a) of the Foreign 1 2 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(a)). 3 (3) PRESIDENT'S SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AND PROGRAM.—The terms "President's 4 Surveillance Program" and "Program" mean the intelligence activity involving 5 communications that was authorized by the President during the period beginning on 6 September 11, 2001, and ending on January 17, 2007, including the program referred to by 7 the President in a radio address on December 17, 2005 (commonly known as the Terrorist 8 Surveillance Program). 9 (b) Reviews.— (1) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, 10 the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any 11 12 other element of the intelligence community that participated in the President's Surveillance Program, shall complete a comprehensive review of, with respect to the oversight authority 13 and responsibility of each such Inspector General-14 15 (A) all of the facts necessary to describe the establishment, implementation, product, and use of the product of the Program; 16 (B) the procedures and substance of, and access to, the legal reviews of the Program; 17 (C) communications with, and participation of, individuals and entities in the private 18 19 sector related to the Program; 20 (D) interaction with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court and transition to 21 court orders related to the Program; and 22 (E) any other matters identified by any such Inspector General that would enable 23 that Inspector General to complete a review of the Program, with respect to such 24 Department or element. (2) COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.— 25 (A) COOPERATION.—Each Inspector General required to conduct a review under 26 27 paragraph (1) shall-(i) work in conjunction, to the extent practicable, with any other Inspector 28 29 General required to conduct such a review; and 30 (ii) utilize, to the extent practicable, and not unnecessarily duplicate or delay, 31 such reviews or audits that have been completed or are being undertaken by any 32 such Inspector General or by any other office of the Executive Branch related to 33 the Program. 34 (B) INTEGRATION OF OTHER REVIEWS.—The Office of Professional Responsibility of the Department of Justice shall provide the report of any 35 investigation conducted by such Office on matters relating to the Program to the 36 37 Inspector General of the Department of Justice, who shall integrate the factual 38 findings and conclusions of such investigation into its review 39 (C) COORDINATION.—The Inspectors General shall designate one of the Inspectors 40 General required to conduct a review under paragraph (1) that is appointed by the

President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to coordinate the conduct 1 2 of the reviews and the preparation of the reports. 3 (c) Reports.— 4 (1) PRELIMINARY REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this 5 Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other Inspector General 6 7 required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1), shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an interim report that describes the planned scope of such review. 8 9 (2) Final REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the 10 Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the Director of National 11 Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1), shall submit to the appropriate committees of 12 Congress and the Commission established under section 301(a), to the extent practicable, 13 a comprehensive report on such reviews that includes any recommendations of any such 14 Inspectors General within the oversight authority and responsibility of any such Inspector 15 16 General with respect to the reviews. 17 (3) FORM.—A report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified 18 form, but may include a classified annex. The unclassified report shall not disclose the name or identity of any individual or entity of the private sector that participated in the Program 19 or with whom there was communication about the Program, to the extent that information is 20 21 classified. 22 (d) Resources.— 23 (1) EXPEDITED SECURITY CLEARANCE.—The Director of National Intelligence shall 24 ensure that the process for the investigation and adjudication of an application by an 25 Inspector General or any appropriate staff of an Inspector General for a security clearance 26 necessary for the conduct of the review under subsection (b)(1) is carried out as 27 expeditiously as possible. (2) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL FOR THE INSPECTORS GENERAL.—An Inspector General 28 29 required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1) and submit a report under subsection (c) is authorized to hire such additional personnel as may be necessary to carry out such 30 31 review and prepare such report in a prompt and timely manner. Personnel authorized to be 32 hired under this paragraph-33 (A) shall perform such duties relating to such a review as the relevant Inspector 34 General shall direct; and 35 (B) are in addition to any other personnel authorized by law. SEC. 111. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION. 36 37 (a) Definitions.— 38 (1) FOREIGN POWER.—Subsection (a) of section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence 39 Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(a)) is amended-

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(A) in paragraph (5), by striking "persons; or" and inserting "persons;";

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1 (B) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and inserting "; or"; and 2 (C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph: 3 "(7) an entity not substantially composed of United States persons that is engaged in the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.". 4 5 (2) AGENT OF A FOREIGN POWER.—Subsection (b)(1) of such section 101 is amended— 6 (A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or" at the end; and 7 (B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph: 8 "(D) engages in the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, or 9 activities in preparation therefor; or" or.". (3) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.—Subsection (e)(1)(B) of such section 101 is 10 amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, 11 international terrorism, or the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction". 12 (4) WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—Such section 101 is amended by adding at the end 13 14 the following new subsection: 15 "(p) 'Weapon of mass destruction' means— "(1) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas device that is intended or has the capability 16 17 to cause a mass casualty incident; 18 (2) any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious bodily injury to a significant number of persons through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or 19 poisonous chemicals or their precursors; 20 "(3) any weapon involving a biological agent, toxin, or vector (as such terms are defined 21 in section 178 of title 18, United States Code) that is designed, intended, or has the 22 capability of causing death, illness, or serious bodily injury to a significant number of 23 24 25 "(4) any weapon that is designed, intended, or has the capability of releasing radiation or radioactivity causing death, illness, or serious bodily injury to a significant number of 26 27 persons.". 28 (b) Use of Information.— 29 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 106(k)(1)(B) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 30 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1806(k)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the international proliferation 31 32 of weapons of mass destruction". 33 (2) PHYSICAL SEARCHES.—Section 305(k)(1)(B) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1825(k)(1)(B)) is 34 amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, 35 international terrorism, or the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction". (c) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—Section 301(1) of the Foreign Intelligence 36 Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1821(1)) is amended by inserting "weapon of mass 37 destruction," after "person,".

- SEC. 112. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. TITLE II—
- PROTECTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC
- **COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS**
- (a) In General. Section 109 of the Foreign Intelligence
- Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1809) is amended by
- adding at the end the following new subsection:
- "(e) Statute of Limitations. No person shall be prosecuted,
- tried, or punished for any offense under this section unless the
- indictment is found or the information is instituted not later than
- 10 years after the commission of the offense.".
- (b) Application. The amendment made by subsection (a) shall
- apply to any offense committed before the date of the enactment-
- of this Act if the statute of limitations applicable to that offense
- has not run as of such date. 14
- TITLE II PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE 15
- GOVERNMENT 16
- SEC. 201. STATUTORY DEFENSES. SEC. 201. 17
- PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY 18
- DEFENSES UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE 19
- SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978. 20
- The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is, as amended 21
- by section 101, is further amended by adding after title VII the following new title: 22
- "TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING 23
- THE GOVERNMENT 24
- "SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS. 25
- "In this title: 26
- "(1) ASSISTANCE.—The term 'assistance' means the provision of, or the provision of 27 access to, information (including communication contents, communications records, or 28 other information relating to a customer or communication), facilities, or another form of 29

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30 assistance.

34 35	"(i) an order of the court established under section 103(a) directing such assistance;	
32 33	"(B) a landlord, custodian, or other person who may be authorized or required to furnish assistance pursuant to—	
31	"(A) an electronic communication service provider; or	
30	"(7)"(6) PERSON.—The term 'person' means—	
26 27 28 29	"(6) Intelligence"(5) ELEMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term 'intelligence community' has the meaning given that term in 'element of the intelligence community' means an element of the intelligence community as specified or designated under section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).	
24 25	"(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), or (E).	
22 23	"(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, successor, or assignee of an entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or	
19 20 21	"(D) any other communication service provider who has access to wire or electronic communications either as such communications are transmitted or as such communications are stored;	
17 18	"(C) a provider of a remote computing service, as that term is defined in section 2711 of title 18, United States Code;	
15 16	"(B) a provider of electronic communication service, as that term is defined in section 2510 of title 18, United States Code;	
13 14	"(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that term is defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);	
11 12	"(5) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term 'electronic communication service provider' means—	
8 9 10	"(4) Covered civil action. The term 'covered civil action' means a suit in Federal or State court against any person for providing assistance to an element of the intelligence community.	
7	"(3) CONTENTS.—The term 'contents' has the meaning given that term in section 101(n).	
5 6	"(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.	
4	"(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and	
2	"(2) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—THE TERM 'ATTORNEY GENERAL' HAS THE MEANING GIVEN THAT TERM IN SECTION 101(G). CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence committees' means—	
1	"(2) ATTORNEY CENEDAL THE TERM ATTORNEY CENEDAL THE TERM OF THE	

before the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 or 703(h).

"(8)"(7) STATE.—The term 'State' means any State, political subdivision of a State, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States, and includes any officer, public utility commission, or other body authorized to regulate an electronic communication service provider.

# "SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR <del>COVERED CIVIL</del> ACTIONS. IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY DEFENSES.

"(a) Intervention by Government.—In any covered civil action, the court shall permit the Government to intervene. Whether or not the Government intervenes in the civil action,"(a) General Requirement for Certification.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no civil action may lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court against any person for providing assistance to an element of the intelligence community, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General may submit any information in any form the Attorney General determines is appropriate and the court shall consider all such submissions: certifies to the court that—

"(b) Factual and Legal Determinations. In any covered civil action, any party may submit to the court evidence, briefs, arguments, or other information on any matter with respect to which a privilege based on state secrets is asserted. The court shall review any such submission in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 106(f) and may, based on the review, make any appropriate determination of fact or law. The court may, on motion of "(1) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to an order of the court established under section 103(a) directing such assistance;

- "(2) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to a certification in writing under section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) or 2709(b) of title 18, United States Code;
- "(3) any assistance by that person was provided pursuant to a directive under sections 102(a)(4), 105B(e), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008, or 703(h) directing such assistance; or
  - "(4) the person did not provide the alleged assistance.

"(b) Additional Limitation.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no civil action may lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court against an electronic communication service provider for furnishing assistance to an element of the intelligence community, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General, take any additional actions the court deems necessary to protect classified information. The court may, to the extent practicable and consistent with national security, request that any party present briefs and arguments on any legal question the court determines is raised by such a submission even if that party does not have full-access to the submission. The court shall consider whether the employment of a special master or an expert witness, or both, would facilitate proceedings under this section.

"(e) Location of Review. The court may conduct the review in a location and facility specified by certifies to the court that the assistance alleged to have been provided by the electronic communication service provider was—

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1 "(1) in connection with an intelligence activity involving communications that was— 2 "(A) authorized by the President during the period beginning on September 11, 3 2001, and ending on January 17, 2007; and 4 "(B) designed to detect or prevent a terrorist attack, or activities in preparation 5 for a terrorist attack, against the United States; and 6 "(2) described in a written request or directive, or a series of such requests or directives, from the Attorney General as necessary to ensure security: or the head of an 7 8 element of the intelligence community (or the deputy of such person) to the electronic communication service provider indicating that the activity was-9 "(d) Removal. - A covered civil action"(A) authorized by the President; and 10 "(B) determined to be lawful. 11 12 "(c) Judicial Review .--"(1) REVIEW OF CERTIFICATIONS.—A certification made pursuant to subsection (a) 13 or (b) shall be reviewed for abuse of discretion and a determination of whether the 14 certification is unsupported by substantial evidence or otherwise not in accordance 15 with law. 16 17 "(2) SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS.—In its review of the certifications in subsections (a) and (b), the court may examine the court order, certification, or directive described 18 in subsection (a) or the written request or directives, or series of such requests or 19 20 directives, described in subsection (b)(1)(B). "(d) Limitations on Disclosure.—If the Attorney General files a declaration under 21 section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made pursuant 22 to subsection (a) or (b) would harm the national security of the United States, the court 23 24 shall-"(1) review such certification in camera and ex parte; and 25 "(2) limit any public disclosure concerning such certification, including any public 26 order following such an ex parte review, to a statement that the conditions of section 27 802 have been met and a description of the legal standards that govern the order, 28 without disclosing the subsection that is the basis for the order. 29 30 "(e) Role of the Parties.—The court may ask any party to submit arguments on relevant issues of law, if deemed appropriate by the court. 31 "(f) Nondelegation.—The authority and duties of the Attorney General under this section 32 shall be performed by the Attorney General (or Acting Attorney General) or a designee in 33 34 a position not lower than the Deputy Attorney General. 35 "(g) Appeal.—The courts of appeals shall have jurisdiction of appeals from interlocutory 36 orders of the district courts of the United States granting or denying a motion to dismiss 37 under this section. 38 "(h) Removal.—A civil action against a person for providing assistance to an element of the intelligence community that is brought in a State court shall be deemed to arise under the 39 Constitution and laws of the United States and shall be removable under section 1441 of title 28, 40

Senate Legislative Counsel CompareRite of Q:\BILLS\110\H3773\_EAH.XML and O:\EAS\EAS08246.XML United States Code. 1 2 "(c) Special Rule for Certain Cases. For any covered civil action alleging that a person-3 provided assistance to an element of the intelligence community pursuant to a request or directive during the period from September 11, 2001 through January 17, 2007, the Attorney-5 General shall provide to the court any request or directive related to the allegations under the procedures set forth in subsection (b). "(i) Relationship to Other Laws.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit any otherwise available immunity, privilege, or defense 7 8 under any other provision of law. 9 "(f)"(j) Applicability.—This section shall apply to a civil action pending on or filed after the date of the enactment of this Act.". enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008. 10 "SEC. 803. PREEMPTION. 11 12 "(a) In General.—No State shall have authority to-"(1) conduct an investigation into an electronic communication service provider's 13 alleged assistance to an element of the intelligence community; 14 "(2) require through regulation or any other means the disclosure of information 15 about an electronic communication service provider's alleged assistance to an element 16 17 of the intelligence community: 18 19

- "(3) impose any administrative sanction on an electronic communication service provider for assistance to an element of the intelligence community; or
- "(4) commence or maintain a civil action or other proceeding to enforce a requirement that an electronic communication service provider disclose information concerning alleged assistance to an element of the intelligence community.
- "(b) Suits by the United States.—The United States may bring suit to enforce the provisions of this section.
- "(c) Jurisdiction.—The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction over any civil action brought by the United States to enforce the provisions of this section.
- 27 "(d) Application.—This section shall apply to any investigation, action, or proceeding that is pending on or filed after the date of enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 28 29 2008.

### "SEC. 804. REPORTING.

- "(a) Semiannual Report.-Not less frequently than once every 6 months, the Attorney 31 General shall fully inform, in a manner consistent with national security, the congressional 32 intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee 33 on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, concerning the implementation of this 34 35
  - "(b) Content.—Each report made under subparagraph (a) shall include—
    - "(1) any certifications made under section 802;
    - "(2) a description of the judicial review of the certifications made under section 802; and

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1 "(3) any actions taken to enforce the provisions of section 803.". SEC. 202. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS. 2 The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 3 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is, as amended by section 101(b), is further amended by adding at the 5 end the following: "TITLE VIII-PROTECTION VIII-PROTECTION OF 6 PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT 7 "Sec.801.Definitions. 8 "Sec. 802. Procedures for eovered civil actions.". implementing statutory defenses. 9 "Sec. 803. Preemption. 10 11 "Sec. 804. Reporting.", TITLE III—COMMISSION ON WARRANTLESS 12 **ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES** 13 INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION, PRIVACY 14 PROTECTION, AND CHANGES IN INFORMATION 15 TECHNOLOGY 16 SEC. 301. COMMISSION ON WARRANTLESS 17 ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES. 18 INTELLIGENCE COLLECTION, PRIVACY 19 PROTECTION, AND CHANGES IN INFORMATION 20 TECHNOLOGY. 21 22 (a) Establishment of Commission.—There is established in the legislative branch a 23 commission to be known as the "Commission on Warrantless Electronic Surveillance Activities" Intelligence Collection, Privacy Protection, and Changes in Information and 24 Communications Technology" (in this section referred to as the "Commission"). 25 26 (b) Duties of Commission.— 27 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall— 28 (A) ascertain, evaluate, and report upon the facts and circumstances relating to electronio surveillance activities conducted without a warrant an intelligence activity 29 30 involving communications authorized by the President during the period between 31 September 11, 2001 and January 17, 2007 and designed to detect or prevent a 32 terrorist attack, or activities in preparation for a terrorist attack, against the 33 United States: 34 (B) evaluate the lawfulness of such activities; Deleted: 5/2/2008

(C) examine all programs and activities relating to intelligence collection inside(B) 1 2 conduct a comprehensive examination of the legal framework for the collection of 3 intelligence information in the United States or regarding United States persons that 4 were in effect or operation on September 11, 2001, and all such programs and activities 5 undertaken since that date, including the legal framework or justification for those 6 activities; and both inside and outside the United States in light of the threats to 7 the national security, recent and anticipated changes in information and 8 communications technology that may affect the nature of that collection, and 9 constitutional and privacy interests of United States persons; and 10 (D)(C) report to the President and Congress the findings and conclusions of the 11 Commission and any recommendations the Commission considers appropriate for 12 changes or improvements in laws, policies, and practices relating to the collection 13 of intelligence inside the United States and regarding United States persons in 14 order to enhance national security, protect the privacy of United States persons, 15 ensure compliance with the Constitution, and improve the effectiveness and 16 accountability of intelligence programs. (2) PROTECTION OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—The Commission shall carry out the duties of 17 18 the Commission under this section in a manner consistent with the need to protect national 19 security. 20 (3) RELATIONSHIP TO PREVIOUS INQUIRIES.—In fulfilling its duties under subsection 21 (b)(1)(A), the Commission shall build upon the reports submitted under section 110, 22 and avoid unnecessary duplication of the review under that section which was 23 conducted by the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the 24 Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other 25 inspector general that participated in it, as well as any related findings, conclusions, 26 and recommendations of the Office of Professional Responsibility of the Department 27 of Justice 28 (c) Composition of Commission.— 29 (1) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 9 10 members, of whom— (A) 5 members 1 member, who shall serve as the chair of the Commission, shall 30 31 be appointed by the President; 32 (B) 1 member, who shall serve as the vice chair of the Commission, shall be appointed jointly by the majority leader of the Senate and the Speaker leader of the 33 House of Representatives ; and who are not of the same party as the President; 34 35 (B) 4(C) 2 members shall be appointed jointly by the minority leader senior 36 member of the Senate and the minority leader leadership of the House of 37 Representatives of the Democratic Party: 38 (D) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the 39 House of Representatives of the Republican Party;

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Senate of the Democratic Party; and

(E) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the

(F) 2 members shall be appointed by the senior member of the leadership of the

1 Senate of the Republican Party. 2 (2) NONGOVERNMENTAL APPOINTEES.—An individual appointed to the Commission may not be an officer or employee of the Federal Government. 3 4 (3)-5 (2) QUALIFICATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that individuals appointed to the Commission should be prominent United States citizens with significant depth of 6 7 experience in national security, intelligence, Constitutional law, and oivil liberties: civil 8 liberties and privacy, and information and telecommunications technology matters. 9 (3) Chair; vice chair. (A) Chair. The Chair(4) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—All members of the 10 Commission shall be appointed by June 1, 2009. jointly appointed by the majority leader-11 12 of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among the members 13 appointed under paragraph (1)(A). (B) Vice chair. The Vice Chair of the Commission shall be jointly appointed by the 14 minority leader of the Senate and the minority leader of the House of Representatives from 15 among the members appointed under paragraph (1)(B). 16 (4) Deadline for appointment. All members of the Commission shall be appointed not 17 18 later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. 19 (5) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting and begin operations 20 not later than 45 days after the date on which a majority of its members have been 21 appointed. as soon as possible but not later than August 1, 2009. 22 (6) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS .- After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon 23 the call of the Chair. 24 (7) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, 25 but the Commission may provide that a lesser number may hold hearings. 26 (8) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be 27 filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. 28 (d) Powers of Commission.— (1) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Commission or, on the authority of the Chair, any 29 subcommittee or member thereof may, for the purpose of carrying out this section, hold 30 such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such 31 32 evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission, such designated subcommittee, or 33 designated member may determine advisable. 34 (2) SUBPOENAS.— 35 (A) ISSUANCE. AUTHORIZATION AND ISSUANCE. 36 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may issue subpoenas requiring the 37 attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence relating 38 is authorized to subpoena witnesses to attend and testify and to produce 39 evidence pertaining to any matter that the Commission is empowered to 40 investigate under this section. The attendance of witnesses and the production of

evidence may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing within the United States. The Commission may by rule delegate to the Chair and Vice Chair, acting jointly, the authority to authorize subpoenas under this paragraph.

(ii) ISSUANCE.—Subject to clause (i), subpoenas authorized(ii) Signature.
Subpoenas issued under this paragraph may be issued under the signature of the Chair of the Commission, the chair of any subcommittee created by a majority of the Commission or by any member designated by the chair, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission and may be served by any person-designated by such Chair, subcommittee chair, or member. the Chair or a member designated to sign the subpoena.

### (B) ENFORCEMENT.—

\*\* 3 (ii)(i) JURISDICTION.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued under subparagraph (A), the United States district court for the judicial district in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be found, or where the subpoena is returnable, may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court.

(i)(ii) IN GENERAL.—If a person refuses to obey a subpoena issued under subparagraph (A), the Commission may apply, upon a majority vote, may apply, either through the Attorney General or another attorney of its choosing, to a United States district court for an order requiring that person to appear before the Commission to give testimony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the matter under investigation. The application may be made within the judicial district where the hearing is conducted or where that person is found, resides, or transacts business. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as civil contempt.

\*3 (ii) Jurisdiction.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoenaissued under subparagraph (A), the United States district court for the judicialdistrict in which the subpoenaed person resides, is served, or may be found, or where the subpoena is returnable, may issue an order requiring such person to appear at any designated place to testify or to produce documentary or other evidence. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt of that court.

(iii) ADDITIONAL ENFORCEMENT.—In the case of the failure of a witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this paragraph, the Commission, by majority vote, may certify a statement of fact attesting to such failure to the appropriate United States attorney, who shall bring the matter before the grand jury for its action, under the same statutory authority and procedures as if the United States attorney had received a certification under sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C.

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- (3) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.
  - (4) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—
    - (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government executive branch documents, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this section. Each such department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality shall furnish such documents, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission upon request made by the Chair, the chair of any subcommittee created by a majority of the Commission, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission.
  - (B) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff in a manner consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.
  - (5) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—
    - (A) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission on a reimbursable basis administrative support and other services for the performance of the Commission's functions.
    - (B) DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Director of National Intelligence shall provide to the Commission appropriate space and technical facilities approved by the Commission and other services for the performance of the Commission's functions.
    - (C) OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—In addition to the assistance prescribed in subparagraph (A), departments and agencies of the United States may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as they may determine advisable and as may be authorized by law.
- (6) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of gifts or donations of services or property.
- (7) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States.
- (e) Staff of Commission.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—
    - (A) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—The Chair, in consultation with the Vice Chair and in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive

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1 service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of 2 chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except 3 that no rate of pay fixed under this paragraph may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level Y IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of 5 title 5, United States Code. (B) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.— 7 (i) IN GENERAL.—The executive director and any personnel of the Commission 8 who are employees shall be employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States 9 Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, 89A, 89B, and 90 of that 10 11 (ii) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION.—Clause (i) shall not be construed to apply to 12 members of the Commission. (2) DETAILEES.—A Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission 13 14 without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption. 15 (3) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of 16 experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at 17 rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV III of the 18 Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code. 19 20 (f) Security Clearances for Commission Members and Staff.-(1) EXPEDITIOUS PROVISION OF CLEARANCES.—The appropriate Federal agencies or 21 departments shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the 22 Commission members and staff appropriate security clearances to the extent possible 23 pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no. No person shall be 24 provided with access to classified information under this section without the appropriate 25 26 security clearances. 27 (2) ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION .- All members of the Commission, and commission staff, as authorized by the Chair or the designee of the and Vice Chair, who 28 have obtained appropriate security clearances, shall have access to classified information 29 related to the surveillance intelligence activities within the scope of the examination of the 30 31 Commission and any other related classified information that the members of the Commission determine relevant to carrying out the duties of the Commission under this 32 section. (3) Facilities and resources. The Director of National Intelligence shall provide the Commission with appropriate space and technical facilities approved by the Commission. (g) Compensation and Travel Expenses.-

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(1) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission may shall be compensated at a

the rate not equal to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for

a position at level IV III of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United

States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance

of the duties of the Commission.

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- 1 (2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code.

  (h) Nonapplicability of Federal Advisory Committee Act.—

  (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 LIS C. App.) shall not applicable to the committee act (5 LIS C. App.) shall not applicable t
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.
  - (2) PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The Commission shall hold public hearings and meetings to the extent appropriate.
  - (3) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—Any public hearings hearing of the Commission shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the protection of information provided to or developed for or by the Commission as required by any applicable statute, regulation, or Executive order.
  - (i) Reports and Recommendations of Commission.—
    - (1) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to the President and Congress interim reports containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.
    - (2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than one year 18 months after the date of its first meeting, the Commission, in consultation with appropriate representatives of the intelligence community, shall submit to the President and Congress a final report containing such information, analysis, findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members and such minority and additional views as a member may wish to include.
    - (3) FORM.—The reports submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
    - (4) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DECLASSIFICATION.—The Commission may make recommendations to the appropriate department or agency of the Federal Government regarding the declassification of documents or portions of documents.
  - (i) Termination.-

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate 60 90 days after the date on which the final report is submitted under subsection (i)(2).
- (2) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES BEFORE TERMINATION.—The Commission may use the 60 90-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purpose of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to committees of Congress concerning its report and disseminating the final report, except that nothing under this paragraph shall limit the ability of the Chair, the Vice Chair, or any member of the Commission to provide additional testimony to committees of Congress concerning the report after that time.
- (k) Definitions.—In this section:
  - (1) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term "intelligence community" has the meaning

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1	given the term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).	
2 3 4	(2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" has the meaning given the term in section 101(i) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(i)).	
5	(I) Funding.—	
6 7	(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the activities of the Commission under this section.	
8 9	(2) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to the Commission under paragraph (1) shall remain available until the termination of the Commission.	
10	(m) Effective Date.—This section shall take effect on January 21, 2009.	
11	TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS	
12	SEC. 401. SEVERABILITY.	
13 14 15 16	If any provision of this Act, any amendment made by this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act, any such amendments, and of the application of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.	
17	SEC. 402. EFFECTIVE DATE.	
18 19	Except as provided in section 404, the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.	·
20	SEC. 403. REPEALS.	
21	(a) Repeal of Protect America Act of 2007 Provisions.—	
22	(1) AMENDMENTS TO FISA.—	
23 24 25	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 404, sections 105A, 105B, and 105C of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805a, 1805b, and 1805c) are repealed.	
26	(B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—	
27 28 29	(i) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 nt) et seq.) is amended by striking the items relating to sections 105A, 105B, and 105C.	
30 31 32	(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Except as provided in section 404, section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is amended—	
33 34	(I) in paragraph (1), by striking " $105B(h)$ or $501(f)(1)$ " and inserting " $501(f)(1)$ or $702(h)(4)$ "; and	
35 36	(II) in paragraph (2), by striking "105B(h) or 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 702(h)(4)".	
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1 (2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in section 404, section 4 of the 2 Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 555) is repealed. 3 (3) TRANSITION PROCEDURES.—Except as provided in section 404, subsection (b) of 4 section 6 of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 556) is 5 repealed. 6 (b) FISA Amendments Act of 2008.— 7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 404, effective December 31, 2009 2011, 8 title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101(a), 9 is repealed. (2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Effective December 31, 2009— 10 11 2011-12 (A) the table of contents in the first section of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1801 nt) et seq.) is amended by striking the items related to title VII; 13 (B) except as provided in section 404, section 601(a)(1) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 14 1871(a)(1)) is amended to read as such section read on the day before the date of the 15 16 enactment of this Act; and 17 (C) except as provided in section 404, section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United 18 States Code, is amended by striking "or a court order pursuant to section 704 of the 19 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978". SEC. 404. TRANSITION PROCEDURES. 20 21 (a) Transition Procedures for Protect America Act of 2007 Provisions.— 22 (1) CONTINUED EFFECT OF ORDERS, AUTHORIZATIONS, DIRECTIVES.—Notwithstanding any 23 other provision of law, any order, authorization, or directive issued or made pursuant to 24 section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 552), shall continue in 25 26 effect until the expiration of such order, authorization, or directive. 27 (2) APPLICABILITY OF PROTECT AMERICA ACT OF 2007 TO CONTINUED ORDERS, AUTHORIZATIONS, DIRECTIVES .-- Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of, any 28 amendment made by this Act or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 29 30 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)-31 (A) subject to paragraph (3), section 105A of such Act, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 552), shall continue to 32 33 apply to any acquisition conducted pursuant to an order, authorization, or directive 34 referred to in paragraph (1); and (B) sections 105B and 105C of such Act (as so added) the Foreign Intelligence 35 36 Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by sections 2 and 3, respectively, of the Protect America Act of 2007, shall continue to apply with respect to an order, authorization, 37 or directive referred to in paragraph (1) until the later of-38

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(i) the expiration of such order, authorization, or directive; or

2	<ul><li>(ii) the date on which final judgement is entered for any petition or other litigation relating to such order, authorization, or directive.</li></ul>
3 4 5 6 7	(3) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information acquired from an acquisition conducted pursuant to an order, authorization, or directive referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be information acquired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for purposes of section 106 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1806), except for purposes of subsection (j) of such section.
8 9 10 11	(4) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.—Subsection (I) of section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007, shall continue to apply with respect to any directives issued pursuant to such section 105B.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(5) JURISDICTION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)), as amended by section 5(a) of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 556), shall continue to apply with respect to a directive issued pursuant to section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007, until the expiration of all orders, authorizations, and directives issued or made pursuant to such section.
20	later of—
21 22	(A) the expiration of all orders, authorizations, or directives referred to in paragraph (1); or
23 24	(B) the date on which final judgement is entered for any petition or other litigation relating to such order, authorization, or directive.
25	(6) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—
26 27 28 29 30	(A) CONTINUED APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any amendment made by this Act, the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55), or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 4 of the Protect America Act of 2007 shall continue to apply until the date that the certification described in subparagraph (B) is submitted.
31 32	(B) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subparagraph is a certification—
33	(i) made by the Attorney General;
34 35	(ii) submitted as part of a semi-annual report required by section 4 of the Protect America Act of 2007;
36 37 38 39	(iii) that states that there will be no further acquisitions carried out under section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007, after the date of such certification; and
0 1	(iv) that states that the information required to be included under such section 4 relating to any acquisition conducted under such section 105B has been included

1 in a semi-annual report required by such section 4. 2 (7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraphs (1) through (6)(7) shall take effect as if enacted on 3 August 5, 2007. 4 (b) Transition Procedures for FISA Amendments Act of 2008 Provisions,-5 (1) ORDERS IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31, 2009. NOTWITHSTANDING 2011.-6 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of, any amendment made by this Act, 7 or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), any order, 8 authorization, or directive issued or made under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence 9 Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101(a), shall continue in effect until the 10 date of the expiration of such order, authorization, or directive. 11 (2) APPLICABILITY OF TITLE VII OF FISA TO CONTINUED ORDERS, AUTHORIZATIONS, 12 DIRECTIVES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of, any amendment 13 made by this Act, or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et 14 seq.), with respect to any order, authorization, or directive referred to in paragraph (1), title 15 VII of such Act, as amended by section 101(a), shall continue to apply until the expiration-16 of such order, authorization, or directive. later of-17 18 (A) the expiration of such order, authorization, or directive; or 19 (B) the date on which final judgement is entered for any petition or other litigation relating to such order, authorization, or directive. 20 (3) CHALLENGE OF DIRECTIVES; PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY; USE OF INFORMATION.— 21 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 22 23 Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)-24 (A) section 103(e) of such Act, as amended by section 113, shall continue to apply 25 with respect to any directive issued pursuant to section 702(h) of such Act, as added by 26 section 101(a); 27 (B) section 702(h)(3) of such Act (as so added) shall continue to apply with respect to any directive issued pursuant to section 702(h) of such Act (as so added); 28 29 (C) section 703(e) of such Act (as so added) shall continue to apply with respect to 30 an order or request for emergency assistance under that section; 31 (D) section 706 of such Act (as so added) shall continue to apply to an acquisition 32 conducted under section 702 or 703 of such Act (as so added); and 33 (E) section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 34 101(c)(1), shall continue to apply to an order issued pursuant to section 704 of the 35 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 101(a). 36 (4) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.— (A) CONTINUED APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or 37 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 38 39 601(a) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1871(a)), as amended by section 101(c)(2), and sections 40 702(1) and 707 of such Act, as added by section 101(a), shall continue to apply until

1	the date that the certification described in subparagraph (B) is submitted.
2 3	(B) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subparagraph is a certification—
4	(i) made by the Attorney General;
5 6 7	(ii) submitted to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives;
8 9 10	(iii) that states that there will be no further acquisitions carried out under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101(a), after the date of such certification; and
11	(iv) that states that the information required to be included in a review,
12	assessment, or report under section 601 of such Act, as amended by section
13	101(c), or section 702(l) or 707 of such Act, as added by section 101(a), relating
14 15	to any acquisition conducted under title VII of such Act, as amended by section
16	101(a), has been included in a review, assessment, or report under such section 601, 702(l), or 707.
17	(5) TRANSITION PROCEDURES CONCERNING THE TARGETING OF UNITED STATES PERSONS
18	OVERSEAS.—Any authorization in effect on the date of enactment of this Act under section
19	2.5 of Executive Order 12333 to intentionally target a United States person reasonably
20	believed to be located outside the United States shall continue in effect, and shall constitute
21 22	a sufficient basis for conducting such an acquisition targeting a United States person located outside the United States until the earlier of—
23	(A) the date that such authorization expires; or
24	(B) the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
25 26	SEC. 405. NO RIGHTS UNDER THE FISA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008 FOR UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS.
27	This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall not be construed to prohibit
28	surveillance of, or grant any rights to, an alien not permitted to be in or remain in the
29	United States.
30	SEC. 406. SURVEILLANCE TO PROTECT THE UNITED STATES.
31	This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall not be construed to prohibit the
32	intelligence community (as defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of
33	1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4))) from conducting lawful surveillance that is necessary to
34	(1) prevent Osama Bin Laden, al Qaeda, or any other terrorist or terrorist
35 36	organization from attacking the United States, any United States person, or any ally of the United States;
37	(2) ensure the safety and security of members of the United States Armed Forces or
38	any other officer or employee of the Federal Government involved in protecting the
39	national security of the United States; or
40	(3) protect the United States, any United States person, or any ally of the United

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1 2	States from threats posed by weapons of mass destruction or other threats to national security.
3	Attest:
4	Clerk.66514
5	110th CONGRESS
6	<del>2d Session</del>
7	H.R. 3773
8	HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT
Q	PRICES AND

56