Π

# Calendar No.

110th CONGRESS 1st Session

**S. 2248** 

[Report No. 110-209]

[Report No. 110–\_\_\_]

To amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

October 26, 2007

Mr. ROCKEFELLER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, reported the following original bill; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

#### NOVEMBER 1, 2007

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary pursuant to section 3(b) of S. Res. 400, 94th Congress, as amended by S. Res. 445, 108th Congress, for a period not to exceed 10 days of session

 NOVEMBER \_\_\_\_\_\_ (legislative day, NOVEMBER \_\_\_\_\_), 2007

 Reported by Mr. LEAHY, with an amendment

 [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

- To amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 (a) SHORT TITLE. This Act may be eited as the
3 "Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amend4 ments Act of 2007" or the "FISA Amendments Act of
5 2007".

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

#### 7 this Act is as follows:

See. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- Sec. 101. Targeting the communications of certain persons outside the United States.
- See. 102. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of domestic communications may be conducted.
- See. 103. Submittal to Congress of certain court orders under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.
- Sec. 104. Applications for court orders.
- Sec. 105. Issuance of an order.
- Sec. 106. Use of information.
- Sec. 107. Amendments for physical searches.
- Sec. 108. Amendments for emergency pen registers and trap and trace devices.
- Sec. 109. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.
- Sec. 110. Technical and conforming amendments.

#### TITLE II—PROTECTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- See. 202. Limitations on civil actions for electronic communication service providers.
- Sec. 203. Procedures for implementing statutory defenses under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.
- Sec. 204. Preemption of State investigations.
- See. 205. Technical amendments.

#### TITLE III—OTHER PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Severability.
- See. 302. Effective date; repeal; transition procedures.

#### TITLE I—FOREIGN 1 **INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE** 2 3 SEC. 101. TARGETING THE COMMUNICATIONS OF CERTAIN 4 PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES. 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended— 6 7 (1) by striking title VII; and 8 (2) by adding after title VI the following new 9 title: **"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCE-**10 **DURES FOR TARGETING COM-**11 MUNICATIONS **OF** CERTAIN 12 PERSONS OUTSIDE THE 13 UNITED STATES 14 15 **"SEC. 701. LIMITATION ON DEFINITION OF ELECTRONIC** 16 SURVEILLANCE.

17 "Nothing in the definition of electronic surveillance 18 under section 101(f) shall be construed to encompass sur-19 veillance that is targeted in accordance with this title at 20 a person reasonably believed to be located outside the 21 United States.

## 22 "SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.

23 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'agent of a foreign
24 power', 'Attorney General', 'contents', 'electronic surveil25 lance', 'foreign intelligence information', 'foreign power',

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

4

'minimization procedures', 'person', 'United States', and 1 2 'United States person' shall have the meanings given such terms in section 101, except as specifically provided in this 3 4 title. 5 "(b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.— 6 "(1) CONGRESSIONAL INTELLIGENCE COMMIT-7 TEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence commit-8 tees' means-9 "(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence 10 of the Senate; and 11 "(B) the Permanent Select Committee on 12 Intelligence of the House of Representatives. 13 "(2) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE 14 COURT; COURT.—The terms 'Foreign Intelligence 15 Surveillance Court' and 'Court' mean the court es-16 tablished by section 103(a). 17 "(3) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE 18 COURT OF REVIEW; COURT OF REVIEW.—The terms 19 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review' 20 and 'Court of Review' mean the court established by 21 section 103(b). 22 "(4) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE 23 PROVIDER.—The term 'electronic communication service provider' means-24

1	${(A)}$ a telecommunications carrier, as that
2	term is defined in section 3 of the Communica-
3	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
4	"(B) a provider of electronic communica-
5	tions service, as that term is defined in section
6	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
7	"(C) a provider of a remote computing
8	service, as that term is defined in section 2711
9	of title 18, United States Code;
10	"(D) any other communication service pro-
11	vider who has access to wire or electronic com-
12	munications either as such communications are
13	transmitted or as such communications are
14	stored; or
15	"(E) an officer, employee, or agent of an
16	entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C),
17	or <del>(D).</del>
18	"(5) Element of the intelligence commu-
19	NITY.—The term 'element of the intelligence com-
20	munity' means an element of the intelligence com-
21	munity specified in or designated under section $3(4)$
22	of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
23	401a(4)).

# 1 "SEC. 703. PROCEDURES FOR ACQUIRING THE COMMU 2 NICATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE 3 THE UNITED STATES.

4 "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other 5 law, the Attorney General and the Director of National 6 Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 7 year, the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be 8 located outside the United States to acquire foreign intel-9 ligence information.

10 "(b) LIMITATIONS.—An acquisition authorized under
11 subsection (a)—

12 <u>"(1) may not intentionally target any person</u>
13 known at the time of acquisition to be located in the
14 United States;

15 "(2) may not intentionally target a person rea-16 sonably believed to be outside the United States if 17 the purpose of such acquisition is to target for sur-18 veillance a particular, known person reasonably be-19 lieved to be in the United States, except in accord-20 ance with title I; and

21 <u>"(3) shall be conducted in a manner consistent</u>
22 with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of
23 the United States.

24 "(c) UNITED STATES PERSONS LOCATED OUTSIDE
25 THE UNITED STATES.—

 $\overline{7}$ 

"(1) Acquisition inside the united states
 OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED
 STATES. An acquisition authorized by subsection
 (a) that occurs inside the United States may not
 target a United States person except in accordance
 with the provisions of title I.

7  $\frac{((2)}{2}$ Acquisition outside THE UNITED 8 STATES OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE 9 UNITED STATES.—An acquisition by an electronic, 10 mechanical, or other surveillance device outside the 11 United States may not intentionally target a United 12 States person reasonably believed to be outside the 13 United States to acquire the contents of a wire or 14 radio communication sent by or intended to be re-15 ceived by that United States person under eir-16 cumstances in which a person has a reasonable ex-17 pectation of privacy and a warrant would be re-18 quired for law enforcement purposes if the technique 19 were used inside the United States unless—

20 "(A) the Attorney General or the Attorney 21 General's designee submits an application to 22 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court that 23 includes a statement of the facts and cir-24 cumstances relied upon by the applicant to jus-25 tify the Attorney General's belief that the tar-

	õ
1	get of the acquisition is a foreign power or an
2	agent of a foreign power; and
3	"(B) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
4	Court—
5	"(i) finds on the basis of the facts
6	submitted by the applicant there is prob-
7	able cause to believe that the target of the
8	electronic surveillance is a foreign power or
9	an agent of a foreign power; and
10	"(ii) issues an ex parte order as re-
11	quested or as modified approving the tar-
12	geting of that United States person.
13	<del>"(3)</del> Procedures.—
14	"(A) Submittal to foreign intel-
15	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—Not later
16	than 30 days after the date of the enactment of
17	this title, the Attorney General shall submit to
18	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court the
19	procedures to be utilized in determining wheth-
20	er a target reasonably believed to be outside the
21	United States is a United States person.
22	"(B) APPROVAL BY FOREIGN INTEL-
23	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The proce-
24	dures submitted under subparagraph $(A)$ shall
25	be utilized as described in that subparagraph

1	only upon the approval of the Foreign Intel-
2	ligence Surveillance Court.
3	"(C) UTILIZATION IN TARGETING. Any
4	targeting of persons authorized by subsection
5	(a) shall utilize the procedures submitted under
6	subparagraph (A) as approved by the Foreign
7	Intelligence Surveillance Court under subpara-
8	<del>graph</del> (B).
9	"(d) Conduct of Acquisition.—An acquisition au-
10	thorized under subsection (a) may be conducted only in
11	accordance with—
12	"(1) a certification made by the Attorney Gen-
13	eral and the Director of National Intelligence pursu-
14	ant to subsection (g); and
15	$\frac{2}{2}$ the targeting and minimization procedures
16	required pursuant to subsections (e) and (f).
17	"(e) TARGETING PROCEDURES.—
18	"(1) Requirement to adopt.—The Attorney
19	General, in consultation with the Director of Na-
20	tional Intelligence, shall adopt targeting procedures
21	that are reasonably designed to ensure that any ac-
22	quisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited
23	to targeting persons reasonably believed to be lo-
24	cated outside the United States.

1	"(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The procedures re-
2	ferred to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial
3	review pursuant to subsection (i).
4	"(f) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—
5	"(1) Requirement to adopt.—The Attorney
6	General, in consultation with the Director of Na-
7	tional Intelligence, shall adopt, consistent with the
8	requirements of section 101(h), minimization proce-
9	dures for acquisitions authorized under subsection
10	<del>(a).</del>
11	"(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The minimization
12	procedures required by this subsection shall be sub-
13	ject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).
14	<del>"(g)</del> Certification.—
15	$\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ In <u>General.</u>
16	"(A) Requirement.—Subject to subpara-
17	graph (B), prior to the initiation of an acquisi-
18	tion authorized under subsection (a), the Attor-
19	ney General and the Director of National Intel-
20	ligence shall provide, under oath, a written cer-
21	tification, as described in this subsection.
22	"(B) EXCEPTION.—If the Attorney Gen-
23	eral and the Director of National Intelligence
24	determine that immediate action by the Govern-
25	ment is required and time does not permit the

1	preparation of a certification under this sub-
2	section prior to the initiation of an acquisition,
3	the Attorney General and the Director of Na-
4	tional Intelligence shall prepare such certifi-
5	cation, including such determination, as soon as
6	possible but in no event more than 168 hours
7	after such determination is made.
8	${(2)}$ Requirements.—A certification made
9	under this subsection shall—
10	${(A)}$ attest that—
11	"(i) there are reasonable procedures
12	in place for determining that the acquisi-
13	tion authorized under subsection (a) is tar-
14	geted at persons reasonably believed to be
15	located outside the United States and that
16	such procedures have been approved by, or
17	will promptly be submitted for approval by,
18	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court
19	pursuant to subsection (i);
20	${}$ (ii) the procedures referred to in
21	clause (i) are consistent with the require-
22	ments of the fourth amendment to the
23	Constitution of the United States and do
24	not permit the intentional targeting of any

	1 -
1	person who is known at the time of acqui-
2	sition to be located in the United States;
3	"(iii) a significant purpose of the ac-
4	quisition is to obtain foreign intelligence
5	information;
6	"(iv) the minimization procedures to
7	be used with respect to such acquisition—
8	"(I) meet the definition of mini-
9	mization procedures under section
10	<del>101(h);</del> and
11	"(II) have been approved by, or
12	will promptly be submitted for ap-
13	proval by, the Foreign Intelligence
14	Surveillance Court pursuant to sub-
15	$\frac{\text{section }(i)}{(i)};$
16	"(v) the acquisition involves obtaining
17	the foreign intelligence information from or
18	with the assistance of an electronic com-
19	munication service provider; and
20	"(vi) the acquisition does not con-
21	stitute electronic surveillance, as limited by
22	section 701; and
23	${(B)}$ be supported, as appropriate, by the
24	affidavit of any appropriate official in the area
25	of national security who is—

10
"(i) appointed by the President, by
and with the consent of the Senate; or
"(ii) the head of any element of the
intelligence community.
"(3) LIMITATION.—A certification made under
this subsection is not required to identify the specific
facilities, places, premises, or property at which the
acquisition authorized under subsection (a) will be
directed or conducted.
"(4) SUBMISSION TO THE COURT.—The Attor-
ney General shall transmit a copy of a certification
made under this subsection, and any supporting affi-
davit, under seal to the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
lance Court as soon as possible, but in no event
more than 5 days after such certification is made.
Such certification shall be maintained under security
measures adopted by the Chief Justice of the United
States and the Attorney General, in consultation
with the Director of National Intelligence.
"(5) Review.—The certification required by
this subsection shall be subject to judicial review
pursuant to subsection (i).
"(h) DIRECTIVES.—
"(1) AUTHORITY.—With respect to an acquisi-
tion authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney

General and the Director of National Intelligence
 may direct, in writing, an electronic communication
 service provider to—

4 "(A) immediately provide the Government 5 with all information, facilities, or assistance 6 necessary to accomplish the acquisition in a 7 manner that will protect the secrecy of the ac-8 quisition and produce a minimum of inter-9 ference with the services that such electronic 10 communication service provider is providing to 11 the target; and

12 "(B) maintain under security procedures 13 approved by the Attorney General and the Di-14 rector of National Intelligence any records con-15 cerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that 16 such electronic communication service provider 17 wishes to maintain.

18 <u>"(2) COMPENSATION.</u> The Government shall
19 compensate, at the prevailing rate, an electronic
20 communication service provider for providing infor21 mation, facilities, or assistance pursuant to para22 graph (1).

23 <u>"(3)</u> RELEASE FROM LIABILITY.—Notwith24 standing any other law, no cause of action shall lie
25 in any court against any electronic communication

1	service provider for providing any information, facili-
2	ties, or assistance in accordance with a directive
3	issued pursuant to paragraph (1).
4	"(4) CHALLENGING OF DIRECTIVES.—
5	"(A) AUTHORITY TO CHALLENGE.—An
6	electronic communication service provider re-
7	ceiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph
8	(1) may challenge the directive by filing a peti-
9	tion with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
10	Court.
11	"(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge
12	of the Court shall assign the petition filed
13	under subparagraph (A) to 1 of the judges serv-
14	ing in the pool established by section $103(e)(1)$
15	not later than 24 hours after the filing of the
16	petition.
17	"(C) STANDARDS FOR REVIEW.—A judge
18	considering a petition to modify or set aside a
19	directive may grant such petition only if the
20	judge finds that the directive does not meet the
21	requirements of this section or is otherwise un-
22	lawful. If the judge does not modify or set aside
23	the directive, the judge shall immediately affirm
24	such directive, and order the recipient to com-
25	ply with the directive. The judge shall provide

1	a written statement for the record of the rea-
2	sons for a determination under this paragraph.
3	"(D) CONTINUED EFFECT.—Any directive
4	not explicitly modified or set aside under this
5	paragraph shall remain in full effect.
6	"(5) Enforcement of directives.—
7	"(A) Order to compel.—In the case of
8	a failure to comply with a directive issued pur-
9	suant to paragraph (1), the Attorney General
10	may file a petition for an order to compel com-
11	pliance with the directive with the Foreign In-
12	telligence Surveillance Court.
13	"(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge
14	of the Court shall assign a petition filed under
15	subparagraph $(A)$ to 1 of the judges serving in
16	the pool established by section $103(e)(1)$ not
17	later than 24 hours after the filing of the peti-
18	tion.
19	"(C) Standards for review.—A judge
20	considering a petition shall issue an order re-
21	quiring the electronic communication service
22	provider to comply with the directive if the
23	judge finds that the directive was issued in ac-
24	cordance with paragraph (1), meets the require-
25	ments of this section, and is otherwise lawful.

5

6

7

17

1The judge shall provide a written statement for2the record of the reasons for a determination3under this paragraph.

"(D) CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Failure to obey an order of the Court issued under this paragraph may be punished by the Court as contempt of court.

8 <sup>((E)</sup> PROCESS.—Any process under this 9 paragraph may be served in any judicial district 10 in which the electronic communication service 11 provider may be found.

12  $\frac{((6) \text{ APPEAL.})}{(6)}$ 

13 "(A) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF RE-14 view.—The Government or an electronic com-15 munication service provider receiving a directive 16 issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a pe-17 tition with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 18 Court of Review for review of the decision 19 issued pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) not 20 later than 7 days after the issuance of such de-21 eision. The Court of Review shall have jurisdie-22 tion to consider such a petition and shall pro-23 vide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph. 24

1	"(B) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME
2	COURT.—The Government or an electronic com-
3	munication service provider receiving a directive
4	issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a pe-
5	tition for a writ of certiorari for review of the
6	decision of the Court of Review issued under
7	subparagraph (A). The record for such review
8	shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme
9	Court of the United States, which shall have ju-
10	risdiction to review such decision.
11	"(i) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—
12	$\frac{((1)}{(1)}$ In <u>General.</u>
13	"(A) REVIEW BY THE FOREIGN INTEL-
14	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign
15	Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have juris-
16	diction to review any certification required by
17	subsection (d) or targeting and minimization
18	procedures adopted pursuant to subsections (e)
19	and (f).
20	"(B) SUBMISSION TO THE COURT.—The
21	Attorney General shall submit to the Court any
22	such certification or procedure, or amendment
23	thereto, not later than 5 days after making or
24	amending the certification or adopting or
25	amending the procedures.

"(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—The Court shall review
 a certification provided under subsection (g) to de termine whether the certification contains all the re quired elements.
 <u>"(3) TARGETING PROCEDURES.</u>—The Court

6 shall review the targeting procedures required by 7 subsection (e) to assess whether the procedures are 8 reasonably designed to ensure that the acquisition 9 authorized under subsection (a) is limited to the tar-10 geting of persons reasonably believed to be located 11 outside the United States.

12 "(4) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—The Court 13 shall review the minimization procedures required by 14 subsection (f) to assess whether such procedures 15 meet the definition of minimization procedures 16 under section 101(h).

17 <u>"(5)</u> <del>ORDERS.</del>

18 "(A) APPROVAL.—If the Court finds that 19 a certification required by subsection (g) con-20 tains all of the required elements and that the 21 targeting and minimization procedures required by subsections (e) and (f) are consistent with 22 23 the requirements of those subsections and with 24 the fourth amendment to the Constitution of 25 the United States, the Court shall enter an

1order approving the continued use of the proce-2dures for the acquisition authorized under sub-3section (a).

"(B) CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES.-If 4 the Court finds that a certification required by 5 6 subsection (g) does not contain all of the re-7 quired elements, or that the procedures re-8 quired by subsections (e) and (f) are not con-9 sistent with the requirements of those sub-10 sections or the fourth amendment to the Con-11 stitution of the United States, the Court shall 12 issue an order directing the Government to, at 13 the Government's election and to the extent re-14 quired by the Court's order—

15 "(i) correct any deficiency identified
16 by the Court's order not later than 30 days
17 after the date the Court issues the order;
18 or

19"(ii) cease the acquisition authorized20under subsection (a).

21 "(C) REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN STATE22 MENT.—In support of its orders under this sub23 section, the Court shall provide, simultaneously
24 with the orders, for the record a written state25 ment of its reasons.

1 <u>"(6)</u> <u>APPEAL.</u>

2	${(A)}$ Appeal to the court of Re-
3	view.—The Government may appeal any order
4	under this section to the Foreign Intelligence
5	Surveillance Court of Review, which shall have
6	jurisdiction to review such order. For any deci-
7	sion affirming, reversing, or modifying an order
8	of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court,
9	the Court of Review shall provide for the record
10	a written statement of its reasons.
11	"(B) Continuation of Acquisition
12	PENDING REHEARING OR APPEAL.—Any acqui-
13	sitions affected by an order under paragraph
14	(5)(B) may continue—
15	"(i) during the pending of any rehear-
16	ing of the order by the Court en bane; and
17	"(ii) during the pendency of any ap-
18	peal of the order to the Foreign Intel-
19	ligence Surveillance Court of Review.
20	"(C) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME
21	COURT.—The Government may file a petition
22	for a writ of certiorari for review of a decision
23	of the Court of Review issued under subpara-
24	graph (A). The record for such review shall be
25	transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of

1 the United States, which shall have jurisdiction 2 to review such decision. 3 "(j) JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—Judicial proceedings under this section shall be conducted as expeditiously as 4 5 possible. 6 "(k) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.— 7 "(1) STANDARDS.—A record of a proceeding 8 under this section, including petitions filed, orders 9 granted, and statements of reasons for decision, 10 shall be maintained under security measures adopted 11 by the Chief Justice of the United States, in con-12 sultation with the Attorney General and the Director 13 of National Intelligence. 14 "(2) FILING AND REVIEW.—All petitions under 15 this section shall be filed under seal. In any pro-16 ceedings under this section, the court shall, upon re-17 quest of the Government, review ex parte and in 18 camera any Government submission, or portions of 19 a submission, which may include classified informa-20 tion. 21 "(3) RETENTION OF RECORDS.—A directive 22 made or an order granted under this section shall be 23 retained for a period of not less than 10 years from 24 the date on which such directive or such order is

25 made.

1	"(I) Oversight.—
2	"(1) Semiannual assessment.—Not less fre-
3	quently than once every 6 months, the Attorney
4	General and Director of National Intelligence shall
5	assess compliance with the targeting and minimiza-
6	tion procedures required by subsections (e) and (f)
7	and shall submit each such assessment to—
8	"(A) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
9	Court; and
10	"(B) the congressional intelligence commit-
11	<del>tees.</del>
12	"(2) Agency Assessment.—The Inspectors
13	General of the Department of Justice and of any
14	element of the intelligence community authorized to
15	acquire foreign intelligence information under sub-
16	section (a)—
17	"(A) are authorized to review the compli-
18	ance of their agency or element with the tar-
19	geting and minimization procedures required by
20	subsections (e) and (f);
21	"(B) with respect to acquisitions author-
22	ized under subsection (a), shall review the num-
23	ber of disseminated intelligence reports con-
24	taining a reference to a United States person
25	identity and the number of United States per-

	2 I
1	son identities subsequently disseminated by the
2	element concerned in response to requests for
3	identities that were not referred to by name or
4	title in the original reporting;
5	"(C) with respect to acquisitions author-
6	ized under subsection (a), shall review the num-
7	ber of targets that were later determined to be
8	located in the United States and the number of
9	persons located in the United States whose
10	communications were reviewed; and
11	"(D) shall provide each such review to—
12	"(i) the Attorney General;
13	"(ii) the Director of National Intel-
14	<del>ligence;</del> and
15	"(iii) the congressional intelligence
16	<del>committees.</del>
17	$\frac{((3)}{(3)}$ ANNUAL REVIEW.
18	"(A) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The
19	head of an element of the intelligence commu-
20	nity conducting an acquisition authorized under
21	subsection (a) shall direct the element to con-
22	duct an annual review to determine whether
23	there is reason to believe that foreign intel-
24	ligence information has been or will be obtained
25	from the acquisition. The annual review shall

	20
1	provide, with respect to such acquisitions au-
2	thorized under subsection (a)—
3	"(i) an accounting of the number of
4	disseminated intelligence reports con-
5	taining a reference to a United States per-
6	son identity;
7	"(ii) an accounting of the number of
8	United States person identities subse-
9	quently disseminated by that element in re-
10	sponse to requests for identities that were
11	not referred to by name or title in the
12	original reporting; and
13	"(iii) the number of targets that were
14	later determined to be located in the
15	United States and the number of persons
16	located in the United States whose commu-
17	nications were reviewed.
18	"(B) Use of review.—The head of each
19	element of the intelligence community that con-
20	ducts an annual review under subparagraph $(A)$
21	shall use each such review to evaluate the ade-
22	quacy of the minimization procedures utilized
23	by such element or the application of the mini-
24	mization procedures to a particular acquisition
25	authorized under subsection (a).

1	"(C) Provision of review to foreign
2	INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The
3	head of each element of the intelligence commu-
4	nity that conducts an annual review under sub-
5	paragraph $(\Lambda)$ shall provide such review to the
6	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.
7	"(4) Reports to congress.—
8	"(A) Semiannual report.—Not less fre-
9	quently than once every 6 months, the Attorney
10	General shall fully inform, in a manner con-
11	sistent with national security, the congressional
12	intelligence committees, the Committee on the
13	Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on
14	the Judiciary of the House of Representatives,
15	concerning the implementation of this Act.
16	"(B) CONTENT.—Each report made under
17	subparagraph (A) shall include—
18	<u>"(i)</u> any certifications made under
19	subsection (g) during the reporting period;
20	"(ii) any directives issued under sub-
21	section (h) during the reporting period;
22	"(iii) the judicial review during the re-
23	porting period of any such certifications
24	and targeting and minimization procedures
25	utilized with respect to such acquisition,

including a copy of any order or pleading
in connection with such review that con-
tains a significant legal interpretation of
the provisions of this Act;
"(iv) any actions taken to challenge or
enforce a directive under paragraphs (4) or
(5) of subsections (h);
<del>"(v)</del> any compliance reviews con-
ducted by the Department of Justice or
the Office of the Director of National In-
telligence of acquisitions authorized under
subsection (a);
"(vi) a description of any incidents of
"(vi) a description of any incidents of
noncompliance with a directive issued by
noncompliance with a directive issued by
noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of
noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection (h),
noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection (h), including—
noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection (h), including— <u>"(I) incidents of noncompliance</u>
noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection (h), including— "(I) incidents of noncompliance by an element of the intelligence com-
noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection (h), including— "(I) incidents of noncompliance by an element of the intelligence com- munity with procedures adopted pur-
noncompliance with a directive issued by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence under subsection (h), including— "(I) incidents of noncompliance by an element of the intelligence com- munity with procedures adopted pur- suant to subsections (e) and (f); and

	20
1	tional Intelligence issued a directive
2	under subsection (h);
3	"(vii) any procedures implementing
4	this section; and
5	"(viii) any annual review conducted
6	pursuant to paragraph $(3)$ .
7	"SEC. 704. USE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER SEC-
8	<del>TION</del> <del>703.</del>
9	"Information acquired from an acquisition conducted
10	under section 703 shall be deemed to be information ac-
11	quired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I
12	for purposes of section 106, except for the purposes of
13	subsection (j) of such section.".
14	(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in
15	the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
16	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended—
17	(1) by striking the item relating to title VII;
18	(2) by striking the item relating to section 701;
19	and
20	(3) by adding at the end the following:
	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR TARGETING COMMU- NICATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES
	<ul> <li>"Sec. 701. Limitation on definition of electronic surveillance.</li> <li>"Sec. 702. Definitions.</li> <li>"Sec. 703. Procedures for acquiring the communications of certain persons outside the United States.</li> <li>"Sec. 704. Use of information acquired under section 703.".</li> </ul>
21	(c) SUNSET.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para graph (2), the amendments made by subsections
 (a)(2) and (b) shall cease to have effect on Decem ber 31, 2013.

5 (2)**CONTINUING** APPLICABILITY.—Section 6 703(h)(3) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 7 Act of 1978 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall re-8 main in effect with respect to any directive issued 9 pursuant to section 703(h) of that Act (as so 10 amended) during the period such directive was in ef-11 fect. The use of information acquired by an acquisi-12 tion conducted under section 703 of that Act (as so 13 amended) shall continue to be governed by the provi-14 sions of section 704 of that Act (as so amended).

 15
 SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH

 16
 ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEP 

 17
 TION OF DOMESTIC COMMUNICATIONS MAY

 18
 BE CONDUCTED.

(a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of
20 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50)
21 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
22 the following new section:

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

S.L.C.

30

1 "STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELEC-2 TRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF DO-3 **MESTIC COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED** 4 "SEC. 112. Chapters 119 and 121 of title 18, United 5 States Code, and this Act shall be the exclusive means by which electronic surveillance (as defined in section 101(f), 6 7 regardless of the limitation of section 701) and the inter-8 ception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communica-9 tions may be conducted.".

(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 by adding after the item relating to section 111, the following:
"Sec. 112. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of domestic communications may be conducted.".

 14
 SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN COURT

 15
 ORDERS
 UNDER
 THE
 FOREIGN
 INTEL 

 16
 LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

17 (a) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ORDERS IN SEMI-AN18 NUAL REPORTS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Subsection
19 (a)(5) of section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil20 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is amended by strik21 ing "(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 new subsection:

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

31

1 "(c) The Attorney General shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to in subsection (a) a copy 2 3 of any decision, order, or opinion issued by the court es-4 tablished under section 103(a) or the court of review es-5 tablished under section 103(b) that includes significant construction or interpretation of any provision of this Act 6 7 not later than 45 days after such decision, order, or opin-8 ion is issued.". 9 SEC. 104. APPLICATIONS FOR COURT ORDERS. 10 Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804) is amended— 11

12 (1) in subsection (a)— 13 (A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (11); 14 by redesignating paragraphs (3)  $(\mathbf{B})$ 15 through (10) as paragraphs (2) through (9), re-16 spectively; 17 (C) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by 18 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking 19 "detailed"; 20 (D) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by 21 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the 22 matter preceding subparagraph (A)— 23 (i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert-

24 ing "Affairs,"; and

	<u> </u>
1	(ii) by striking "Senate—" and insert-
2	ing "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the
3	Federal Bureau of Investigation, if des-
4	ignated by the President as a certifying of-
5	ficial—";
6	(E) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by
7	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
8	"statement of" and inserting "summary state-
9	ment of";
10	(F) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by
11	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by adding
12	"and" at the end; and
13	(G) in paragraph $(9)$ , as redesignated by
14	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
15	"; and" and inserting a period;
16	(2) by striking subsection (b);
17	(3) by redesignating subsections (c) through (c)
18	as subsections (b) through (d), respectively; and
19	(4) in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (d), as re-
20	designated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by
21	striking "or the Director of National Intelligence"
22	and inserting "the Director of National Intelligence,
23	or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency".

1	SEC. 105. ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER.
2	Section 105 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
3	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805) is amended—
4	(1) in subsection $(a)$ —
5	(A) by striking paragraph $(1)$ ; and
6	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
7	through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), re-
8	spectively;
9	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "(a)(3)" and
10	inserting "(a)(2)";
11	(3) in subsection $(c)(1)$ —
12	(A) in subparagraph (D), by adding "and"
13	at the end;
14	(B) in subparagraph $(E)$ , by striking ";
15	and" and inserting a period; and
16	(C) by striking subparagraph (F);
17	(4) by striking subsection (d);
18	(5) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i)
19	as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;
20	(6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated
21	by paragraph (5) of this section, to read as follows:
22	$\frac{(e)(1)}{1}$ Notwithstanding any other provision of this
23	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
24	employment of electronic surveillance if the Attorney Gen-
25	<del>cral</del>

1	${(A)}$ determines that an emergency situation
2	exists with respect to the employment of electronic
3	surveillance to obtain foreign intelligence informa-
4	tion before an order authorizing such surveillance
5	can with due diligence be obtained;
6	"(B) determines that the factual basis for
7	issuance of an order under this title to approve such
8	electronic surveillance exists;
9	"(C) informs, either personally or through a
10	designee, a judge having jurisdiction under section
11	103 at the time of such authorization that the deci-
12	sion has been made to employ emergency electronic
13	surveillance; and
14	"(D) makes an application in accordance with
15	this title to a judge having jurisdiction under section
16	103 as soon as practicable, but not later than $168$
17	hours after the Attorney General authorizes such
18	surveillance.
19	${}(2)$ If the Attorney General authorizes the emer-
20	gency employment of electronic surveillance under para-
21	graph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the
22	minimization procedures required by this title for the
23	issuance of a judicial order be followed.
24	${}$ (3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such
25	electronic surveillance, the surveillance shall terminate

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

35

when the information sought is obtained, when the appli cation for the order is denied, or after the expiration of
 168 hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney
 General, whichever is earliest.

5 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub6 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.

7  $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$  In the event that such application for approval 8 is denied, or in any other case where the electronic surveil-9 lance is terminated and no order is issued approving the 10 surveillance, no information obtained or evidence derived from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or oth-11 12 erwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, 13 agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other 14 15 authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any 16 17 United States person acquired from such surveillance shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by 18 Federal officers or employees without the consent of such 19 person, except with the approval of the Attorney General 20 21 if the information indicates a threat of death or serious 22 bodily harm to any person.

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

25 (7) by adding at the end the following:

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

36

1 "(i) In any ease in which the Government makes an 2 application to a judge under this title to conduct electronic 3 surveillance involving communications and the judge 4 grants such application, upon the request of the applicant, 5 the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of pen registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the 6 7 disclosure of the information set forth in section 402(d)(2).". 8

#### 9 SEC. 106. USE OF INFORMATION.

10 Subsection (i) of section 106 of the Foreign Intel-11 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (8 U.S.C. 1806) is 12 amended by striking "radio communication" and inserting 13 "communication".

#### 14 SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES.

(a) APPLICATIONS. Section 303 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823) is
amended—

- 18 (1) in subsection (a)—
- 19 (A) by striking paragraph (2);

20 (B) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
21 through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (8), re22 spectively;

23 (C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by
24 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
25 "detailed";

1	(D) in paragraph (3)(C), as redesignated
2	by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by in-
3	serting "or is about to be" before "owned"; and
4	(E) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by
5	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the
6	matter preceding subparagraph (A)—
7	(i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert-
8	ing "Affairs,"; and
9	(ii) by striking "Senate—" and insert-
10	ing "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the
11	Federal Bureau of Investigation, if des-
12	ignated by the President as a certifying of-
13	ficial—''; and
14	(2) in subsection $(d)(1)(A)$ , by striking "or the
15	Director of National Intelligence" and inserting "the
16	Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of
17	the Central Intelligence Agency".
18	(b) Orders.—Section 304 of the Foreign Intel-
19	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1824) is
20	amended—
21	(1) in subsection $(a)$ —
22	(A) by striking paragraph (1); and
23	(B) by redesignating paragraphs $(2)$
24	through $(5)$ as paragraphs $(1)$ through $(4)$ , re-
25	<del>spectively;</del> and

	38
1	(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
2	<del>lows:</del>
3	$\frac{((e)(1)}{(e)(1)}$ Notwithstanding any other provision of this
4	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
5	employment of a physical search if the Attorney General—
6	"(A) determines that an emergency situation
7	exists with respect to the employment of a physical
8	search to obtain foreign intelligence information be-
9	fore an order authorizing such physical search can
10	with due diligence be obtained;
11	"(B) determines that the factual basis for
12	issuance of an order under this title to approve such
13	physical search exists;
14	"(C) informs, either personally or through a
15	designee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
16	lance Court at the time of such authorization that

the decision has been made to employ an emergency
physical search; and

19 "(D) makes an application in accordance with 20 this title to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-21 veillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more 22 than 168 hours after the Attorney General author-23 izes such physical search.

24 "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emer25 gency employment of a physical search under paragraph

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

39

(1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimiza tion procedures required by this title for the issuance of
 a judicial order be followed.

4 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such
5 physical search, the physical search shall terminate when
6 the information sought is obtained, when the application
7 for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 168
8 hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney Gen9 eral, whichever is earliest.

10 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub11 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.

12  $\frac{(5)(A)}{(5)(A)}$  In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other ease where the physical 13 search is terminated and no order is issued approving the 14 15 physical search, no information obtained or evidence derived from such physical search shall be received in evi-16 17 dence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, 18 office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or 19 other authority of the United States, a State, or political 20 21 subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any 22 United States person acquired from such physical search 23 shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other man-24 ner by Federal officers or employees without the consent 25 of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

14

S.L.C.

40

General if the information indicates a threat of death or
 serious bodily harm to any person.
 "(D) The Atterney General shell argence compliance

3 "(B) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
4 with the requirements of subparagraph (A).".

5 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Foreign Intel6 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
7 is amended—

8 (1) in section 304(a)(4), as redesignated by 9 subsection (b) of this section, by striking 10 (303(a)(7)(E)) and inserting (303(a)(6)(E)); and 11 (2) in section 305(k)(2), by striking

12  $\frac{(303(a)(7))''}{(303(a)(6))''}$  and inserting  $\frac{(303(a)(6))''}{(303(a)(6))''}$ .

13 SEC. 108. AMENDMENTS FOR EMERGENCY PEN REGISTERS

## AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES.

15 Section 403 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
16 Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1843) is amended—

17 (1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "48 hours"
18 and inserting "168 hours"; and

19 (2) in subsection (c)(1)(C), by striking "48
20 hours" and inserting "168 hours".

## 21 SEC. 109. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.

22 (a) DESIGNATION OF JUDGES.—Subsection (a) of
23 section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
24 of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended by inserting "at

least" before "seven of the United States judicial eir cuits".

- 3 (b) EN BANC AUTHORITY.
- 4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section
  5 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
  6 1978, as amended by subsection (a) of this section,
  7 is further amended—
- 8 (A) by inserting ((1)) after ((a)); and

9 (B) by adding at the end the following new
10 paragraph:

11 "(2)(A) The court established under this subsection 12 may, on its own initiative, or upon the request of the Gov-13 ernment in any proceeding or a party under section 501(f) 14 or paragraph (4) or (5) of section 703(h), hold a hearing 15 or rehearing, en bane, when ordered by a majority of the 16 judges that constitute such court upon a determination 17 that—

18 <u>"(i)</u> en bane consideration is necessary to se19 cure or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions;
20 or

21 <u>"(ii) the proceeding involves a question of ex-</u>
 22 ceptional importance.

23 "(B) Any authority granted by this Act to a judge
24 of the court established under this subsection may be exer25 eised by the court en bane. When exercising such author-

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

42

1 ity, the court en bane shall comply with any requirements 2 of this Act on the exercise of such authority. 3 "(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the court en bane shall consist of all judges who constitute the court 4 5 established under this subsection.". 6 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Foreign 7 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 is further 8 amended-9 (A) in subsection (a) of section 103, as 10 amended by this subsection, by inserting "(ex-11 eept when sitting en bane under paragraph 12 (2))" after "no judge designated under this 13 subsection"; and 14 (B) in section 302(c) (50 U.S.C. 1822(c)), by inserting "(except when sitting en bane)" 15 after "except that no judge". 16 17 (c) STAY OR MODIFICATION DURING AN APPEAL. Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act 18 of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended— 19 20 (1) by redesignating subsection (f) as sub-21 section (g); and 22 (2) by inserting after subsection (e) the fol-23 lowing new subsection:

24  $\frac{(f)(1)}{A}$  judge of the court established under sub-25 section (a), the court established under subsection (b) or O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

43

a judge of that court, or the Supreme Court of the United 1 2 States or a justice of that court, may, in accordance with the rules of their respective courts, enter a stay of an order 3 4 or an order modifying an order of the court established 5 under subsection (a) or the court established under subsection (b) entered under any title of this Act, while the 6 7 court established under subsection (a) conducts a rehear-8 ing, while an appeal is pending to the court established under subsection (b), or while a petition of certiorari is 9 10 pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, or during the pendency of any review by that court. 11

12 "(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall
13 apply to an order entered under any provision of this
14 Act.".

## 15 SEC. 110. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

16 Section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil17 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is amended—

18 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "105B(h) or

- 19 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 703"; and
- 20 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "105B(h) or
  21 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 703".

# 1**TITLEII—PROTECTIONSFOR**2**ELECTRONICCOMMUNICA**-3**TION SERVICE PROVIDERS**

## 4 SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

5 In this title:

6 (1)Assistance.—The term "assistance" 7 means the provision of, or the provision of access to, 8 information (including communication contents. 9 communications records, or other information relat-10 ing to a customer or communication), facilities, or 11 another form of assistance.

12 (2) CONTENTS.—The term "contents" has the 13 meaning given that term in section 101(n) of the 14 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 15 U.S.C. 1801(n)).

16 (3) COVERED CIVIL ACTION.—The term "cov17 ered eivil action" means a eivil action filed in a Fed18 eral or State court that—

19(A) alleges that an electronic communica-20tion service provider furnished assistance to an21element of the intelligence community; and

22 (B) seeks monetary or other relief from the
23 electronic communication service provider re24 lated to the provision of such assistance.

1	(4) Electronic communication service
2	PROVIDER.—The term "electronic communication
3	service provider" means—
4	(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that
5	term is defined in section 3 of the Communica-
6	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
7	(B) a provider of an electronic communica-
8	tion service, as that term is defined in section
9	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
10	(C) a provider of a remote computing serv-
11	ice, as that term is defined in section 2711 of
12	title 18, United States Code;
13	(D) any other communication service pro-
14	vider who has access to wire or electronic com-
15	munications either as such communications are
16	transmitted or as such communications are
17	stored;
18	(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, suc-
19	cessor, or assignee of an entity described in
20	subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or
21	(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an en-
22	tity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C),
23	(D), or (E).
24	(5) Element of the intelligence commu-
25	NITY.—The term "element of the intelligence com-

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

1	munity" means an element of the intelligence com-
2	munity specified in or designated under section $3(4)$
3	of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
4	401a(4)).
5	SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON CIVIL ACTIONS FOR ELEC-
6	TRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PRO-
7	VIDERS.
8	(a) Limitations.—
9	(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
10	provision of law, a covered civil action shall not lie
11	or be maintained in a Federal or State court, and
12	shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General
13	certifies to the court that—
14	$(\Lambda)$ the assistance alleged to have been
15	provided by the electronic communication serv-
16	ice provider was—
17	(i) in connection with an intelligence
18	activity involving communications that
19	was-
20	(I) authorized by the President
21	during the period beginning on Sep-
22	tember 11, 2001, and ending on Jan-
23	uary 17, 2007; and
24	(II) designed to detect or prevent
25	a terrorist attack, or activities in

	II
1	preparation for a terrorist attack,
2	against the United States; and
3	(ii) described in a written request or
4	directive from the Attorney General or the
5	head of an element of the intelligence com-
6	munity (or the deputy of such person) to
7	the electronic communication service pro-
8	vider indicating that the activity was—
9	(I) authorized by the President;
10	and
11	(II) determined to be lawful; or
12	(B) the electronic communication service
13	provider did not provide the alleged assistance.
14	(2) Review.—A certification made pursuant to
15	paragraph (1) shall be subject to review by a court
16	for abuse of discretion.
17	(b) Review of Certifications.—If the Attorney
18	General files a declaration under section 1746 of title 28,
19	United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made
20	pursuant to subsection (a) would harm the national secu-
21	rity of the United States, the court shall—
22	(1) review such certification in camera and ex
23	<del>parte;</del> and
24	(2) limit any public disclosure concerning such
25	certification, including any public order following

such an ex parte review, to a statement that the con ditions of subsection (a) have been met, without dis elosing the subparagraph of subsection (a)(1) that is
 the basis for the certification.

5 (c) NONDELEGATION.—The authority and duties of 6 the Attorney General under this section shall be performed 7 by the Attorney General (or Acting Attorney General) or 8 a designee in a position not lower than the Deputy Attor-9 ney General.

10 (d) CIVIL ACTIONS IN STATE COURT.—A covered 11 civil action that is brought in a State court shall be 12 deemed to arise under the Constitution and laws of the 13 United States and shall be removable under section 1441 14 of title 28, United States Code.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this seetion may be construed to limit any otherwise available immunity, privilege, or defense under any other provision of
law.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—This seetion shall apply to any covered civil action that is pending
on or filed after the date of enactment of this Act.

I	<del>SEC.</del> 203.	PROCEDURES	FOR IMP	LEME	NTING STAT	FUTORY
2		<b>DEFENSES</b>	UNDER	THE	FOREIGN	INTEL-
3		LIGENCE S	URVEILLA	NCE A	CT OF 1978	7

4 The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 5 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 101, is 6 further amended by adding after title VII the following 7 new title:

## 8 **"TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF** 9 **PERSONS ASSISTING THE** 10 **GOVERNMENT**

11 "SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS.

12 <u>"In this title:</u>

13 <u>''(1)</u> ASSISTANCE.—The term 'assistance' 14 means the provision of, or the provision of access to, 15 information (including communication contents, 16 communications records, or other information relat-17 ing to a customer or communication), facilities, or 18 another form of assistance.

19 <u>"(2)</u> ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The term 'Attor20 ney General' has the meaning give that term in sec21 tion 101(g).

22 <u>"(3) CONTENTS.—The term 'contents' has the</u>
23 meaning given that term in section 101(n).

24 <u>"(4) ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE</u>
 25 PROVIDER.—The term 'electronic communication
 26 service provider' means—

1	((A) a telecommunications carrier, as that
2	term is defined in section 3 of the Communica-
3	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
4	"(B) a provider of electronic communica-
5	tions service, as that term is defined in section
6	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
7	"(C) a provider of a remote computing
8	service, as that term is defined in section 2711
9	of title 18, United States Code;
10	"(D) any other communication service pro-
11	vider who has access to wire or electronic com-
12	munications either as such communications are
13	transmitted or as such communications are
14	<del>stored;</del>
15	"(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, suc-
16	cessor, or assignce of an entity described in
17	subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or
18	"(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an
19	entity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C),
20	(D), or (E).
21	"(5) Element of the intelligence commu-
22	NITY.—The term 'element of the intelligence com-
23	munity' means an element of the intelligence com-
24	munity as specified or designated under section $3(4)$

1	of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
2	401a(4)).
3	"(6) PERSON.—The term 'person' means—
4	"(A) an electronic communication service
5	provider; or
6	"(B) a landlord, custodian, or other person
7	who may be authorized or required to furnish
8	assistance pursuant to—
9	"(i) an order of the court established
10	under section 103(a) directing such assist-
11	ance;
12	"(ii) a certification in writing under
13	section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) or 2709(b) of
14	title 18, United States Code; or
15	<del>"(iii)</del> a directive under section
16	102(a)(4), $105B(e)$ , as in effect on the day
17	before the date of the enactment of the
18	FISA Amendments Act of 2007 or 703(h).
19	"(7) STATE.—The term 'State' means any
20	State, political subdivision of a State, the Common-
21	wealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and
22	any territory or possession of the United States, and
23	includes any officer, public utility commission, or
24	other body authorized to regulate an electronic com-
25	munication service provider.

1	"SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY
2	DEFENSES.
3	"(a) Requirement for Certification.—
4	"(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
5	provision of law, no civil action may lie or be main-
6	tained in a Federal or State court against any per-
7	son for providing assistance to an element of the in-
8	telligence community, and shall be promptly dis-
9	missed, if the Attorney General certifies to the court
10	that—
11	${(A)}$ any assistance by that person was
12	provided pursuant to an order of the court es-
13	tablished under section 103(a) directing such
14	assistance;
15	"(B) any assistance by that person was
16	provided pursuant to a certification in writing
17	under section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) or 2709(b) of
18	title 18, United States Code;
19	${C}$ any assistance by that person was
20	provided pursuant to a directive under sections
21	102(a)(4), $105B(e)$ , as in effect on the day be-
22	fore the date of the enactment of the FISA
23	Amendments Act of 2007, or 703(h) directing
24	such assistance; or
25	"(D) the person did not provide the alleged
26	assistance.

	90
1	${}(2)$ Review.—A certification made pursuant
2	to paragraph (1) shall be subject to review by a
3	court for abuse of discretion.
4	"(b) Limitations on Disclosure.—If the Attorney
5	General files a declaration under section 1746 of title 28,
6	United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made
7	pursuant to subsection (a) would harm the national secu-
8	rity of the United States, the court shall—
9	${}$ (1) review such certification in camera and ex
10	<del>parte; and</del>
11	"(2) limit any public disclosure concerning such
12	certification, including any public order following
13	such an ex parte review, to a statement that the con-
14	ditions of subsection (a) have been met, without dis-
15	closing the subparagraph of subsection $(a)(1)$ that is
16	the basis for the certification.

17 "(c) REMOVAL.—A civil action against a person for
18 providing assistance to an element of the intelligence com19 munity that is brought in a State court shall be deemed
20 to arise under the Constitution and laws of the United
21 States and shall be removable under section 1441 of title
22 28, United States Code.

23 "(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in
24 this section may be construed to limit any otherwise avail-

able immunity, privilege, or defense under any other provi sion of law.

3 "(e) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to a
4 civil action pending on or filed after the date of enactment
5 of the FISA Amendments Act of 2007.".

## 6 SEC. 204. PREEMPTION OF STATE INVESTIGATIONS.

7 Title VIII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
8 Act (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as added by section 203
9 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following
10 new section:

## 11 "SEC. 803. PREEMPTION.

12 <u>"(a) IN GENERAL. No State shall have authority</u>
13 to—

14 "(1) conduct an investigation into an electronic
15 communication service provider's alleged assistance
16 to an element of the intelligence community;

17 <u>"(2)</u> require through regulation or any other
18 means the disclosure of information about an elec19 tronic communication service provider's alleged as20 sistance to an element of the intelligence community;

21 <u>"(3) impose any administrative sanction on an</u>
22 electronic communication service provider for assist23 ance to an element of the intelligence community; or
24 <u>"(4) commence or maintain a civil action or</u>
25 other proceeding to enforce a requirement that an

electronic communication service provider disclose
 information concerning alleged assistance to an ele ment of the intelligence community.

4 "(b) SUITS BY THE UNITED STATES.—The United
5 States may bring suit to enforce the provisions of this see6 tion.

7 "(c) JURISDICTION.—The district courts of the
8 United States shall have jurisdiction over any civil action
9 brought by the United States to enforce the provisions of
10 this section.

"(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 2007.".

## 15 SEC. 205. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

16 The table of contents in the first section of the For-17 eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 18 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 101(b), is further 19 amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT

<u>"Sec. 801. Definitions.</u>
<u>"Sec. 802. Procedures for implementing statutory defenses.</u>
<u>"Sec. 803. Preemption.".</u>

## 1 TITLE III—OTHER PROVISIONS

## 2 SEC. 301. SEVERABILITY.

3 If any provision of this Act, any amendment made 4 by this Act, or the application thereof to any person or 5 circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder 6 of the Act, any such amendments, and of the application 7 of such provisions to other persons and circumstances 8 shall not be affected thereby.

9 SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE; REPEAL; TRANSITION PROCE-

10 **DURES.** 

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
(c), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect
on the date of the enactment of this Act.

14 (b) <u>REPEAL.</u>

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sub16 section (c), sections 105A, 105B, and 105C of the
17 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
18 U.S.C. 1805a, 1805b, and 1805c) are repealed.

19 (2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of con20 tents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence
21 Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
22 is amended by striking the items relating to sections
23 105A, 105B, and 105C.

24 (c) TRANSITIONS PROCEDURES.

1	(1) Dromporton provide the put try Netwith
1	(1) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.—Notwith-
2	standing subsection $(b)(1)$ , subsection $(l)$ of section
3	105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
4	1978 shall remain in effect with respect to any di-
5	rectives issued pursuant to such section 105B for in-
6	formation, facilities, or assistance provided during
7	the period such directive was or is in effect.
8	(2) Orders in effect.
9	(A) ORDERS IN EFFECT ON DATE OF EN-
10	ACTMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
11	sion of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence
12	Surveillance Act of 1978—
13	(i) any order in effect on the date of
14	enactment of this Act issued pursuant to
15	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
16	1978 or section $6(b)$ of the Protect Amer-
17	ica Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–55; 121
18	Stat. 556) shall remain in effect until the
19	date of expiration of such order; and
20	(ii) at the request of the applicant,
21	the court established under section 103(a)
22	of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
23	of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(a)) shall reau-
24	thorize such order if the facts and eir-
25	cumstances continue to justify issuance of

1	such order under the provisions of such
2	Act, as in effect on the day before the date
3	of the enactment of the Protect America
4	Act of 2007, except as amended by see-
5	tions $102$ , $103$ , $104$ , $105$ , $106$ , $107$ , $108$ ,
6	and 109 of this Act.
7	(B) Orders in effect on december 31,
8	2013.—Any order issued under title VII of the
9	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978,
10	as amended by section 101 of this Act, in effect
11	on December 31, 2013, shall continue in effect
12	until the date of the expiration of such order.
13	Any such order shall be governed by the appli-
14	cable provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
15	veillance Act of 1978, as so amended.
16	(3) Authorizations and directives in ef-
17	FECT.
18	(A) AUTHORIZATIONS AND DIRECTIVES IN
19	EFFECT ON DATE OF ENACTMENTNotwith-
20	standing any other provision of this Act or of
21	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
22	1978, any authorization or directive in effect on
23	the date of the enactment of this Act issued
24	pursuant to the Protect America Act of 2007,
25	or any amendment made by that Act, shall re-

1 main in effect until the date of expiration of 2 such authorization or directive. Any such au-3 thorization or directive shall be governed by the 4 applicable provisions of the Protect America Act 5 of 2007 (121 Stat. 552), and the amendment 6 made by that Act, and, except as provided in 7 paragraph (4) of this subsection, any acquisi-8 tion pursuant to such authorization or directive 9 shall be deemed not to constitute electronic sur-10 veillance (as that term is defined in section 11 101(f) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 12 Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(f)), as construed 13 in accordance with section 105A of the Foreign 14 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 15 U.S.C. 1805a)). 16 (B) AUTHORIZATIONS AND DIRECTIVES IN

17 EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31, 2013.—Any author-18 ization or directive issued under title VII of the 19 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, 20 as amended by section 101 of this Act, in effect 21 on December 31, 2013, shall continue in effect 22 until the date of the expiration of such author-23 ization or directive. Any such authorization or 24 directive shall be governed by the applicable 25 provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-

1 lance Act of 1978, as so amended, and, except 2 as provided in section 704 of the Foreign Intel-3 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amend-4 ed, any acquisition pursuant to such authoriza-5 tion or directive shall be deemed not to con-6 stitute electronic surveillance (as that term is 7 defined in section 101(f) of the Foreign Intel-8 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to the extent 9 that such section 101(f) is limited by section 10 701 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act 11 of 1978, as so amended).

12 (4) Use of information acquired under 13 PROTECT AMERICA ACT.—Information acquired from 14 an acquisition conducted under the Protect America 15 Act of 2007, and the amendments made by that Act, 16 shall be deemed to be information acquired from an 17 electronic surveillance pursuant to title I of the For-18 eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 19 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for purposes of section 106 of 20 that Act (50 U.S.C. 1806), except for purposes of 21 subsection (j) of such section.

22 (5) NEW ORDERS.—Notwithstanding any other
23 provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence
24 Surveillance Act of 1978—

	01
1	(A) the government may file an application
2	for an order under the Foreign Intelligence
3	Surveillance Act of 1978, as in effect on the
4	day before the date of the enactment of the
5	Protect America Act of 2007, except as amend-
6	ed by sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107,
7	108, and 109 of this Act; and
8	(B) the court established under section
9	103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
10	Act of 1978 shall enter an order granting such
11	an application if the application meets the re-
12	quirements of such Act, as in effect on the day
13	before the date of the enactment of the Protect
14	America Act of 2007, except as amended by
15	$\frac{102}{102}, \frac{103}{104}, \frac{105}{105}, \frac{106}{107}, \frac{108}{108},$
16	and 109 of this Act.
17	(6) EXTANT AUTHORIZATIONS.—At the request
18	of the applicant, the court established under section
19	103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
20	of 1978 shall extinguish any extant authorization to
21	conduct electronic surveillance or physical search en-
22	tered pursuant to such Act.
23	(7) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—Any surveillance

24 conducted pursuant to an order entered pursuant to
25 this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of

the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, 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, and 109 of this Act.

### 6 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 7 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "For-
- 8 eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amendments Act
- 9 of 2007" or the "FISA Amendments Act of 2007".
- 10 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 11 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

#### TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- Sec. 101. Targeting the communications of certain persons outside the United States.
- Sec. 102. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.
- Sec. 103. Submittal to Congress of certain court orders under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.
- Sec. 104. Applications for court orders.
- Sec. 105. Issuance of an order.
- Sec. 106. Use of information.

12

- Sec. 107. Amendments for physical searches.
- Sec. 108. Amendments for emergency pen registers and trap and trace devices.
- Sec. 109. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.
- Sec. 110. Review of previous actions.
- Sec. 111. Technical and conforming amendments.

# TITLE I—FOREIGN

## 13 INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

#### 14 SEC. 101. TARGETING THE COMMUNICATIONS OF CERTAIN

## 15 **PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.**

- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
- 17 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended—

1	(1) by striking title VII; and
2	(2) by adding after title VI the following new
3	title:
4	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCE-
5	DURES FOR TARGETING COM-
6	MUNICATIONS OF CERTAIN
7	PERSONS OUTSIDE THE
8	UNITED STATES
9	"SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS.
10	"In this title:
11	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms 'agent of a foreign
12	power', 'Attorney General', 'contents', 'electronic sur-
13	veillance', 'foreign intelligence information', 'foreign
14	power', 'minimization procedures', 'person', 'United
15	States', and 'United States person' shall have the
16	meanings given such terms in section 101.
17	"(2) Additional definitions.—
18	"(A) Congressional intelligence com-
19	MITTEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence
20	committees' means—
21	"(i) the Select Committee on Intel-
22	ligence of the Senate; and
23	"(ii) the Permanent Select Committee
24	on Intelligence of the House of Representa-
25	tives.

	01
1	"(B) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEIL-
2	LANCE COURT; COURT.—The terms 'Foreign In-
3	telligence Surveillance Court' and 'Court' mean
4	the court established by section $103(a)$ .
5	"(C) Foreign intelligence surveil-
6	LANCE COURT OF REVIEW; COURT OF REVIEW.—
7	The terms 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
8	Court of Review' and 'Court of Review' mean the
9	court established by section 103(b).
10	"(D) Electronic communication service
11	PROVIDER.—The term 'electronic communication
12	service provider' means—
13	"(i) a telecommunications carrier, as
14	that term is defined in section 3 of the Com-
15	munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
16	"(ii) a provider of electronic commu-
17	nications service, as that term is defined in
18	section 2510 of title 18, United States Code;
19	"(iii) a provider of a remote com-
20	puting service, as that term is defined in
21	section 2711 of title 18, United States Code;
22	"(iv) any other communication service
23	provider who has access to wire or electronic
24	communications either as such communica-

	00
1	tions are transmitted or as such commu-
2	nications are stored; or
3	"(v) an officer, employee, or agent of
4	an entity described in clause (i), (ii), (iii),
5	or (iv).
6	"(E) ELEMENT OF THE INTELLIGENCE COM-
7	MUNITY.—The term 'element of the intelligence
8	community' means an element of the intelligence
9	community specified in or designated under sec-
10	tion 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947
11	(50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
12	"SEC. 702. PROCEDURES FOR ACQUIRING THE COMMUNICA-
13	TIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE
13 14	TIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.
14	UNITED STATES.
14 15	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and
14 15 16 17	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and
14 15 16 17	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly,
14 15 16 17 18	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason-
14 15 16 17 18 19	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason- ably believed to be located outside the United States to ac-
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason- ably believed to be located outside the United States to ac- quire foreign intelligence information.
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason- ably believed to be located outside the United States to ac- quire foreign intelligence information. "(b) LIMITATIONS.—An acquisition authorized under
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> </ol>	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason- ably believed to be located outside the United States to ac- quire foreign intelligence information. "(b) LIMITATIONS.—An acquisition authorized under subsection (a)—
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> </ol>	UNITED STATES. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason- ably believed to be located outside the United States to ac- quire foreign intelligence information. "(b) LIMITATIONS.—An acquisition authorized under subsection (a)— "(1) may not intentionally target any person

1	"(2) may not intentionally target a person rea-
2	sonably believed to be outside the United States if a
3	significant purpose of such acquisition is to acquire
4	the communications of a specific person reasonably
5	believed to be located in the United States, except in
6	accordance with title I; and
7	"(3) shall be conducted in a manner consistent
8	with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the
9	United States.
10	"(c) United States Persons Located Outside
11	THE UNITED STATES.—
12	"(1) Acquisition inside the united states
13	OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED
14	STATES.—An acquisition authorized under subsection
15	(a) that constitutes electronic surveillance and occurs
16	inside the United States may not intentionally target
17	a United States person reasonably believed to be out-
18	side the United States, except in accordance with the
19	procedures under title I.
20	"(2) Acquisition outside the united states
21	OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED
22	STATES.—
23	"(A) IN GENERAL.—An acquisition by an
24	electronic, mechanical, or other surveillance de-
25	vice outside the United States may not inten-

1	tionally target a United States person reason-
2	ably believed to be outside the United States to
3	acquire the contents of a wire or radio commu-
4	nication sent by or intended to be received by
5	that United States person under circumstances
6	in which a person has reasonable expectation of
7	privacy and a warrant would be required for
8	law enforcement purposes if the technique were
9	used inside the United States unless—
10	"(i) the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
11	lance Court has entered an order approving
12	electronic surveillance of that United States
13	person under section 105, or in the case of
14	an emergency situation, electronic surveil-
15	lance against the target is being conducted
16	in a manner consistent with title I; or
17	"(ii)(I) the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
18	veillance Court has entered a order under
19	subparagraph $(B)$ that there is probable
20	cause to believe that the United States per-
21	son is a foreign power or an agent of a for-
22	eign power;
23	"(II) the Attorney General has estab-
24	lished minimization procedures for that ac-
25	quisition that meet the definition of mini-

1	mization procedures under section 101(h);
2	and
3	"(III) the dissemination provisions of
4	the minimization procedures described in
5	subclause (II) have been approved under
6	subparagraph (C).
7	"(B) PROBABLE CAUSE DETERMINATION;
8	REVIEW.—
9	"(i) In general.—The Attorney Gen-
10	eral may submit to the Foreign Intelligence
11	Surveillance Court the determination of the
12	Attorney General, together with any sup-
13	porting affidavits, that a United States per-
14	son who is outside the United States is a
15	foreign power or an agent of a foreign
16	power.
17	"(ii) Review.—The Court shall re-
18	view, any probable cause determination
19	submitted by the Attorney General under
20	this subparagraph. The review under this
21	clause shall be limited to whether, on the
22	basis of the facts submitted by the Attorney
23	General, there is probable cause to believe
24	that the United States person who is outside

1	the United States is a foreign power or an
2	agent of a foreign power.
3	"(iii) Order.—If the Court, after con-
4	ducting a review under clause (ii), deter-
5	mines that there is probable cause to believe
6	that the United States person is a foreign
7	power or an agent of a foreign power, the
8	court shall issue an order approving the ac-
9	quisition. An order under this clause shall
10	be effective for 90 days, and may be renewed
11	for additional 90-day periods.
12	"(iv) NO PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the
13	Court, after conducting a review under
14	clause (ii), determines that there is not
15	probable cause to believe that a United
16	States person is a foreign power or an agent
17	of a foreign power, it shall enter an order
18	so stating and provide a written statement
19	for the record of the reasons for such deter-
20	mination. The Government may appeal an
21	order under this clause to the Foreign Intel-
22	ligence Surveillance Court of Review.
23	"(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCE-
24	DURES.—

1	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Foreign Intel-
2	ligence Surveillance Court shall review the
3	minimization procedures applicable to dis-
4	semination of information obtained through
5	an acquisition authorized under subpara-
6	graph (A) to assess whether such procedures
7	meet the definition of minimization proce-
8	dures under section 101(h) with respect to
9	dissemination.
10	"(ii) Review.—The Court shall issue
11	an order approving the procedures applica-
12	ble to dissemination as submitted or as
13	modified to comply with section 101(h).
14	"(iii) Procedures do not meet
15	DEFINITION.—If the Court determines that
16	the procedures applicable to dissemination
17	of information obtained through an acquisi-
18	tion authorized under subparagraph $(A)$ do
19	not meet the definition of minimization
20	procedures under section 101(h) with re-
21	spect to dissemination, it shall enter an
22	order so stating and provide a written
23	statement for the record of the reasons for
24	such determination. The Government may
25	appeal an order under this clause to the

1	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of
2	Review.
3	"(D) Emergency procedures.—
4	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding
5	any other provision of this paragraph, the
6	Attorney General may authorize the emer-
7	gency employment of an acquisition under
8	subparagraph (A) if the Attorney General—
9	"(I) reasonably determines that—
10	"(aa) an emergency situation
11	exists with respect to the employ-
12	ment of an acquisition under sub-
13	paragraph (A) before a deter-
14	mination of probable cause can
15	with due diligence be obtained;
16	and
17	"(bb) the factual basis for
18	issuance of a determination under
19	subparagraph $(B)$ to approve such
20	an acquisition exists;
21	"(II) informs a judge of the For-
22	eign Intelligence Surveillance Court at
23	the time of such authorization that the
24	decision has been made to employ an
25	emergency acquisition;

1	"(III) submits a request in ac-
2	cordance with subparagraph $(B)$ to the
3	$judge \ notified \ under \ subclause \ (II) \ as$
4	soon as practicable, but later than 72
5	hours after the Attorney General au-
6	thorizes such an acquisition; and
7	"(IV) requires that minimization
8	procedures meeting the definition of
9	minimization procedures under section
10	101(h) be followed.
11	"(ii) TERMINATION.—In the absence of
12	a judicial determination finding probable
13	cause to believe that the United States per-
14	son that is the subject of an emergency em-
15	ployment of an acquisition under clause $(i)$
16	is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign
17	power, the emergency employment of an ac-
18	quisition under clause (i) shall terminate
19	when the information sought is obtained,
20	when the request for a determination is de-
21	nied, or after the expiration of 72 hours
22	from the time of authorization by the Attor-
23	ney General, whichever is earliest.
24	"(iii) Use of information.—If the
25	Court determines that there is not probable

-	
1	cause to believe that a United States is a
2	foreign power or an agent of a foreign
3	power in response to a request for a deter-
4	mination under clause (i)(III), or in any
5	other case where the emergency employment
6	of an acquisition under this subparagraph
7	is terminated and no determination finding
8	probable cause is issued, no information ob-
9	tained or evidence derived from such acqui-
10	sition shall be received in evidence or other-
11	wise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or
12	other proceeding in or before any court,
13	grand jury, department, office, agency, reg-
14	ulatory body, legislative committee, or other
15	authority of the United States, a State, or
16	political subdivision thereof, and no infor-
17	mation concerning any United States per-
18	son acquired from such acquisition shall
19	subsequently be used or disclosed in any
20	other manner by Federal officers or employ-
21	ees without the consent of such person, ex-
22	cept with the approval of the Attorney Gen-
23	eral if the information indicates a threat of
24	death or serious bodily harm to any person.
25	"(3) Procedures.—

1	"(A) SUBMITTAL TO FOREIGN INTEL-
2	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—Not later than
3	30 days after the date of the enactment of the
4	FISA Amendments Act of 2007, the Attorney
5	General shall submit to the Foreign Intelligence
6	Surveillance Court the procedures to be used in
7	determining whether a target reasonably believed
8	to be outside the United States is a United
9	States person.
10	"(B) Review by foreign intelligence
11	SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign Intel-
12	ligence Surveillance Court shall review, the pro-
13	cedures submitted under subparagraph (A), and
14	shall approve those procedures if they are reason-
15	ably designed to determine whether a target rea-
16	sonably believed to be outside the United States
17	is a United States person. If the Court concludes
18	otherwise, the Court shall enter an order so stat-
19	ing and provide a written statement for the
20	record of the reasons for such determination. The
21	Government may appeal such an order to the
22	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Re-
23	view.
24	"(C) Use in targeting.—Any targeting of

25 persons reasonably believed to be located outside

1	the United States shall use the procedures ap-
2	proved by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
3	Court under subparagraph (B). Any new or
4	amended procedures may be used with respect to
5	the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be
6	located outside the United States upon approval
7	of the new or amended procedures by the Court,
8	which shall review such procedures under para-
9	graph (B).
10	"(4) Transition procedures concerning the
11	TARGETING OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OVER-
12	SEAS.—Any authorization in effect on the date of en-
13	actment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2007 under
14	section 2.5 of Executive Order 12333 to intentionally
15	target a United States person reasonably believed to
16	be located outside the United States, to acquire the
17	contents of a wire or radio communication sent by or
18	intended to be received by that United States person,
19	shall remain in effect, and shall constitute a sufficient
20	basis for conducting such an acquisition of a United
21	States person located outside the United States, until
22	that authorization expires or 90 days after the date
23	of enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2007,
24	whichever is earlier.

"(d) Conduct of Acquisition.—An acquisition au-
thorized under subsection (a) may be conducted only in ac-
cordance with—
"(1) a certification made by the Attorney Gen-
eral and the Director of National Intelligence pursu-
ant to subsection (g); and
"(2) the targeting and minimization procedures
required pursuant to subsections (e) and (f).
"(e) 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 that an application is filed under
title I, if otherwise required, when a significant pur-
pose of an acquisition authorized under subsection (a)
is to acquire the communications of a specific person
reasonably believed to be located in the United States.
"(2) Judicial review.—The procedures referred
to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial review
pursuant to subsection (i).
"(f) Minimization Procedures.—

1	"(1) Requirement to adopt.—The Attorney
2	General, in consultation with the Director of National
3	Intelligence, shall adopt, consistent with the require-
4	ments of section 101(h), minimization procedures for
5	acquisitions authorized under subsection (a).
6	"(2) Judicial review.—The minimization pro-
7	cedures required by this subsection shall be subject to
8	judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).
9	"(g) Certification.—
10	"(1) IN GENERAL.—
11	"(A) Requirement.—Subject to subpara-
12	graph (B), prior to the initiation of an acquisi-
13	tion authorized under subsection (a), the Attor-
14	ney General and the Director of National Intel-
15	ligence shall provide, under oath, a written cer-
16	tification, as described in this subsection.
17	"(B) EXCEPTION.—If the Attorney General
18	and the Director of National Intelligence deter-
19	mine that immediate action by the Government
20	is required and time does not permit the prepa-
21	ration of a certification under this subsection
22	prior to the initiation of an acquisition, the At-
23	torney General and the Director of National In-
24	telligence shall prepare such certification, includ-
25	ing such determination, as soon as possible but

	10
1	in no event more than 168 hours after such de-
2	termination is made.
3	"(2) Requirements.—A certification made
4	under this subsection shall—
5	"(A) attest that—
6	"(i) there are reasonable procedures in
7	place for determining that the acquisition
8	authorized under subsection (a) is targeted
9	at persons reasonably believed to be located
10	outside the United States and that such
11	procedures have been approved by, or will
12	promptly be submitted for approval by, the
13	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court
14	pursuant to subsection (i);
15	"(ii) the procedures referred to in
16	clause (i) are consistent with the require-
17	ments of the fourth amendment to the Con-
18	stitution of the United States and do not
19	permit the intentional targeting of any per-
20	son who is known at the time of acquisition
21	to be located in the United States;
22	"(iii) the procedures referred to in
23	clause (i) require that an application is
24	filed under title I, if otherwise required,
25	when a significant purpose of an acquisi-

1	tion authorized under subsection (a) is to
2	acquire the communications of a specific
3	person reasonably believed to be located in
4	the United States;
5	"(iv) a significant purpose of the ac-
6	quisition is to obtain foreign intelligence in-
7	formation;
8	((v) the minimization procedures to be
9	used with respect to such acquisition—
10	((I) meet the definition of mini-
11	mization procedures under section
12	101(h); and
13	"(II) have been approved by, or
14	will promptly be submitted for ap-
15	proval by, the Foreign Intelligence
16	Surveillance Court pursuant to sub-
17	section (i);
18	"(vi) the acquisition involves obtaining
19	the foreign intelligence information from or
20	with the assistance of an electronic commu-
21	nication service provider; and
22	"(vii) the acquisition is limited to
23	communications to which at least 1 party is
24	a specific individual target who is reason-
25	ably believed to be located outside of the

1	United States, and a significant purpose of
2	the acquisition of the communications of
3	any target is to obtain foreign intelligence
4	information; and
5	(B) be supported, as appropriate, by the
6	affidavit of any appropriate official in the area
7	of national security who is—
8	"(i) appointed by the President, by
9	and with the consent of the Senate; or
10	"(ii) the head of any element of the in-
11	telligence community.
12	"(3) LIMITATION.—A certification made under
13	this subsection is not required to identify the specific
14	facilities, places, premises, or property at which the
15	acquisition authorized under subsection (a) will be di-
16	rected or conducted.
17	"(4) SUBMISSION TO THE COURT.—The Attorney
18	General shall transmit a copy of a certification made
19	under this subsection, and any supporting affidavit,
20	under seal to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
21	Court as soon as possible, but in no event more than
22	5 days after such certification is made. Such certifi-
23	cation shall be maintained under security measures
24	adopted by the Chief Justice of the United States and

1	the Attorney General, in consultation with the Direc-
2	tor of National Intelligence.
3	"(5) REVIEW.—The certification required by this
4	subsection shall be subject to judicial review pursuant
5	to subsection (i).
6	"(h) Directives.—
7	"(1) AUTHORITY.—With respect to an acquisi-
8	tion authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney
9	General and the Director of National Intelligence
10	may direct, in writing, an electronic communication
11	service provider to—
12	"(A) immediately provide the Government
13	with all information, facilities, or assistance nec-
14	essary to accomplish the acquisition in a manner
15	that will protect the secrecy of the acquisition
16	and produce a minimum of interference with the
17	services that such electronic communication serv-
18	ice provider is providing to the target; and
19	"(B) maintain under security procedures
20	approved by the Attorney General and the Direc-
21	tor of National Intelligence any records con-
22	cerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that
23	such electronic communication service provider
24	wishes to maintain.

1	"(2) Compensation.—The Government shall
2	compensate, at the prevailing rate, an electronic com-
3	munication service provider for providing informa-
4	tion, facilities, or assistance pursuant to paragraph
5	(1).
6	"(3) Release from liability.—Notwith-
7	standing any other law, no cause of action shall lie
8	in any court against any electronic communication
9	service provider for providing any information, facili-
10	ties, or assistance in accordance with a directive
11	issued pursuant to paragraph (1).
12	"(4) Challenging of directives.—
13	"(A) AUTHORITY TO CHALLENGE.—An elec-
14	tronic communication service provider receiving
15	a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1)
16	may challenge the directive by filing a petition
17	with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.
18	"(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge of
19	the Court shall assign the petition filed under
20	subparagraph $(A)$ to 1 of the judges serving in
21	the pool established by section $103(e)(1)$ not later
22	than 24 hours after the filing of the petition.
23	"(C) Standards for review.—A judge
24	considering a petition to modify or set aside a
25	directive may grant such petition only if the

1	judge finds that the directive does not meet the
2	requirements of this section or is otherwise un-
3	lawful. If the judge does not modify or set aside
4	the directive, the judge shall immediately affirm
5	such directive, and order the recipient to comply
6	with the directive. The judge shall provide a
7	written statement for the record of the reasons
8	for a determination under this paragraph.
9	"(D) Continued effect.—Any directive
10	not explicitly modified or set aside under this
11	paragraph shall remain in full effect.
12	"(5) Enforcement of directives.—
13	"(A) Order to compel.—In the case of a
14	failure to comply with a directive issued pursu-
15	ant to paragraph (1), the Attorney General may
16	file a petition for an order to compel compliance
17	with the directive with the Foreign Intelligence
18	Surveillance Court.
19	"(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge of
20	the Court shall assign a petition filed under sub-
21	paragraph $(A)$ to 1 of the judges serving in the
22	pool established by section $103(e)(1)$ not later
23	than 24 hours after the filing of the petition.
24	"(C) Standards for review.—A judge
25	considering a petition shall issue an order re-

1	quiring the electronic communication service
2	provider to comply with the directive if the judge
3	finds that the directive was issued in accordance
4	with paragraph (1), meets the requirements of
5	this section, and is otherwise lawful. The judge
6	shall provide a written statement for the record
7	of the reasons for a determination under this
8	paragraph.
9	"(D) Contempt of court.—Failure to
10	obey an order of the Court issued under this
11	paragraph may be punished by the Court as con-
12	tempt of court.
13	"(E) PROCESS.—Any process under this
14	paragraph may be served in any judicial district
15	in which the electronic communication service
16	provider may be found.
17	"(6) Appeal.—
18	"(A) Appeal to the court of review.—
19	The Government or an electronic communication
20	service provider receiving a directive issued pur-
21	suant to paragraph (1) may file a petition with
22	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of
23	Review for review of the decision issued pursuant
24	to paragraph (4) or (5) not later than 7 days
25	after the issuance of such decision. The Court of

1	Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such a
2	petition and shall provide a written statement
3	for the record of the reasons for a decision under
4	this paragraph.
5	"(B) Certiorari to the supreme
6	court.—The Government or an electronic com-
7	munication service provider receiving a directive
8	issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a pe-
9	tition for a writ of certiorari for review of the
10	decision of the Court of Review issued under sub-
11	paragraph (A). The record for such review shall
12	be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court
13	of the United States, which shall have jurisdic-
14	tion to review such decision.
15	"(i) Judicial Review.—
16	"(1) IN GENERAL.—
17	"(A) Review by the foreign intel-
18	ligence surveillance court.—The Foreign
19	Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have juris-
20	diction to review any certification required by
21	subsection $(d)$ or targeting and minimization
22	procedures adopted pursuant to subsections $(e)$
23	and (f).
24	"(B) SUBMISSION TO THE COURT.—The At-
25	torney General shall submit to the Court any

1 such certification or procedure, or amendment 2 thereto, not later than 5 days after making or 3 amending the certification or adopting or 4 amending the procedures. 5 "(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—The Court shall review a 6 certification provided under subsection (g) to deter-7 mine whether the certification contains all the re-8 quired elements. 9 "(3) TARGETING PROCEDURES.—The Court shall 10 review the targeting procedures required by subsection 11 (e) to assess whether the procedures are reasonably de-12 signed to ensure that the acquisition authorized under 13 subsection (a) is limited to the targeting of persons 14 reasonably believed to be located outside the United 15 States, and are reasonably designed to ensure that an 16 application is filed under title I, if otherwise re-17 quired, when a significant purpose of an acquisition 18 authorized under subsection (a) is to acquire the com-19 munications of a specific person reasonably believed 20 to be located in the United States. 21 "(4) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—The Court 22 shall review the minimization procedures required by 23 subsection (f) to assess whether such procedures meet 24 the definition of minimization procedures under sec-

25 *tion 101(h)*.

1	"(5) Orders.—
2	"(A) APPROVAL.—If the Court finds that a
3	certification required by subsection $(g)$ contains
4	all of the required elements and that the tar-
5	geting and minimization procedures required by
6	subsections (e) and (f) are consistent with the re-
7	quirements of those subsections and with the
8	fourth amendment to the Constitution of the
9	United States, the Court shall enter an order ap-
10	proving the continued use of the procedures for
11	the acquisition authorized under subsection (a).
12	"(B) Correction of deficiencies.—
13	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Court finds
14	that a certification required by subsection
15	(g) does not contain all of the required ele-
16	ments, or that the procedures required by
17	subsections (e) and (f) are not consistent
18	with the requirements of those subsections or
19	the fourth amendment to the Constitution of
20	the United States, the Court shall issue an
21	order directing the Government to, at the
22	Government's election and to the extent re-
23	quired by the Court's order—
24	"(I) correct any deficiency identi-
25	fied by the Court's order not later than

	00
1	30 days after the date the Court issues
2	the order; or
3	"(II) cease the acquisition author-
4	ized under subsection (a).
5	"(ii) Limitation on use of informa-
6	TION.—
7	"(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as pro-
8	vided in subclause (II), no information
9	obtained or evidence derived from an
10	acquisition under clause $(i)(I)$ shall be
11	received in evidence or otherwise dis-
12	closed in any trial, hearing, or other
13	proceeding in or before any court,
14	grand jury, department, office, agency,
15	regulatory body, legislative committee,
16	or other authority of the United States,
17	a State, or political subdivision there-
18	of, and no information concerning any
19	United States person acquired from
20	such acquisition shall subsequently be
21	used or disclosed in any other manner
22	by Federal officers or employees with-
23	out the consent of such person, except
24	with the approval of the Attorney Gen-
25	eral if the information indicates a

1	threat of death or serious bodily harm
2	to any person.
3	"(II) Exception.—If the Govern-
4	ment corrects any deficiency identified
5	by the Court's order under clause (i),
6	the Court may permit the use or dis-
7	closure of information acquired before
8	the date of the correction pursuant to
9	such minimization procedures as the
10	Court shall establish for purposes of
11	this clause.
12	"(C) Requirement for written state-
13	MENT.—In support of its orders under this sub-
14	section, the Court shall provide, simultaneously
15	with the orders, for the record a written state-
16	ment of its reasons.
17	"(6) Appeal.—
18	"(A) Appeal to the court of review.—
19	The Government may appeal any order under
20	this section to the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
21	lance Court of Review, which shall have jurisdic-
22	tion to review such order. For any decision af-
23	firming, reversing, or modifying an order of the
24	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, the

1	Court of Review shall provide for the record a
2	written statement of its reasons.
3	"(B) Stay pending appeal.—The Govern-
4	ment may move for a stay of any order of the
5	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court under
6	paragraph $(5)(B)(i)$ pending review by the Court
7	en banc or pending appeal to the Foreign Intel-
8	ligence Surveillance Court of Review.
9	"(C) Certiorari to the supreme
10	COURT.—The Government may file a petition for
11	a writ of certiorari for review of a decision of the
12	Court of Review issued under subparagraph (A).
13	The record for such review shall be transmitted
14	under seal to the Supreme Court of the United
15	States, which shall have jurisdiction to review
16	such decision.
17	"(7) Compliance review.—The Court may re-
18	view and assess compliance with the minimization
19	procedures submitted to the Court pursuant to sub-
20	sections (c) and (f) by reviewing the semiannual as-
21	sessments submitted by the Attorney General and the
22	Director of National Intelligence pursuant to sub-
23	section $(l)(1)$ with respect to compliance with mini-
24	mization procedures. In conducting a review under
25	this paragraph, the Court may, to the extent nec-

1	essary, require the Government to provide additional
2	information regarding the acquisition, retention, or
3	dissemination of information concerning United
4	States persons during the course of an acquisition au-
5	thorized under subsection (a).
6	"(8) Remedial Authority.—The Foreign Intel-
7	ligence Surveillance Court shall have authority to
8	fashion remedies as necessary to enforce—
9	"(A) any order issued under this section;
10	and
11	``(B) compliance with any such order.
12	"(j) JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—Judicial proceedings
13	under this section shall be conducted as expeditiously as
14	possible.
15	"(k) Maintenance of Records.—
16	"(1) STANDARDS.—A record of a proceeding
17	under this section, including petitions filed, orders
18	granted, and statements of reasons for decision, shall
19	be maintained under security measures adopted by
20	the Chief Justice of the United States, in consultation
21	with the Attorney General and the Director of Na-
22	tional Intelligence.
23	"(2) FILING AND REVIEW.—All petitions under
24	this section shall be filed under seal. In any pro-

1	quest of the Government, review ex parte and in cam-
2	era any Government submission, or portions of a sub-
3	mission, which may include classified information.
4	"(3) RETENTION OF RECORDS.—A directive
5	made or an order granted under this section shall be
6	retained for a period of not less than 10 years from
7	the date on which such directive or such order is
8	made.
9	"(l) Oversight.—
10	"(1) Semiannual assessment.—Not less fre-
11	quently than once every 6 months, the Attorney Gen-
12	eral and Director of National Intelligence shall assess
13	compliance with the targeting and minimization pro-
14	cedures required by subsections (c), (e), and (f) and
15	shall submit each such assessment to—
16	"(A) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
17	Court; and
18	``(B) the congressional intelligence commit-
19	tees.
20	"(2) AGENCY ASSESSMENT.—The Inspectors Gen-
21	eral of the Department of Justice and of any element
22	of the intelligence community authorized to acquire
23	foreign intelligence information under subsection
24	(a)—

1	"(A) are authorized to review the compli-
2	ance of their agency or element with the tar-
3	geting and minimization procedures required by
4	subsections (c), (e), and (f);
5	(B) with respect to acquisitions authorized
6	under subsection (a), shall review the number of
7	disseminated intelligence reports containing a
8	reference to a United States person identity and
9	the number of United States person identities
10	subsequently disseminated by the element con-
11	cerned in response to requests for identities that
12	were not referred to by name or title in the origi-
13	nal reporting;
14	``(C) with respect to acquisitions authorized
15	under subsection (a), shall review the number of
16	targets that were later determined to be located
17	in the United States and the number of persons
18	located in the United States whose communica-
19	tions were reviewed; and
20	"(D) shall provide each such review to—
21	"(i) the Attorney General;
22	"(ii) the Director of National Intel-
23	ligence; and
24	"(iii) the congressional intelligence
25	committees.

1	"(3) Annual review.—
2	"(A) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The
3	head of an element of the intelligence community
4	conducting an acquisition authorized under sub-
5	section (a) shall direct the element to conduct an
6	annual review to determine whether there is rea-
7	son to believe that foreign intelligence informa-
8	tion has been or will be obtained from the acqui-
9	sition. The annual review shall provide, with re-
10	spect to such acquisitions authorized under sub-
11	section (a)—
12	"(i) an accounting of the number of
13	disseminated intelligence reports containing
14	a reference to a United States person iden-
15	tity;
16	"(ii) an accounting of the number of
17	United States person identities subsequently
18	disseminated by that element in response to
19	requests for identities that were not referred
20	to by name or title in the original report-
21	ing; and
22	"(iii) the number of targets that were
23	later determined to be located in the United
24	States and the number of persons located in

1	the United States whose communications
2	were reviewed.
3	"(B) USE OF REVIEW.—The head of each
4	element of the intelligence community that con-
5	ducts an annual review under subparagraph (A)
6	shall use each such review to evaluate the ade-
7	quacy of the minimization procedures utilized by
8	such element or the application of the minimiza-
9	tion procedures to a particular acquisition au-
10	thorized under subsection (a).
11	"(C) Provision of review to foreign in-
12	TELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The head
13	of each element of the intelligence community
14	that conducts an annual review under subpara-
15	graph (A) shall provide such review to the For-
16	eign Intelligence Surveillance Court.
17	"(4) Reports to congress.—
18	"(A) Semiannual report.—Not less fre-
19	quently than once every 6 months, the Attorney
20	General shall fully inform, in a manner con-
21	sistent with national security, the congressional
22	intelligence committees, the Committee on the
23	Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on
24	the Judiciary of the House of Representatives,
25	concerning the implementation of this Act.

1	"(B) CONTENT.—Each report made under
2	subparagraph (A) shall include—
3	"(i) any certifications made under sub-
4	section (g) during the reporting period;
5	"(ii) any directives issued under sub-
6	section (h) during the reporting period;
7	"(iii) the judicial review during the re-
8	porting period of any such certifications
9	and targeting and minimization procedures
10	utilized with respect to such acquisition, in-
11	cluding a copy of any order or pleading in
12	connection with such review that contains a
13	significant legal interpretation of the provi-
14	sions of this Act;
15	"(iv) any actions taken to challenge or
16	enforce a directive under paragraphs (4) or
17	(5) of subsections (h);
18	"(v) any compliance reviews conducted
19	by the Department of Justice or the Office
20	of the Director of National Intelligence of
21	acquisitions authorized under subsection
22	(a);
23	"(vi) a description of any incidents of
24	noncompliance with a directive issued by
25	the Attorney General and the Director of

1	National Intelligence under subsection (h),
2	including—
3	"(I) incidents of noncompliance
4	by an element of the intelligence com-
5	munity with procedures adopted pur-
6	suant to subsections (c), (e), and (f);
7	and
8	"(II) incidents of noncompliance
9	by a specified person to whom the At-
10	torney General and Director of Na-
11	tional Intelligence issued a directive
12	under subsection (h);
13	"(vii) any procedures implementing
14	this section; and
15	"(viii) any annual review conducted
16	pursuant to paragraph (3).
17	"SEC. 703. USE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER SEC-
18	<i>TION 702.</i>
19	"Information acquired from an acquisition conducted
20	under section 702 shall be deemed to be information ac-
21	quired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I
22	for purposes of section 106, except for the purposes of sub-
23	section (j) of such section.".

(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—
(1) by striking the item relating to title VII;
(2) by striking the item relating to section 701;
and
(3) by adding at the end the following:
"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR TARGETING COMMU- NICATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES
<ul> <li>"Sec. 701. Definitions.</li> <li>"Sec. 702. Procedures for acquiring the communications of certain persons outside the United States.</li> <li>"Sec. 703. Use of information acquired under section 702.".</li> </ul>
(c) SUNSET.—
(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
graph (2), the amendments made by subsections
(a)(2) and (b) shall cease to have effect on December
31, 2011.
(2) CONTINUING APPLICABILITY.—Section
702(h)(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 702(h) of that Act (as so amended) during
the period such directive was in effect. The use of in-
formation acquired by an acquisition conducted
under section 702 of that Act (as so amended) shall
continue to be governed by the provisions of section
703 of that Act (as so amended).

1SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH2ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEP-3TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE4CONDUCTED.

5 (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the
6 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.
7 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following
8 new section:

9 "STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELEC10 TRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF CER11 TAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED

12 "SEC. 112. (a) This Act shall be the exclusive means 13 for targeting United States persons for the purpose of ac-14 quiring their communications or communications informa-15 tion for foreign intelligence purposes, whether such persons 16 are inside the United States or outside the United States, 17 except in cases where specific statutory authorization exists 18 to obtain communications information without an order 19 under this Act.

20 "(b) Chapters 119 and 121 of title 18, United States
21 Code, and this Act shall be the exclusive means by which
22 electronic surveillance and the interception of domestic
23 wire, oral, or electronic communications may be conducted.
24 "(c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply unless specific
25 statutory authorization for electronic surveillance, other
26 than as an amendment to this Act, is enacted. Such specific

statutory authorization shall be the only exception to sub section (a) and (b).".

3 (b) Conforming Amendments.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 2511(2)(a) of title 18,
5 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
6 the following:

"(iii) A certification under subparagraph (ii)(B) for
assistance to obtain foreign intelligence information shall
identify the specific provision of the Foreign Intelligence
Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) that provides an exception from providing a court order, and shall
certify that the statutory requirements of such provision
have been met.".

14 (2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents
15 in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil16 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended
17 by adding after the item relating to section 111, the
18 following:

"Sec. 112. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.".

(c) OFFENSE.—Section 109(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1809(a)) is
amended by striking "authorized by statute" each place it
appears in such section and inserting "authorized by this
title or chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States
Code".

# 1SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN COURT2ORDERSUNDERTHEFOREIGNINTEL-3LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.

4 (a) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ORDERS IN SEMI-ANNUAL
5 REPORTS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Subsection (a)(5) of
6 section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
7 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is amended by striking "(not includ8 ing orders)" and inserting ", orders,".

9 (b) REPORTS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL ON CERTAIN
10 OTHER ORDERS.—Such section 601 is further amended by
11 adding at the end the following new subsection:

12 "(c) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—The Attorney Gen13 eral shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to
14 in subsection (a)—

15 "(1) a copy of any decision, order, or opinion 16 issued by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court 17 or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Re-18 view that includes significant construction or inter-19 pretation of any provision of this Act, and any plead-20 ings associated with such decision, order, or opinion, 21 not later than 45 days after such decision, order, or 22 opinion is issued; and

"(2) a copy of any such decision, order, or opinion, and the pleadings associated with such decision,
order, or opinion, that was issued during the 5-year
period ending on the date of the enactment of the

1	FISA Amendments Act of 2007 and not previously
2	submitted in a report under subsection (a).".
3	SEC. 104. APPLICATIONS FOR COURT ORDERS.
4	Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
5	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804) is amended—
6	(1) in subsection (a)—
7	(A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (11);
8	(B) by redesignating paragraphs $(3)$
9	through (10) as paragraphs (2) through (9), re-
10	spectively;
11	(C) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by
12	subparagraph $(B)$ of this paragraph, by striking
13	"detailed";
14	(D) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by
15	subparagraph $(B)$ of this paragraph, in the mat-
16	ter preceding subparagraph (A)—
17	(i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert-
18	ing "Affairs,"; and
19	(ii) by striking "Senate—" and insert-
20	ing "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the
21	Federal Bureau of Investigation, if the Di-
22	rector of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
23	tion is unavailable—";
24	(E) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by
25	subparagraph $(B)$ of this paragraph, by striking

1	"statement of" and inserting "summary state-
2	ment of";
3	(F) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by
4	subparagraph $(B)$ of this paragraph, by adding
5	"and" at the end; and
6	(G) in paragraph (9), as redesignated by
7	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
8	"; and" and inserting a period;
9	(2) by striking subsection (b);
10	(3) by redesignating subsections $(c)$ through $(e)$
11	as subsections (b) through (d), respectively; and
12	(4) in paragraph (1)(A) of subsection (d), as re-
13	designated by paragraph (3) of this subsection, by
14	striking "or the Director of National Intelligence"
15	and inserting "the Director of National Intelligence,
16	or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency".
17	SEC. 105. ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER.
18	Section 105 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
19	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (a)—
21	(A) by striking paragraph (1); and
22	(B) by redesignating paragraphs $(2)$
23	through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), re-
24	spectively;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking " $(a)(3)$ " and
inserting "(a)(2)";
(3) in subsection $(c)(1)$ —
(A) in subparagraph (D), by adding "and"
at the end;
(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking ";
and" and inserting a period; and
(C) by striking subparagraph (F);
(4) by striking subsection (d);
(5) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i)
as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;
(6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated
by paragraph (5) of this section, to read as follows:
((e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
employment of electronic surveillance if the Attorney Gen-
eral—
"(A) determines that an emergency situation ex-
ists with respect to the employment of electronic sur-
veillance to obtain foreign intelligence information be-
fore an order authorizing such surveillance can with
due diligence be obtained;
``(B) determines that the factual basis for
issuance of an order under this title to approve such
electronic surveillance exists;

"(C) informs, either personally or through a des ignee, a judge having jurisdiction under section 103
 at the time of such authorization that the decision has
 been made to employ emergency electronic surveil lance; and

6 "(D) makes an application in accordance with 7 this title to a judge having jurisdiction under section 8 103 as soon as practicable, but not later than 168 9 hours after the Attorney General authorizes such sur-10 veillance.

"(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency
employment of electronic surveillance under paragraph (1),
the Attorney General shall require that the minimization
procedures required by this title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.

"(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 denied, or after the expiration of 168
hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.

22 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub23 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.

24 "(5) In the event that such application for approval
25 is denied, or in any other case where the electronic surveil-

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

106

lance is terminated and no order is issued approving the 1 surveillance, no information obtained or evidence derived 2 3 from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or other-4 wise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, 5 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority 6 7 of the United States, a State, or political subdivision there-8 of, and no information concerning any United States per-9 son acquired from such surveillance shall subsequently be 10 used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with 11 12 the approval of the Attorney General if the information in-13 dicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any per-14 son.

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

17 (7) by adding at the end the following:

18 "(i) In any case in which the Government makes an 19 application to a judge under this title to conduct electronic 20 surveillance involving communications and the judge 21 grants such application, upon the request of the applicant, 22 the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of 23 pen registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the dis-24 closure of the information set forth in section 402(d)(2).".

# 1 SEC. 106. USE OF INFORMATION.

2 Subsection (i) of section 106 of the Foreign Intelligence
3 Surveillance Act of 1978 (8 U.S.C. 1806) is amended by
4 striking "radio communication" and inserting "commu5 nication".

### 6 SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES.

7 (a) APPLICATIONS.—Section 303 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823) is amend-8 9 ed— 10 (1) in subsection (a)— 11 (A) by striking paragraph (2); 12 redesignating paragraphs (B)by (3)13 through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (8), re-14 spectively; 15 (C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by 16 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking

17 "detailed";
18 (D) in paragraph (3)(C), as redesignated by
19 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by insert-

20 ing "or is about to be" before "owned"; and

(E) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by
subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

24 (i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert25 ing "Affairs,"; and

	100
1	(ii) by striking "Senate—" and insert-
2	ing "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the
3	Federal Bureau of Investigation, if the Di-
4	rector of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
5	tion is unavailable—"; and
6	(2) in subsection $(d)(1)(A)$ , by striking "or the
7	Director of National Intelligence" and inserting "the
8	Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of
9	the Central Intelligence Agency".
10	(b) Orders.—Section 304 of the Foreign Intelligence
11	Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1824) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a)—
13	(A) by striking paragraph (1); and
14	(B) by redesignating paragraphs $(2)$
15	through $(5)$ as paragraphs $(1)$ through $(4)$ , re-
16	spectively; and
17	(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
18	lows:
19	(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
20	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
21	employment of a physical search if the Attorney General—
22	"(A) determines that an emergency situation ex-
23	ists with respect to the employment of a physical
24	search to obtain foreign intelligence information be-

1	fore an	order	authorizing	such	physical	search	can
2	with du	e dilige	ence be obtair	1ed;			

3 "(B) determines that the factual basis for
4 issuance of an order under this title to approve such
5 physical search exists;

6 "(C) informs, either personally or through a des-7 ignee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 8 Court at the time of such authorization that the deci-9 sion has been made to employ an emergency physical 10 search; and

"(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 168 hours after the Attorney General authorizes
such physical search.

"(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency
employment of a physical search under paragraph (1), the
Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by 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 terminate when
the information sought is obtained, when the application
for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 168 hours

from the time of authorization by the Attorney General,
 whichever is earliest.

3 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub4 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.

5 ((5)(A) In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the physical search 6 7 is terminated and no order is issued approving the physical 8 search, no information obtained or evidence derived from 9 such physical search shall be received in evidence or other-10 wise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, 11 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority 12 13 of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States per-14 15 son acquired from such physical search shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers 16 or employees without the consent of such person, except with 17 the approval of the Attorney General if the information in-18 19 dicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any per-20 son.

21 "(B) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
22 with the requirements of subparagraph (A).".

23 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Foreign Intel24 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
25 is amended—

1	(1) in section $304(a)(4)$ , as redesignated by sub-
2	section (b) of this section, by striking " $303(a)(7)(E)$ "
3	and inserting " $303(a)(6)(E)$ "; and
4	(2) in section 305(k)(2), by striking "303(a)(7)"
5	and inserting "303(a)(6)".
6	SEC. 108. AMENDMENTS FOR EMERGENCY PEN REGISTERS
7	AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES.
8	Section 403 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
9	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1843) is amended—
10	(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "48 hours"
11	and inserting "168 hours"; and
12	(2) in subsection $(c)(1)(C)$ , by striking "48
13	hours" and inserting "168 hours".
14	SEC. 109. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.
15	(a) Designation of Judges.—Subsection (a) of sec-
16	tion 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978
17	(50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended by inserting "at least" before
18	"seven of the United States judicial circuits".
19	(b) EN BANC AUTHORITY.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 103
21	of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978,
22	as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is fur-
23	ther amended—
24	(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
 paragraph:

3 "(2)(A) The court established under this subsection
4 may, on its own initiative, or upon the request of the Gov5 ernment in any proceeding or a party under section 501(f)
6 or paragraph (4) or (5) of section 702(h), hold a hearing
7 or rehearing, en banc, when ordered by a majority of the
8 judges that constitute such court upon a determination
9 that—

"(i) en banc consideration is necessary to secure
or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions; or

12 "(ii) the proceeding involves a question of excep-13 tional importance.

"(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.

19 "(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the court en banc
20 shall consist of all judges who constitute the court estab21 lished under this subsection.".

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Foreign
Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 is further
amended—

	110
1	(A) in subsection $(a)$ of section 103, as
2	amended by this subsection, by inserting "(except
3	when sitting en banc under paragraph (2))"
4	after "no judge designated under this sub-
5	section"; and
6	(B) in section 302(c) (50 U.S.C. 1822(c)),
7	by inserting "(except when sitting en banc)"
8	after "except that no judge".
9	(c) Stay or Modification During an Appeal.—
10	Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
11	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
13	(g); and
14	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following
15	new subsection:
16	(f)(1) A judge of the court established under sub-
17	section (a), the court established under subsection (b) or a
18	judge of that court, or the Supreme Court of the United
19	States or a justice of that court, may, in accordance with
20	the rules of their respective courts, enter a stay of an order
21	or an order modifying an order of the court established
22	under subsection (a) or the court established under sub-
23	section (b) entered under any title of this Act, while the
24	court established under subsection (a) conducts a rehearing,
25	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.

4 "(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall
5 apply to an order entered under any provision of this Act.".

### 6 SEC. 110. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS ACTIONS.

7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

8 (1) the term "element of the intelligence commu-9 nity" means an element of the intelligence community 10 specified in or designated under section 3(4) of the 11 National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)); 12 and

(2) the term "Terrorist Surveillance Program"
means the intelligence program publicly confirmed by
the President in a radio address on December 17,
2005, and any previous, subsequent or related,
versions or elements of that program.

18 (b) AUDIT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the De-19 partment of Justice and relevant elements of the intelligence 20 21 community shall work in conjunction to complete a com-22 prehensive audit of the Terrorist Surveillance Program and 23 any closely related intelligence activities, which shall in-24 clude acquiring all documents relevant to such programs, 25 including memoranda concerning the legal authority of a

program, authorizations of a program, certifications to tele communications carriers, and court orders.

3 (c) REPORT.——

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after 5 the completion of the audit under subsection (b), the 6 Inspectors General shall submit to the Permanent Se-7 lect Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on 8 the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the 9 Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee 10 on the Judiciary of the Senate a joint report con-11 taining the results of that audit, including all docu-12 ments acquired pursuant to the conduct of that audit. 13 (2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1)14 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-15 clude a classified annex.

(d) 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 audit under subsection (b) is conducted as expeditiously as possible.

(e) ADDITIONAL LEGAL AND OTHER PERSONNEL FOR
THE INSPECTORS GENERAL.—The Inspectors General of the
Department of Justice and of the relevant elements of the

O:\HEN\HEN07L65.xml

116

1 intelligence community are authorized such additional legal 2 and other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the prompt and timely preparation of the audit and report re-3 4 quired under this section. Personnel authorized by this sub-5 section shall perform such duties relating to the audit as 6 the relevant Inspector General shall direct. The personnel 7 authorized by this subsection are in addition to any other 8 personnel authorized by law.

## 9 SEC. 111. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

10 Section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
11 Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is amended—

12 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "105B(h) or
13 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 702"; and

14 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "105B(h) or

15 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 702".