In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

March 14, 2008.

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 3773) entitled "An Act to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to establish a procedure for authorizing certain acquisitions of foreign intelligence, and for other purposes", with the following

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the amendment of the Senate, insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "For-
- 3 eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amendments Act
- 4 of 2008" or the "FISA Amendments Act of 2008".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- Sec. 101. Additional procedures regarding 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.
- 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. Weapons of mass destruction.
- Sec. 112. Statute of limitations.

TITLE II—PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT

- Sec. 201. Statutory defenses.
- Sec. 202. Technical amendments.

TITLE III—COMMISSION ON WARRANTLESS ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES

Sec. 301. Commission on Warrantless Electronic Surveillance Activities.

TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Severability.
- Sec. 402. Effective date.
- Sec. 403. Repeals.
- Sec. 404. Transition procedures.
- Sec. 405. No rights under the FISA Amendments Act of 2008 for undocumented aliens.
- Sec. 406. Surveillance to protect the United States.

1 TITLE I—FOREIGN

2 INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- 3 SEC. 101. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING CERTAIN
- 4 PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.
- 5 (a) In General.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
- 6 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seg.) is amended—
- 7 (1) by striking title VII; and
- 8 (2) by adding after title VI the following new
- 9 *title*:

10 "TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCE-

- 11 **DURES REGARDING CERTAIN**
- 12 **PERSONS OUTSIDE THE**
- 13 UNITED STATES
- 14 *"SEC. 701. DEFINITIONS.*
- 15 "(a) In General.—The terms 'agent of a foreign
- 16 power', 'Attorney General', 'contents', 'electronic surveil-

1	lance', 'foreign intelligence information', 'foreign power',
2	'minimization procedures', 'person', 'United States', and
3	'United States person' have the meanings given such terms
4	in section 101, except as specifically provided in this 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 of
10	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 Sur-
15	veillance Court' and 'Court' mean the court estab-
16	lished 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 pro-
23	VIDER.—The term 'electronic communication service
24	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	tion service, as that term is defined in section
6	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
7	"(C) a provider of a remote computing serv-
8	ice, as that term is defined in section 2711 of
9	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 en-
16	tity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or
17	(D).
18	"(5) Intelligence community.—The term 'in-
19	telligence community' has the meaning given the term
20	in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947
21	(50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

1	"SEC. 702. PROCEDURES FOR TARGETING CERTAIN PER-
2	SONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OTHER
3	THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS.
4	"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other
5	provision of law, pursuant to an order issued in accordance
6	with subsection (i)(3) or a determination under subsection
7	(g)(1)(B), the Attorney General and the Director of Na-
8	tional Intelligence may authorize jointly, for a period of
9	up to 1 year from the effective date of the authorization,
10	the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located
11	outside the United States to acquire foreign intelligence in-
12	formation.
13	"(b) Limitations.—An acquisition authorized under
14	subsection (a)—
15	"(1) may not intentionally target any person
16	known at the time of acquisition to be located in the
17	United States;
18	"(2) may not intentionally target a person rea-
19	sonably believed to be located outside the United
20	States in order to target a particular, known person
21	reasonably believed to be in the United States;
22	"(3) may not intentionally target a United
23	States person reasonably believed to be located outside
24	the United States;
25	"(4) may not intentionally acquire any commu-
26	nication as to which the sender and all intended re-

1	cipients are known at the time of the acquisition to
2	be located in the United States; and
3	"(5) shall be conducted in a manner consistent
4	with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the
5	United States.
6	"(c) Conduct of Acquisition.—An acquisition au-
7	thorized under subsection (a) may be conducted only in ac-
8	cordance with—
9	"(1) a certification made by the Attorney Gen-
10	eral and the Director of National Intelligence pursu-
11	ant to subsection (g) or a determination under para-
12	$graph\ (1)(B)\ of\ such\ subsection;\ and$
13	"(2) the procedures and guidelines required pur-
14	suant to subsections (d), (e), and (f).
15	"(d) Targeting Procedures.—
16	"(1) Requirement to adopt.—The Attorney
17	General, in consultation with the Director of National
18	Intelligence, shall adopt targeting procedures that are
19	reasonably designed to ensure that any acquisition
20	authorized under subsection (a) is limited to targeting
21	persons reasonably believed to be located outside the
22	United States and does not result in the intentional
23	acquisition of any communication as to which the
24	sender and all intended recipients are known at the

1	time of the acquisition to be located in the United
2	States.
3	"(2) Judicial review.—The procedures re-
4	quired by paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial
5	review pursuant to subsection (i).
6	"(e) Minimization Procedures.—
7	"(1) Requirement to adopt.—The Attorney
8	General, in consultation with the Director of National
9	Intelligence, shall adopt minimization procedures for
10	acquisitions authorized under subsection (a) that—
11	"(A) in the case of electronic surveillance,
12	meet the definition of minimization procedures
13	under section 101(h); and
14	"(B) in the case of a physical search, meet
15	the definition of minimization procedures under
16	section 301(4).
17	"(2) Judicial Review.—The minimization pro-
18	cedures required by paragraph (1) shall be subject to
19	judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).
20	"(f) Guidelines for Compliance With Limita-
21	TIONS.—
22	"(1) Requirement to adopt.—The Attorney
23	General, in consultation with the Director of National
24	Intelligence, shall adopt guidelines to ensure—

1	"(A) compliance with the limitations in
2	subsection (b); and
3	"(B) that an application is filed under sec-
4	tion 104 or 303, if required by this Act.
5	"(2) Criteria.—With respect to subsection
6	(b)(2), the guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph
7	(1) shall contain specific criteria for determining
8	whether a significant purpose of an acquisition is to
9	acquire the communications of a specific United
10	States person reasonably believed to be located in the
11	United States. Such criteria shall include consider-
12	ation of whether—
13	"(A) the department or agency of the Fed-
14	eral Government conducting the acquisition has
15	made an inquiry to another department or agen-
16	cy of the Federal Government to gather informa-
17	tion on the specific United States person;
18	"(B) the department or agency of the Fed-
19	eral Government conducting the acquisition has
20	provided information that identifies the specific
21	United States person to another department or
22	agency of the Federal Government;
23	"(C) the department or agency of the Fed-
24	eral Government conducting the acquisition de-
25	termines that the specific United States person

1	has been the subject of ongoing interest or re-
2	peated investigation by a department or agency
3	of the Federal Government; and
4	"(D) the specific United States person is a
5	natural person.
6	"(3) Training.—The Director of National Intel-
7	ligence shall establish a training program for appro-
8	priate personnel of the intelligence community to en-
9	sure that the guidelines adopted pursuant to para-
10	graph (1) are properly implemented.
11	"(4) Submission to congress and foreign
12	INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Attorney
13	General shall submit the guidelines adopted pursuant
14	to paragraph (1) to—
15	"(A) the congressional intelligence commit-
16	tees;
17	"(B) the Committees on the Judiciary of the
18	House of Representatives and the Senate; and
19	"(C) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
20	Court.
21	"(g) Certification.—
22	"(1) In general.—
23	"(A) Requirement.—Subject to subpara-
24	graph (B), if the Attorney General and the Di-
25	rector of National Intelligence seek to authorize

1	an acquisition under this section, the Attorney
2	General and the Director of National Intelligence
3	shall provide, under oath, a written certification,
4	as described in this subsection.
5	"(B) Emergency authorization.—If the
6	Attorney General and the Director of National
7	Intelligence determine that an emergency situa-
8	tion exists, immediate action by the Government
9	is required, and time does not permit the com-
10	pletion of judicial review pursuant to subsection
11	(i) prior to the initiation of an acquisition, the
12	Attorney General and the Director of National
13	Intelligence may authorize the acquisition and
14	shall submit to the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
15	lance Court a certification under this subsection
16	as soon as possible but in no event more than 7
17	days after such determination is made.
18	"(2) Requirements.—A certification made
19	under this subsection shall—
20	"(A) attest that—
21	"(i) there are reasonable procedures in
22	place for determining that the acquisition
23	authorized under subsection (a)—
24	"(I) is targeted at persons reason-
25	ably believed to be located outside the

1	United States and such procedures
2	have been submitted to the Foreign In-
3	telligence Surveillance Court; and
4	"(II) does not result in the inten-
5	tional acquisition of any communica-
6	tion as to which the sender and all in-
7	tended recipients are known at the
8	time of the acquisition to be located in
9	the United States, and such procedures
10	have been submitted to the Foreign In-
11	$telligence\ Surveillance\ Court;$
12	"(ii) guidelines have been adopted in
13	accordance with subsection (f) to ensure
14	compliance with the limitations in sub-
15	section (b) and to ensure that applications
16	are filed under section 104 or section 303,
17	if required by this Act;
18	"(iii) the minimization procedures to
19	be used with respect to such acquisition—
20	"(I) meet the definition of mini-
21	mization procedures under section
22	101(h) or section 301(4) in accordance
23	with subsection (e); and

1	"(II) have been submitted to the
2	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
3	Court;
4	"(iv) the procedures and guidelines re-
5	ferred to in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) are
6	consistent with the requirements of the
7	fourth amendment to the Constitution of the
8	United States;
9	"(v) a significant purpose of the acqui-
10	sition is to obtain foreign intelligence infor-
11	mation;
12	"(vi) the acquisition involves obtaining
13	the foreign intelligence information from or
14	with the assistance of an electronic commu-
15	nication service provider; and
16	"(vii) the acquisition complies with the
17	limitations in subsection (b);
18	"(B) be supported, as appropriate, by the
19	affidavit of any appropriate official in the area
20	of national security who is—
21	"(i) appointed by the President, by
22	and with the consent of the Senate; or
23	"(ii) the head of an element of the in-
24	telligence community; and
25	"(C) include—

1	"(i) an effective date for the authoriza-
2	tion that is between 30 and 60 days from
3	the submission of the written certification to
4	the court; or
5	"(ii) if the acquisition has begun or
6	will begin in less than 30 days from the
7	submission of the written certification to the
8	court—
9	"(I) the date the acquisition began
10	or the effective date for the acquisition;
11	"(II) a description of why imple-
12	mentation was required in less than 30
13	days from the submission of the writ-
14	ten certification to the court; and
15	"(III) if the acquisition is author-
16	ized under paragraph $(1)(B)$, the basis
17	for the determination that an emer-
18	gency situation exists, immediate ac-
19	tion by the government is required,
20	and time does not permit the comple-
21	tion of judicial review prior to the ini-
22	tiation of the acquisition.
23	"(3) Limitation.—A certification made under
24	this subsection is not required to identify the specific
25	facilities, places, premises, or property at which the

- acquisition authorized under subsection (a) will be di rected or conducted.
- "(4) Submission to the court.—The Attorney 3 4 General shall transmit a copy of a certification made 5 under this subsection, and any supporting affidavit, 6 under seal to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 7 Court before the initiation of an acquisition under 8 this section, except in accordance with paragraph 9 (1)(B). The Attorney General shall maintain such 10 certification under security measures adopted by the Chief Justice of the United States and the Attorney 11 12 General, in consultation with the Director of National 13 Intelligence.
- 14 "(5) Review.—A certification submitted pursu-15 ant to this subsection shall be subject to judicial re-16 view pursuant to subsection (i).
- 17 "(h) Directives and Judicial Review of Directives.—
- "(1) AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to an order issued in accordance with subsection (i)(3) or a determination under subsection (g)(1)(B), the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may direct, in writing, an electronic communication service provider to—

- "(A) immediately provide the Government with all information, facilities, or assistance necessary to accomplish the acquisition authorized in accordance with this section in a manner that will protect the secrecy of the acquisition and produce a minimum of interference with the services that such electronic communication serv-ice provider is providing to the target of the ac-quisition; and
 - "(B) maintain under security procedures approved by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence any records concerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that such electronic communication service provider wishes to maintain.
 - "(2) Compensation.—The Government shall compensate, at the prevailing rate, an electronic communication service provider for providing information, facilities, or assistance pursuant to paragraph (1).
 - "(3) Release from liability.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no cause of action shall lie in any court against any electronic communication service provider for providing any infor-

1 mation, facilities, or assistance in accordance with a 2 directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1). "(4) Challenging of directives.— 3 "(A) AUTHORITY TO CHALLENGE.—An elec-4 tronic communication service provider receiving 5 6 a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) 7 may challenge the directive by filing a petition 8 with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, 9 which shall have jurisdiction to review such a 10 petition. 11 "(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge of 12 the Court shall assign the petition filed under 13 subparagraph (A) to 1 of the judges serving in 14 the pool established by section 103(e)(1) not later 15 than 24 hours after the filing of the petition. "(C) STANDARDS FOR REVIEW.—A judge 16 17 considering a petition to modify or set aside a 18 directive may grant such petition only if the 19 judge finds that the directive does not meet the 20 requirements of this section or is otherwise un-21 lawful. 22 "(D) Procedures for initial review.— 23 A judge shall conduct an initial review of a peti-24 tion filed under subparagraph (A) not later than

5 days after being assigned such petition. If the

judge determines that the petition does not consist of claims, defenses, or other legal contentions that are warranted by existing law, a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law, or establishing new law, the judge shall immediately deny the petition and affirm the directive or any part of the directive that is the subject of the petition and order the recipient to comply with the directive or any part of it. Upon making such a determination or promptly thereafter, the judge shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this subparagraph.

"(E) PROCEDURES FOR PLENARY RE-VIEW.—If a judge determines that a petition filed under subparagraph (A) requires plenary review, the judge shall affirm, modify, or set aside the directive that is the subject of that petition not later than 30 days after being assigned the petition. If the judge does not set aside the directive, the judge shall immediately affirm or modify the directive and order the recipient to comply with the directive in its entirety or as modified. The judge shall provide a written

	10
1	statement for the records of the reasons for a de-
2	termination under this subparagraph.
3	"(F) Continued Effect.—Any directive
4	not explicitly modified or set aside under this

paragraph shall remain in full effect.

"(G) 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.

"(5) Enforcement of directives.—

"(A) ORDER TO COMPEL.—If an electronic communication service provider fails to comply with a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1), the Attorney General may file a petition for an order to compel the electronic communication service provider to comply with the directive with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, which shall have jurisdiction to review such a petition.

"(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign a petition filed under subparagraph (A) to 1 of the judges serving in the pool established by section 103(e)(1) not later than 24 hours after the filing of the petition.

- "(C) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW.—A judge considering a petition filed under subparagraph (A) shall issue an order requiring the electronic communication service provider to comply with the directive or any part of it, as issued or as modified not later than 30 days after being assigned the petition if the judge finds that the directive meets the requirements of this section and is otherwise lawful. The judge shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under 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.
 - "(E) Process.—Any process under this paragraph may be served in any judicial district in which the electronic communication service provider may be found.

"(6) APPEAL.—

"(A) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW.—
The Government or an electronic communication
service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a petition with
the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of

Review for review of a decision issued pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5). The Court of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such a petition and shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.

"(B) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME
COURT.—The Government or an electronic communication service provider receiving a directive
issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of the
decision of the Court of Review issued under subparagraph (A). The record for such review shall
be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court
of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision.

17 "(i) Judicial Review of Certifications and Pro-18 cedures.—

19 "(1) IN GENERAL.—

20 "(A) REVIEW BY THE FOREIGN INTEL21 LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign
22 Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have juris23 diction to review any certification submitted
24 pursuant to subsection (q) and the targeting and

1	minimization procedures required by subsections
2	(d) and (e).
3	"(B) Time period for review.—The
4	Court shall review the certification submitted
5	pursuant to subsection (g) and the targeting and
6	minimization procedures required by subsections
7	(d) and (e) and approve or deny an order under
8	this subsection not later than 30 days after the
9	date on which a certification is submitted.
10	"(2) Review.—The Court shall review the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(A) CERTIFICATIONS.—A certification sub-
13	mitted pursuant to subsection (g) to determine
14	whether the certification contains all the required
15	elements.
16	"(B) Targeting procedures.—The tar-
17	geting procedures required by subsection (d) to
18	assess whether the procedures are reasonably de-
19	signed to ensure that the acquisition authorized
20	under subsection (a) is limited to the targeting
21	of persons reasonably believed to be located out-
22	side the United States and does not result in the
23	intentional acquisition of any communication as
24	to which the sender and all intended recipients

are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States.

"(C) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—The minimization procedures required by subsection (e) to assess whether such procedures meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4) in accordance with subsection (e).

"(3) Orders.—

"(A) Approval.—If the Court finds that a certification submitted pursuant to subsection (g) contains all of the required elements and that the procedures required by subsections (d) and (e) are consistent with the requirements of those subsections and with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the Court shall enter an order approving the certification and the use of the procedures for the acquisition.

"(B) CORRECTION OF DEFICIENCIES.—If the Court finds that a certification submitted pursuant to subsection (g) does not contain all of the required elements or that the procedures required by subsections (d) and (e) are not consistent with the requirements of those subsections

1	or the fourth amendment to the Constitution of
2	the United States—
3	"(i) in the case of a certification sub-
4	mitted in accordance with subsection
5	(g)(1)(A), the Court shall deny the order,
6	identify any deficiency in the certification
7	or procedures, and provide the Government
8	with an opportunity to correct such defi-
9	ciency; and
10	"(ii) in the case of a certification sub-
11	mitted in accordance with subsection
12	(g)(1)(B), the Court shall issue an order di-
13	recting the Government to, at the Govern-
14	ment's election and to the extent required by
15	the Court's order—
16	"(I) correct any deficiency identi-
17	fied by the Court not later than 30
18	days after the date the Court issues the
19	order; or
20	"(II) cease the acquisition author-
21	$ized\ under\ subsection\ (g)(1)(B).$
22	"(C) Requirement for written state-
23	MENT.—In support of its orders under this sub-
24	section, the Court shall provide, simultaneously

1	with the orders, for the record a written state-
2	ment of its reasons.
3	"(4) APPEAL.—
4	"(A) Appeal to the court of review.—
5	The Government may appeal any order under
6	this section to the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
7	lance Court of Review, which shall have jurisdic-
8	tion to review such order. For any decision af-
9	firming, reversing, or modifying an order of the
10	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, the
11	Court of Review shall provide for the record a
12	written statement of its reasons.
13	"(B) Continuation of acquisition pend-
14	ING REHEARING OR APPEAL.—Any acquisition
15	affected by an order under paragraph $(3)(B)(ii)$
16	may continue—
17	"(i) during the pendency of any re-
18	hearing of the order by the Court en banc;
19	and
20	"(ii) if the Government appeals an
21	order under this section, subject to subpara-
22	graph (C), until the Court of Review enters
23	an order under subparagraph (A).
24	"(C) Implementation of emergency Au-
25	THORITY PENDING APPEAL.—Not later than 60

days after the filing of an appeal of an order issued under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) directing the correction of a deficiency, the Court of Review shall determine, and enter a corresponding order regarding whether all or any part of the correction order, as issued or modified, shall be implemented during the pendency of the appeal. The Government shall conduct an acquisition affected by such order issued under paragraph (3)(B)(ii) in accordance with an order issued under this subparagraph or shall cease such acquisition.

"(D) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of a decision of the Court of Review issued under subparagraph (A). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision.

"(5) Schedule.—

"(A) Replacement of Authorizations in Effect.—If the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence seek to replace an authorization issued pursuant to section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978,

1	as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act
2	of 2007 (Public Law 110-55), the Attorney Gen-
3	eral and the Director of National Intelligence
4	shall, to the extent practicable, submit to the
5	Court a certification under subsection (g) and
6	the procedures required by subsections (d), (e),
7	and (f) at least 30 days before the expiration of
8	such authorization.
9	"(B) Reauthorization of Authoriza-
10	TIONS IN EFFECT.—If the Attorney General and
11	the Director of National Intelligence seek to re-
12	place an authorization issued pursuant to this
13	section, the Attorney General and the Director of
14	National Intelligence shall, to the extent prac-
15	ticable, submit to the Court a certification under
16	subsection (g) and the procedures required by
17	subsections (d), (e), and (f) at least 30 days
18	prior to the expiration of such authorization.
19	"(C) Consolidated submissions.—The
20	Attorney General and Director of National Intel-
21	ligence shall, to the extent practicable, annually
22	submit to the Court a consolidation of—
23	"(i) certifications under subsection (g)
24	for reauthorization of authorizations in ef-

fect;

1	"(ii) the procedures required by sub-
2	sections (d), (e), and (f); and
3	"(iii) the annual review required by
4	subsection $(l)(3)$ for the preceding year.
5	"(D) Timing of Reviews.—The Attorney
6	General and the Director of National Intelligence
7	shall, to the extent practicable, schedule the com-
8	pletion of the annual review under subsection
9	(l)(3) and a semiannual assessment under sub-
10	section (l)(1) so that they may be submitted to
11	the Court at the time of the consolidated submis-
12	sion under subparagraph (C).
13	"(E) Construction.—The requirements of
14	subparagraph (C) shall not be construed to pre-
15	clude the Attorney General and the Director of
16	National Intelligence from submitting certifi-
17	cations for additional authorizations at other
18	times during the year as necessary.
19	"(6) Compliance.—At or before the end of the
20	period of time for which a certification submitted
21	pursuant to subsection (g) and procedures required by
22	subsection (d) and (e) are approved by an order
23	under this section, the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
24	lance Court may assess compliance with the mini-
25	mization procedures required by subsection (e) by re-

1 viewing the circumstances under which information 2 concerning United States persons was acquired, retained, or disseminated. 3 "(j) Judicial Proceedings.— "(1) Expedited proceedings.—Judicial proceedings under this section shall be conducted as expe-6 7 ditiously as possible. 8 "(2) Time limits.—A time limit for a judicial 9 decision in this section shall apply unless the Court, 10 the Court of Review, or any judge of either the Court 11 or the Court of Review, by order for reasons stated, 12 extends that time for good cause. 13 "(k) Maintenance and Security of Records and 14 Proceedings.— 15 "(1) STANDARDS.—The Foreign Intelligence Sur-16 veillance Court shall maintain a record of a pro-17 ceeding under this section, including petitions filed, 18 orders granted, and statements of reasons for decision, 19 under security measures adopted by the Chief Justice 20 of the United States, in consultation with the Attor-21 ney General and the Director of National Intelligence. 22 "(2) FILING AND REVIEW.—All petitions under 23 this section shall be filed under seal. In any pro-24 ceedings under this section, the court shall, upon re-

quest of the Government, review ex parte and in cam-

1	era any Government submission, or portions of a sub-
2	mission, which may include classified information.
3	"(3) Retention of records.—The Director of
4	National Intelligence and the Attorney General shall
5	retain a directive made or an order granted under
6	this section for a period of not less than 10 years
7	from the date on which such directive or such order
8	is made.
9	"(l) Assessments and Reviews.—
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 procedures and guidelines re-
14	quired by subsections (d), (e), and (f) and shall sub-
15	mit each assessment to—
16	"(A) the congressional intelligence commit-
17	tees;
18	"(B) the Committees on the Judiciary of the
19	House of Representatives and the Senate; and
20	"(C) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
21	Court.
22	"(2) AGENCY ASSESSMENT.—The Inspectors Gen-
23	eral of the Department of Justice and of each element
24	of the intelligence community authorized to acquire

1	foreign intelligence information under subsection (a),
2	with respect to such Department or such element—
3	"(A) are authorized to review compliance
4	with the procedures and guidelines required by
5	subsections (d), (e), and (f);
6	"(B) with respect to acquisitions authorized
7	under subsection (a), shall review the dissemi-
8	nated intelligence reports containing a reference
9	to a United States person identity and the num-
10	ber of United States person identities subse-
11	quently disseminated by the element concerned in
12	response to requests for identities that were not
13	referred to by name or title in the original re-
14	porting;
15	"(C) with respect to acquisitions authorized
16	under subsection (a), shall review the targets that
17	were later determined to be located in the United
18	States and, to the extent possible, whether their
19	communications 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;
24	"(iii) the congressional intelligence
25	committees;

1	"(iv) the Committees on the Judiciary
2	of the House of Representatives and the
3	Senate; and
4	"(v) the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
5	lance Court.
6	"(3) Annual review.—
7	"(A) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The
8	head of each element of the intelligence commu-
9	nity conducting an acquisition authorized under
10	subsection (a) shall conduct an annual review to
11	determine whether there is reason to believe that
12	foreign intelligence information has been or will
13	be obtained from the acquisition. The annual re-
14	view shall provide, with respect to such acquisi-
15	tions authorized under subsection (a)—
16	"(i) the number and nature of dissemi-
17	nated intelligence reports containing a ref-
18	erence to a United States person identity;
19	"(ii) the number and nature of United
20	States person identities subsequently dis-
21	seminated by that element in response to re-
22	quests for identities that were not referred to
23	by name or title in the original reporting;
24	"(iii) the number of targets that were
25	later determined to be located in the United

1	States and, to the extent possible, whether
2	their communications were reviewed; and
3	"(iv) a description of any procedures
4	developed by the head of such element of the
5	intelligence community and approved by
6	the Director of National Intelligence to as-
7	sess, in a manner consistent with national
8	security, operational requirements and the
9	privacy interests of United States persons,
10	the extent to which the acquisitions author-
11	ized under subsection (a) acquire the com-
12	munications of United States persons, and
13	the results of any such assessment.
14	"(B) Use of review.—The head of each
15	element of the intelligence community that con-
16	ducts an annual review under subparagraph (A)
17	shall use each such review to evaluate the ade-
18	quacy of the minimization procedures utilized by
19	such element or the application of the minimiza-
20	tion procedures to a particular acquisition au-
21	thorized under subsection (a).
22	"(C) Provision of Review.—The head of
23	each element of the intelligence community that
24	conducts an annual review under subparagraph
25	(A) shall provide such review to—

1	"(i) the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
2	lance Court;
3	"(ii) the Attorney General;
4	"(iii) the Director of National Intel-
5	ligence;
6	"(iv) the congressional intelligence
7	committees; and
8	"(v) the Committees on the Judiciary
9	of the House of Representatives and the
10	Senate.
11	"(m) Construction.—Nothing in this Act shall be
12	construed to require an application under section 104 for
13	an acquisition that is targeted in accordance with this sec-
14	tion at a person reasonably believed to be located outside
15	the United States.
16	"SEC. 703. CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS INSIDE THE UNITED
17	STATES OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUT-
18	SIDE THE UNITED STATES.
19	"(a) Jurisdiction of the Foreign Intelligence
20	Surveillance Court.—
21	"(1) In General.—The Foreign Intelligence
22	Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to review
23	an application and enter an order approving the tar-
24	geting of a United States person reasonably believed
25	to be located outside the United States to acquire for-

- eign intelligence information if the acquisition constitutes electronic surveillance or the acquisition of stored electronic communications or stored electronic data that requires an order under this Act and such acquisition is conducted within the United States.
- "(2) Limitation.—If a United States person targeted under this subsection is reasonably believed to be located in the United States during the pendency of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c), such acquisition shall cease unless authority, other than under this section, is obtained pursuant to this Act or the targeted United States person is again reasonably believed to be located outside the United States during the pendency of an order issued pursuant to subsection (c).

"(b) APPLICATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each application for an order under this section shall be made by a Federal officer in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1). Each application shall require the approval of the Attorney General based upon the Attorney General's finding that it satisfies the criteria and requirements of such application, as set forth in this section, and shall include—

1	"(A) the identity of the Federal officer mak-
2	ing the application;
3	"(B) the identity, if known, or a description
4	of the United States person who is the target of
5	the acquisition;
6	"(C) a statement of the facts and cir-
7	cumstances relied upon to justify the applicant's
8	belief that the United States person who is the
9	target of the acquisition is—
10	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be
11	located outside the United States; and
12	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a
13	foreign power, or an officer or employee of
14	a foreign power;
15	"(D) a statement of proposed minimization
16	procedures that—
17	"(i) in the case of electronic surveil-
18	lance, meet the definition of minimization
19	procedures in section 101(h); and
20	"(ii) in the case of a physical search,
21	meet the definition of minimization proce-
22	dures in section $301(4)$;
23	"(E) a description of the nature of the in-
24	formation sought and the type of communica-
25	tions or activities to be subjected to acquisition;

1	"(F) a certification made by the Attorney
2	General or an official specified in section
3	104(a)(6) that—
4	"(i) the certifying official deems the in-
5	formation sought to be foreign intelligence
6	information;
7	"(ii) a significant purpose of the ac-
8	quisition is to obtain foreign intelligence in-
9	formation;
10	"(iii) such information cannot reason-
11	ably be obtained by normal investigative
12	techniques;
13	"(iv) identifies the type of foreign in-
14	telligence information being sought accord-
15	ing to the categories described in each sub-
16	paragraph of section 101(e); and
17	"(v) includes a statement of the basis
18	for the certification that—
19	"(I) the information sought is the
20	type of foreign intelligence information
21	designated; and
22	"(II) such information cannot
23	reasonably be obtained by normal in-
24	$vestigative\ techniques;$

1	"(G) a summary statement of the means by
2	which the acquisition will be conducted and
3	whether physical entry is required to effect the
4	acquisition;
5	"(H) the identity of any electronic commu-
6	nication service provider necessary to effect the
7	acquisition, provided, however, that the applica-
8	tion is not required to identify the specific facili-
9	ties, places, premises, or property at which the
10	acquisition authorized under this section will be
11	directed or conducted;
12	"(I) a statement of the facts concerning any
13	previous applications that have been made to
14	any judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
15	lance Court involving the United States person
16	specified in the application and the action taken
17	on each previous application; and
18	"(J) a statement of the period of time for
19	which the acquisition is required to be main-
20	tained, provided that such period of time shall
21	not exceed 90 days per application.
22	"(2) Other requirements of the attorney
23	GENERAL.—The Attorney General may require any
24	other affidavit or certification from any other officer

in connection with the application.

1	"(3) Other requirements of the judge.—
2	The judge may require the applicant to furnish such
3	other information as may be necessary to make the
4	findings required by subsection $(c)(1)$.
5	"(c) Order.—
6	"(1) Findings.—Upon an application made
7	pursuant to subsection (b), the Foreign Intelligence
8	Surveillance Court shall enter an ex parte order as
9	requested or as modified by the Court approving the
10	acquisition if the Court finds that—
11	"(A) the application has been made by a
12	Federal officer and approved by the Attorney
13	General;
14	"(B) on the basis of the facts submitted by
15	the applicant, for the United States person who
16	is the target of the acquisition, there is probable
17	cause to believe that the target is—
18	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be
19	located outside the United States; and
20	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a
21	foreign power, or an officer or employee of
22	a foreign power;
23	"(C) the proposed minimization proce-
24	dures—

1	"(i) in the case of electronic surveil-
2	lance, meet the definition of minimization
3	procedures in section 101(h); and
4	"(ii) in the case of a physical search,
5	meet the definition of minimization proce-
6	dures in section $301(4)$;
7	"(D) the application that has been filed
8	contains all statements and certifications re-
9	quired by subsection (b) and the certification or
10	certifications are not clearly erroneous on the
11	basis of the statement made under subsection
12	(b)(1)(F)(v) and any other information fur-
13	$nished\ under\ subsection\ (b)(3).$
14	"(2) Probable Cause.—In determining wheth-
15	er or not probable cause exists for purposes of para-
16	graph (1)(B), a judge having jurisdiction under sub-
17	section (a)(1) may consider past activities of the tar-
18	get and facts and circumstances relating to current or
19	future activities of the target. No United States per-
20	son may be considered a foreign power, agent of a for-
21	eign power, or officer or employee of a foreign power
22	solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first
23	amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
24	"(3) Review.—

- "(A) Limitation on Review.—Review by a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make the findings described in paragraph (1).
 - "(B) Review of Probable Cause.—If the judge determines that the facts submitted under subsection (b) are insufficient to establish probable cause under paragraph (1)(B), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f).
 - "(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCE-DURES.—If the judge determines that the proposed minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) do not meet the definition of minimization procedures as required under such paragraph the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f).
 - "(D) REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION.—If the judge determines that an application under sub-

1	section (b) does not contain all of the required
2	elements, or that the certification or certifi-
3	cations are clearly erroneous on the basis of the
4	$statement \ made \ under \ subsection \ (b)(1)(F)(v)$
5	and any other information furnished under sub-
6	section $(b)(3)$, the judge shall enter an order so
7	stating and provide a written statement for the
8	record of the reasons for such determination. The
9	Government may appeal an order under this
10	subparagraph pursuant to subsection (f).
11	"(4) Specifications.—An order approving an
12	acquisition under this subsection shall specify—
13	"(A) the identity, if known, or a description
14	of the United States person who is the target of
15	the acquisition identified or described in the ap-
16	$plication\ pursuant\ to\ subsection\ (b)(1)(B);$
17	"(B) if provided in the application pursu-
18	ant to subsection (b)(1)(H), the nature and loca-
19	tion of each of the facilities or places at which
20	the acquisition will be directed;
21	"(C) the nature of the information sought to
22	be acquired and the type of communications or
23	activities to be subjected to acquisition;

1	"(D) the means by which the acquisition
2	will be conducted and whether physical entry is
3	required to effect the acquisition; and
4	"(E) the period of time during which the
5	acquisition is approved.
6	"(5) Directions.—An order approving an ac-
7	quisition under this subsection shall direct—
8	"(A) that the minimization procedures re-
9	ferred to in paragraph (1)(C), as approved or
10	modified by the Court, be followed;
11	"(B) an electronic communication service
12	provider to provide to the Government forthwith
13	all information, facilities, or assistance necessary
14	to accomplish the acquisition authorized under
15	such order in a manner that will protect the se-
16	crecy of the acquisition and produce a minimum
17	of interference with the services that such elec-
18	tronic communication service provider is pro-
19	viding to the target of the acquisition;
20	"(C) an electronic communication service
21	provider to maintain under security procedures
22	approved by the Attorney General any records
23	concerning the acquisition or the aid furnished
24	that such electronic communication service pro-
25	vider wishes to maintain; and

1	"(D) that the Government compensate, at
2	the prevailing rate, such electronic communica-
3	tion service provider for providing such informa-
4	tion, facilities, or assistance.
5	"(6) Duration.—An order approved under this
6	subsection shall be effective for a period not to exceed
7	90 days and such order may be renewed for addi-
8	tional 90-day periods upon submission of renewal ap-
9	plications meeting the requirements of subsection (b).
10	"(7) Compliance.—At or prior to the end of the
11	period of time for which an acquisition is approved
12	by an order or extension under this section, the judge
13	may assess compliance with the minimization proce-
14	dures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) by reviewing
15	the circumstances under which information con-
16	cerning United States persons was acquired, retained,
17	or disseminated.
18	"(d) Emergency Authorization.—
19	"(1) Authority for emergency authoriza-
20	TION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this
21	Act, if the Attorney General reasonably determines
22	that—
23	"(A) an emergency situation exists with re-
24	spect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence in-
25	formation for which an order may be obtained

1	under subsection (c) before an order authorizing
2	such acquisition can with due diligence be ob-
3	tained, and
4	"(B) the factual basis for issuance of an
5	order under this subsection to approve such ac-
6	quisition exists,
7	the Attorney General may authorize such acquisition
8	if a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1)
9	is informed by the Attorney General, or a designee of
10	the Attorney General, at the time of such authoriza-
11	tion that the decision has been made to conduct such
12	acquisition and if an application in accordance with
13	this section is made to a judge of the Foreign Intel-
14	ligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but
15	not more than 7 days after the Attorney General au-
16	thorizes such acquisition.
17	"(2) Minimization procedures.—If the Attor-
18	ney General authorizes an acquisition under para-
19	graph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the
20	minimization procedures referred to in subsection
21	(c)(1)(C) for the issuance of a judicial order be fol-
22	lowed.
23	"(3) Termination of emergency authoriza-
24	TION.—In the absence of a judicial order approving

an acquisition authorized under paragraph (1), such

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acquisition shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.

"(4) Use of information.—If an application for approval submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) is denied, or in any other case where the acquisition is terminated and no order is issued approving the acquisition, no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United States person, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.

1 "(e) Release From Liability.—Notwithstanding 2 any other provision of law, no cause of action shall lie in 3 any court against any electronic communication service 4 provider for providing any information, facilities, or assist-5 ance in accordance with an order or request for emergency

assistance issued pursuant to subsection (c) or (d).

7 "(f) APPEAL.—

- 8 "(1) Appeal to the foreign intelligence 9 SURVEILLANCE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government 10 may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Sur-11 veillance Court of Review for review of an order 12 issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court of Re-13 view shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal and shall provide a written statement for the record 14 15 of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.
- 16 "(2) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—
 17 The Government may file a petition for a writ of cer18 tiorari for review of a decision of the Court of Review
 19 under paragraph (1). The record for such review shall
 20 be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the
 21 United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review
 22 such decision.
- 23 "(g) Construction.—Nothing in this Act shall be 24 construed to require an application under section 104 for 25 an acquisition that is targeted in accordance with this sec-

tion at a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States. "SEC. 704. OTHER ACQUISITIONS TARGETING UNITED 4 STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED 5 STATES. 6 "(a) Jurisdiction and Scope.— 7 "(1) Jurisdiction.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to enter an 8 9 order pursuant to subsection (c). 10 "(2) Scope.—No department or agency of the 11 Federal Government may intentionally target, for the 12 purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence information, 13 a United States person reasonably believed to be lo-14 cated outside the United States under circumstances 15 in which the targeted United States person has a rea-16 sonable expectation of privacy and a warrant would 17 be required if the acquisition were conducted inside 18 the United States for law enforcement purposes, un-19 less a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 20 Court has entered an order with respect to such tar-21 geted United States person or the Attorney General 22 has authorized an emergency acquisition pursuant to

subsection (c) or (d) or any other provision of this

25 "(3) Limitations.—

Act.

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"(A) 1 MOVING ORMISIDENTIFIEDTAR-GETS.—If a targeted United States person is 2 3 reasonably believed to be in the United States 4 during the pendency of an order issued pursuant 5 to subsection (c), acquisitions relating to such 6 targeted United States Person shall cease unless authority is obtained pursuant to this Act or the 7 8 targeted United States person is again reason-9 ably believed to be located outside the United 10 States during the pendency of such order.

"(B) APPLICABILITY.—If an acquisition is to be conducted inside the United States and could be authorized under section 703, the acquisition may only be conducted if authorized under section 703 or in accordance with another provision of this Act other than this section.

"(b) APPLICATION.—Each application for an order under this section shall be made by a Federal officer in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge having juris-diction under subsection (a)(1). Each application shall require the approval of the Attorney General based upon the Attorney General's finding that it satisfies the criteria and requirements of such application as set forth in this section and shall include—

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1	"(1) the identity of the Federal officer making
2	$the \ application;$
3	"(2) the identity, if known, or a description of
4	the specific United States person who is the target of
5	$the \ acquisition;$
6	"(3) a statement of the facts and circumstances
7	relied upon to justify the applicant's belief that the
8	United States person who is the target of the acquisi-
9	tion is—
10	"(A) a person reasonably believed to be lo-
11	cated outside the United States; and
12	"(B) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign
13	power, or an officer or employee of a foreign
14	power;
15	"(4) a statement of proposed minimization pro-
16	cedures that—
17	"(A) in the case of electronic surveillance,
18	meet the definition of minimization procedures
19	in section 101(h); and
20	"(B) in the case of a physical search, meet
21	the definition of minimization procedures in sec-
22	tion 301(4);
23	"(5) a certification made by the Attorney Gen-
24	eral, an official specified in section 104(a)(6), or the

1	head of an element of the intelligence community
2	that—
3	"(A) the certifying official deems the infor-
4	mation sought to be foreign intelligence informa-
5	tion; and
6	"(B) a significant purpose of the acquisi-
7	tion is to obtain foreign intelligence information;
8	"(6) a statement of the facts concerning any pre-
9	vious applications that have been made to any judge
10	of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court involv-
11	ing the United States person specified in the applica-
12	tion and the action taken on each previous applica-
13	tion; and
14	"(7) a statement of the period of time for which
15	the acquisition is required to be maintained, provided
16	that such period of time shall not exceed 90 days per
17	application.
18	"(c) Order.—
19	"(1) Findings.—Upon an application made
20	pursuant to subsection (b), the Foreign Intelligence
21	Surveillance Court shall enter an ex parte order as
22	requested or as modified by the Court if the Court
23	finds that—

1	"(A) the application has been made by a
2	Federal officer and approved by the Attorney
3	General;
4	"(B) on the basis of the facts submitted by
5	the applicant, for the United States person who
6	is the target of the acquisition, there is probable
7	cause to believe that the target is—
8	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be
9	located outside the United States; and
10	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a
11	foreign power, or an officer or employee of
12	a foreign power;
13	"(C) the proposed minimization proce-
14	dures—
15	"(i) in the case of electronic surveil-
16	lance, meet the definition of minimization
17	procedures in section 101(h); and
18	"(ii) in the case of a physical search,
19	meet the definition of minimization proce-
20	dures in section $301(4)$;
21	"(D) the application that has been filed
22	contains all statements and certifications re-
23	quired by subsection (b) and the certification
24	provided under subsection (b)(5) is not clearly

1 erroneous on the basis of the information fur-2 nished under subsection (b).

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

"(3) REVIEW.—

"(A) LIMITATIONS ON REVIEW.—Review by a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make the findings described in paragraph (1). The judge shall not have jurisdiction to review the means by which an acquisition under this section may be conducted.

"(B) REVIEW OF PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the judge determines that the facts submitted under subsection (b) are insufficient to establish probable cause under paragraph (1)(B), the judge

shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).

"(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCE-DURES.—If the judge determines that the proposed minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) do not meet the definition of minimization procedures as required under such paragraph, the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).

"(D) Scope of Review of Certification.—If the judge determines that an application under subsection (b) does not contain all the required elements, or that the certification provided under subsection (b)(5) is clearly erroneous on the basis of the information furnished under subsection (b), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determina-

tion. The Government may appeal an order
 under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).

- "(4) DURATION.—An order under this paragraph shall be effective for a period not to exceed 90 days and such order may be renewed for additional 90-day periods upon submission of renewal applications meeting the requirements of subsection (b).
 - "(5) COMPLIANCE.—At or prior to the end of the period of time for which an order or extension is granted under this section, the judge may assess compliance with the minimization procedures referred to in paragraph (1)(C) by reviewing the circumstances under which information concerning United States persons was disseminated, provided that the judge may not inquire into the circumstances relating to the conduct of the acquisition.

"(d) Emergency Authorization.—

- "(1) AUTHORITY FOR EMERGENCY AUTHORIZA-TION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Attorney General reasonably determines that—
- "(A) an emergency situation exists with respect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence information for which an order may be obtained under subsection (c) before an order under that

1	subsection may, with due diligence, be obtained,
2	and
3	"(B) the factual basis for the issuance of an
4	order under this section exists,
5	the Attorney General may authorize such acquisition
6	$if\ a\ judge\ having\ jurisdiction\ under\ subsection\ (a)(1)$
7	is informed by the Attorney General or a designee of
8	the Attorney General at the time of such authoriza-
9	tion that the decision has been made to conduct such
10	acquisition and if an application in accordance with
11	this section is made to a judge of the Foreign Intel-
12	ligence Surveillance Court as soon as practicable, but
13	not more than 7 days after the Attorney General au-
14	thorizes such acquisition.
15	"(2) Minimization procedures.—If the Attor-
16	ney General authorizes an emergency acquisition
17	under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall re-
18	quire that the minimization procedures referred to in
19	subsection $(c)(1)(C)$ be followed.
20	"(3) Termination of emergency authoriza-
21	TION.—In the absence of an order under subsection
22	(c), the acquisition authorized under paragraph (1)
23	shall terminate when the information sought is ob-
24	tained, if the application for the order is denied, or

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after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.

"(4) Use of information.—If an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) is denied, or in any other case where an acquisition under this section is terminated and no order with respect to the target of the acquisition is issued under subsection (c), no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United States person, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.

24 "(e) APPEAL.—

"(1) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW.—The
Government may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for review of
an order issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court
of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal and shall provide a written statement for the
record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.

"(2) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—

The Government may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of a decision of the Court of Review issued under paragraph (1). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision.

16 "SEC. 705. JOINT APPLICATIONS AND CONCURRENT AU17 THORIZATIONS.

"(a) Joint Applications and Orders.—If an acqui-19 sition targeting a United States person under section 703 20 or section 704 is proposed to be conducted both inside and 21 outside the United States, a judge having jurisdiction under 22 section 703(a)(1) or section 704(a)(1) may issue simulta-23 neously, upon the request of the Government in a joint ap-24 plication complying with the requirements of section 703(b) 1 and section 704(b), orders under section 703(c) and section
 2 704(c), as appropriate.

"(b) Concurrent Authorization.—

"(1) ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE.—If an order authorizing electronic surveillance has been obtained under section 105 and that order is still in effect, during the pendency of that order the Attorney General may authorize, without an order under section 703 or 704, electronic surveillance for the purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence information targeting that United States person while such person is reasonably believed to be located outside the United States.

"(2) Physical search has been obtained under section 304 and that order is still in effect, during the pendency of that order the Attorney General may authorize, without an order under section 703 or 704, a physical search for the purpose of acquiring foreign intelligence information targeting that United States person while such person is reasonably believed to be located outside the United States.

1	"SEC. 706. USE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER TITLE
2	VII.
3	"Information acquired pursuant to section 702 or 703
4	shall be considered information acquired from an electronic
5	surveillance pursuant to title I for purposes of section 106.
6	"SEC. 707. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.
7	"(a) Semiannual Report.—Not less frequently than
8	once every 6 months, the Attorney General shall fully in-
9	form, in a manner consistent with national security, the
10	congressional intelligence committees and the Committees
11	on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representa-
12	tives, concerning the implementation of this title.
13	"(b) Content.—Each report made under subsection
14	(a) shall include—
15	"(1) with respect to section 702—
16	"(A) any certifications made under section
17	702(g) during the reporting period;
18	"(B) with respect to each certification made
19	under paragraph (1)(B) of such section, the rea-
20	sons for exercising the authority under such
21	paragraph;
22	"(C) any directives issued under section
23	702(h) during the reporting period;
24	"(D) a description of the judicial review
25	during the reporting period of any such certifi-
26	cations and targeting and minimization proce-

1	dures adopted pursuant to subsections (d) and
2	(e) of section 702 utilized with respect to such
3	acquisition, including a copy of any order or
4	pleading in connection with such review that
5	contains a significant legal interpretation of the
6	provisions of section 702;
7	"(E) any actions taken to challenge or en-
8	force a directive under paragraph (4) or (5) of
9	section 702(h);
10	"(F) any compliance reviews conducted by
11	the Attorney General or the Director of National
12	Intelligence of acquisitions authorized under sub-
13	section $702(a)$;
14	"(G) a description of any incidents of non-
15	compliance with a directive issued by the Attor-
16	ney General and the Director of National Intel-
17	ligence under subsection 702(h), including—
18	"(i) incidents of noncompliance by an
19	element of the intelligence community with
20	procedures and guidelines adopted pursuant
21	to subsections (d), (e), and (f) of section
22	702; and
23	"(ii) incidents of noncompliance by a
24	specified person to whom the Attorney Gen-
25	eral and Director of National Intelligence

1	issued a directive under subsection 702(h);
2	and
3	"(H) any procedures implementing section
4	702;
5	"(2) with respect to section 703—
6	"(A) the total number of applications made
7	for orders under section 703(b);
8	"(B) the total number of such orders—
9	$``(i) \ granted;$
10	"(ii) modified; or
11	"(iii) denied; and
12	"(C) the total number of emergency acquisi-
13	tions authorized by the Attorney General under
14	section 703(d) and the total number of subse-
15	quent orders approving or denying such acquisi-
16	tions; and
17	"(3) with respect to section 704—
18	"(A) the total number of applications made
19	for orders under 704(b);
20	"(B) the total number of such orders—
21	$``(i)\ granted;$
22	"(ii) modified; or
23	"(iii) denied; and
24	"(C) the total number of emergency acquisi-
25	tions authorized by the Attorney General under

1	subsection 704(d) and the total number of subse-
2	quent orders approving or denying such applica-
3	tions.
4	"SEC. 708. SAVINGS PROVISION.
5	"Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit the
6	authority of the Federal Government to seek an order or
7	authorization under, or otherwise engage in any activity
8	that is authorized under, any other title of this Act.".
9	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents in the
10	first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
11	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et. seq.) is amended—
12	(1) by striking the item relating to title VII;
13	(2) by striking the item relating to section 701;
14	and
15	(3) by adding at the end the following:
	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES
	"Sec. 701. Definitions. "Sec. 702. Procedures for targeting certain persons outside the United States other than United States persons.
	"Sec. 703. Certain acquisitions inside the United States of United States persons outside the United States.
	"Sec. 704. Other acquisitions targeting United States persons outside the United States.
	"Sec. 705. Joint applications and concurrent authorizations. "Sec. 706. Use of information acquired under title VII.
	"Sec. 707. Congressional oversight.
	"Sec. 708. Savings provision.".
16	(c) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
17	(1) Title 18, united states code.—Section
18	2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United States Code, is
19	amended by inserting "or a court order pursuant to

1	section 704 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
2	Act of 1978" after "assistance".
3	(2) Foreign intelligence surveillance act
4	OF 1978.—Section 601(a)(1) of the Foreign Intel-
5	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.
6	1871(a)(1)) is amended—
7	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking
8	"and"; and
9	(B) by adding at the end the following new
10	subparagraphs:
11	"(E) acquisitions under section 703; and
12	"(F) acquisitions under section 704;".
13	SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH
14	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEP-
	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEP- TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE
15	
14 15 16 17	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE
15 16 17	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED.
15 16 17	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the
15 16 17 18	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.
15 16 17 18	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following
115 116 117 118 119 220	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELEC-
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELEC- TRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF CER-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED. (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: "STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELEC- TRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF CER- TAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED

1	means by which electronic surveillance and the interception
2	of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communications may
3	be conducted.
4	"(b) Only an express statutory authorization for elec-
5	tronic surveillance or the interception of domestic wire,
6	oral, or electronic communications, other than as an
7	amendment to this Act or chapters 119, 121, or 206 of title
8	18, United States Code, shall constitute an additional exclu-
9	sive means for the purpose of subsection (a).".
10	(b) Offense.—Section 109(a) of the Foreign Intel-
11	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1809(a)) is
12	amended by striking "authorized by statute" each place it
13	appears in such section and inserting "authorized by this
14	Act, chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States
15	Code, or any express statutory authorization that is an ad-
16	ditional exclusive means for conducting electronic surveil-
17	lance under section 112."; and
18	(c) Conforming Amendments.—
19	(1) Title 18, united states code.—Section
20	2511(2)(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended
21	by adding at the end the following:
22	"(iii) If a certification under subpara-
23	graph (ii)(B) for assistance to obtain for-
24	eign intelligence information is based on
25	statutory authority, the certification shall

1	identify the specific statutory provision,
2	and shall certify that the statutory require-
3	ments have been met."; and
4	(2) Table of contents.—The table of contents
5	in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
6	lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended
7	by inserting after the item relating to section 111 the
8	following new item:
	"Sec. 112. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.".
9	SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN COURT
10	ORDERS UNDER THE FOREIGN INTEL-
11	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
12	(a) Inclusion of Certain Orders in Semiannual
13	Reports of Attorney General.—Subsection (a)(5) of
14	section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
15	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is amended by striking "(not includ-
16	ing orders)" and inserting ", orders,".
17	(b) Reports by Attorney General on Certain
18	Other Orders.—Such section 601 is further amended by
19	adding at the end the following:
20	"(c) Submissions to Congress.—The Attorney Gen-
21	eral shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to
22	in subsection (a)—
23	"(1) a copy of any decision, order, or opinion
24	issued by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court

- 1 or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Re-
- 2 view that includes significant construction or inter-
- 3 pretation of any provision of this Act, and any plead-
- 4 ings, applications, or memoranda of law associated
- 5 with such decision, order, or opinion, not later than
- 6 45 days after such decision, order, or opinion is
- 7 issued; and
- 8 "(2) a copy of any such decision, order, or opin-
- 9 ion, and any pleadings, applications, or memoranda
- of law associated with such decision, order, or opin-
- ion, that was issued during the 5-year period ending
- on the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments
- 13 Act of 2008 and not previously submitted in a report
- 14 under subsection (a).
- 15 "(d) Protection of National Security.—The At-
- 16 torney General, in consultation with the Director of Na-
- 17 tional Intelligence, may authorize redactions of materials
- 18 described in subsection (c) that are provided to the commit-
- 19 tees of Congress referred to in subsection (a), if such
- 20 redactions are necessary to protect the national security of
- 21 the United States and are limited to sensitive sources and
- 22 methods information or the identities of targets.".
- 23 (c) Definitions.—Such section 601, as amended by
- 24 subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by adding at
- 25 the end the following:

1	"(e) Definitions.—In this section:
2	"(1) Foreign intelligence surveillance
3	COURT.—The term 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
4	Court' means the court established by section 103(a).
5	"(2) Foreign intelligence surveillance
6	COURT OF REVIEW.—The term 'Foreign Intelligence
7	Surveillance Court of Review' means the court estab-
8	lished by section 103(b).".
9	SEC. 104. APPLICATIONS FOR COURT ORDERS.
10	Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
11	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804) is amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a)—
13	(A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (11);
14	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
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 (7), as redesignated by
21	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
22	"statement of" and inserting "summary state-
23	ment of":

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

1	(A) in subparagraph (D), by adding "and"
2	at the end;
3	(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking ";
4	and" and inserting a period; and
5	(C) by striking subparagraph (F);
6	(4) by striking subsection (d);
7	(5) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i)
8	as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;
9	(6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated
10	by paragraph (5) of this section, to read as follows:
11	"(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
12	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
13	employment of electronic surveillance if the Attorney Gen-
14	eral—
15	"(A) reasonably determines that an emer-
16	gency situation exists with respect to the employ-
17	ment of electronic surveillance to obtain foreign
18	intelligence information before an order author-
19	izing such surveillance can with due diligence be
20	obtained;
21	"(B) reasonably determines that the factual
22	basis for the issuance of an order under this title
23	to approve such electronic surveillance exists;
24	"(C) informs, either personally or through a
25	designee, a judge having jurisdiction under sec-

1	tion 103 at the time of such authorization that
2	the decision has been made to employ emergency
3	electronic surveillance; and
4	"(D) makes an application in accordance
5	with this title to a judge having jurisdiction
6	under section 103 as soon as practicable, but not
7	later than 7 days after the Attorney General au-
8	thorizes such surveillance.
9	"(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emer-
10	gency employment of electronic surveillance under
11	paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require
12	that the minimization procedures required by this
13	title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.
14	"(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving
15	such electronic surveillance, the surveillance shall ter-
16	minate when the information sought is obtained,
17	when the application for the order is denied, or after
18	the expiration of 7 days from the time of authoriza-
19	tion by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.
20	"(4) A denial of the application made under this
21	subsection may be reviewed as provided in section
22	103.
23	"(5) In the event that such application for ap-
24	proval is denied, or in any other case where the elec-

tronic surveillance is terminated and no order is

issued approving the surveillance, no information ob-1 2 tained or evidence derived from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in 3 4 any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before 5 any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, 6 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other au-7 thority of the United States, a State, or political sub-8 division thereof, and no information concerning any 9 United States person acquired from such surveillance 10 shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other 11 manner by Federal officers or employees without the 12 consent of such person, except with the approval of the 13 Attorney General if the information indicates a threat 14 of death or serious bodily harm to any person.

- "(6) The Attorney General shall assess compliance with the requirements of paragraph (5)."; and
- 17 (7) by adding at the end the following:
- "(i) In any case in which the Government makes an application to a judge under this title to conduct electronic surveillance involving communications and the judge grants such application, upon the request of the applicant, the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of pen registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the disclosure of the information set forth in section 402(d)(2).".

15

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 "commu-
5	nication".
6	SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES.
7	(a) Applications.—Section 303 of the Foreign Intel-
8	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823) is amend-
9	ed—
10	(1) in subsection (a)—
11	(A) by striking paragraph (2);
12	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (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"; and
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
21	(2) in subsection $(d)(1)(A)$, by striking "or the
22	Director of National Intelligence" and inserting "the
23	Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of
24	the Central Intelligence Agency".
25	(b) Orders.—Section 304 of the Foreign Intelligence
26	Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1824) is amended—

1	(1) in subsection (a)—
2	(A) by striking paragraph (1); and
3	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
4	through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), re-
5	spectively; and
6	(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
7	lows:
8	"(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
9	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
10	employment of a physical search if the Attorney General—
11	"(A) reasonably determines that an emer-
12	gency situation exists with respect to the employ-
13	ment of a physical search to obtain foreign intel-
14	ligence information before an order authorizing
15	such physical search can with due diligence be
16	obtained;
17	"(B) reasonably determines that the factual
18	basis for issuance of an order under this title to
19	approve such physical search exists;
20	"(C) informs, either personally or through a
21	designee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
22	veillance Court at the time of such authorization
23	that the decision has been made to employ an
24	emergency physical 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 7 days 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 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.
 - "(4) A denial of the application made under this subsection may be reviewed as provided in section 103.
 - "(5)(A) In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the physical search is terminated and no order is issued approving the physical search, no information obtained or evidence derived from such physical search shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in

1	any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before
2	any court, grand jury, department, office, agency,
3	regulatory body, legislative committee, or other au-
4	thority of the United States, a State, or political sub-
5	division thereof, and no information concerning any
6	United States person acquired from such physical
7	search shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any
8	other manner by Federal officers or employees without
9	the consent of such person, except with the approval
10	of the Attorney General if the information indicates
11	a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any per-
12	son.
13	"(B) The Attorney General shall assess compli-
14	ance with the requirements of subparagraph (A).".
15	(c) Conforming Amendments.—The Foreign Intel-
16	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
17	is amended—
18	(1) in section 304(a)(4), as redesignated by sub-
19	section (b) of this section, by striking " $303(a)(7)(E)$ "
20	and inserting " $303(a)(6)(E)$ "; and
21	(2) in section $305(k)(2)$, by striking " $303(a)(7)$ "
22	and inserting " $303(a)(6)$ ".

1	SEC. 108. AMENDMENTS FOR EMERGENCY PEN REGISTERS
2	AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES.
3	Section 403 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
4	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1843) is amended—
5	(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "48 hours"
6	and inserting "7 days"; and
7	(2) in subsection $(c)(1)(C)$, by striking "48
8	hours" and inserting "7 days".
9	SEC. 109. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.
10	(a) Designation of Judges.—Subsection (a) of sec-
11	tion 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978
12	(50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended by inserting "at least" before
13	"seven of the United States judicial circuits".
14	(b) En Banc Authority.—
15	(1) In general.—Subsection (a) of section 103
16	of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978,
17	as amended by subsection (a) of this section, is fur-
18	ther amended—
19	(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and
20	(B) by adding at the end the following new
21	paragraph:
22	"(2)(A) The court established under this subsection, on
23	its own initiative or upon the request of the Government
24	in any proceeding or a party under section 501(f) or para-
25	graph (4) or (5) of section 703(h), may hold a hearing or
26	rehearing, en banc, when ordered by a majority of the

1	judges that constitute such court upon a determination
2	that—
3	"(i) en banc consideration is necessary to secure
4	or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions; or
5	"(ii) the proceeding involves a question of excep-
6	$tional\ importance.$
7	"(B) Any authority granted by this Act to a judge of
8	the court established under this subsection may be exercised
9	by the court en banc. When exercising such authority, the
10	court en banc shall comply with any requirements of this
11	Act on the exercise of such authority.
12	"(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the court en banc
13	shall consist of all judges who constitute the court estab-
14	lished under this subsection.".
15	(2) Conforming amendments.—The Foreign
16	Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 is further
17	amended—
18	(A) in subsection (a) of section 103, as
19	amended by this subsection, by inserting "(except
20	when sitting en banc under paragraph (2))"
21	after "no judge designated under this sub-
22	section"; and
23	(B) in section 302(c) (50 U.S.C. 1822(c)),
24	by inserting "(except when sitting en banc)"
25	after "except that no judge".

- 1 (c) Stay or Modification During an Appeal.—
- 2 Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
- 3 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended—
- 4 (1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
- 5 (g); and
- 6 (2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following
- 7 new subsection:
- 8 "(f)(1) A judge of the court established under sub-
- 9 section (a), the court established under subsection (b) or a
- 10 judge of that court, or the Supreme Court of the United
- 11 States or a justice of that court, may, in accordance with
- 12 the rules of their respective courts, enter a stay of an order
- 13 or an order modifying an order of the court established
- 14 under subsection (a) or the court established under sub-
- 15 section (b) entered under any title of this Act, while the
- 16 court established under subsection (a) conducts a rehearing,
- 17 while an appeal is pending to the court established under
- 18 subsection (b), or while a petition of certiorari is pending
- 19 in the Supreme Court of the United States, or during the
- 20 pendency of any review by that court.
- 21 "(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall
- 22 apply to an order entered under any provision of this Act.".
- 23 (d) Authority of Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
- 24 LANCE COURT.—Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence
- 25 Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803), as amended by

1	this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(i) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to reduce
4	or contravene the inherent authority of the court established
5	by subsection (a) to determine or enforce compliance with
6	an order or a rule of such court or with a procedure ap-
7	proved by such court.".
8	SEC. 110. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW OF PREVIOUS AC-
9	TIONS.
10	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
11	(1) Appropriate committees of congress.—
12	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
13	means—
14	(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence
15	and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-
16	ate; and
17	(B) the Permanent Select Committee on In-
18	telligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of
19	the House of Representatives.
20	(2) Foreign intelligence surveillance
21	COURT.—The term "Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
22	Court" means the court established by section 103(a)
23	of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978
24	(50~U.S.C.~1803(a))

1 (3) President's surveillance program and 2 PROGRAM.—The terms "President's Surveillance Pro-3 gram" and "Program" mean the intelligence activity 4 involving communications that was authorized by the 5 President during the period beginning on September 6 11, 2001, and ending on January 17, 2007, including 7 the program referred to by the President in a radio 8 address on December 17, 2005 (commonly known as 9 the Terrorist Surveillance Program). 10 (b) REVIEWS.— 11 (1) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The Inspectors 12 General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the 13 Director of National Intelligence, the National Secu-14 rity Agency, and any other element of the intelligence 15 community that participated in the President's Sur-16 veillance Program shall complete a comprehensive re-17 view of, with respect to the oversight authority and 18 responsibility of each such Inspector General— 19 (A) all of the facts necessary to describe the 20 21

- establishment, implementation, product, and use of the product of the Program;
- 22 (B) the procedures and substance of, and 23 access to, the legal reviews of the Program;

1	(C) communications with and participation
2	of individuals and entities in the private sector
3	related to the Program;
4	(D) interaction with the Foreign Intel-
5	ligence Surveillance Court and transition to
6	court orders related to the Program; and
7	(E) any other matters identified by any
8	such Inspector General that would enable that
9	Inspector General to complete a review of the
10	Program, with respect to such Department or
11	element.
12	(2) Cooperation and coordination.—
13	(A) Cooperation.—Each Inspector Gen-
14	eral required to conduct a review under para-
15	graph (1) shall—
16	(i) work in conjunction, to the extent
17	practicable, with any other Inspector Gen-
18	eral required to conduct such a review; and
19	(ii) utilize, to the extent practicable,
20	and not unnecessarily duplicate or delay
21	such reviews or audits that have been com-
22	pleted or are being undertaken by any such
23	Inspector General or by any other office of
24	the Executive Branch related to the Pro-
25	qram.

1 (B) COORDINATION.—The Inspectors Gen2 eral shall designate one of the Inspectors General
3 required to conduct a review under paragraph
4 (1) that is appointed by the President, by and
5 with the advice and consent of the Senate, to co6 ordinate the conduct of the reviews and the prep7 aration of the reports.

(c) Reports.—

- (1) PRELIMINARY REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an interim report that describes the planned scope of such review.
- (2) Final Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Department of Justice, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, and any other Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1) shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Commission established under section

- 301(a) a comprehensive report on such reviews that includes any recommendations of any such Inspectors General within the oversight authority and responsibility of any such Inspector General.
 - (3) FORM.—A report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The unclassified report shall not disclose the name or identity of any individual or entity of the private sector that participated in the Program or with whom there was communication about the Program, to the extent that information is classified.

(d) Resources.—

- (1) Expedited security clearance.—The Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that the process for the investigation and adjudication of an application by an Inspector General or any appropriate staff of an Inspector General for a security clearance necessary for the conduct of the review under subsection (b)(1) is carried out as expeditiously as possible.
- (2) Additional personnel for the inspector Tors general.—An Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1) and submit a report under subsection (c) is authorized to hire

1	such additional personnel as may be necessary to
2	carry out such review and prepare such report in a
3	prompt and timely manner. Personnel authorized to
4	be hired under this paragraph—
5	(A) shall perform such duties relating to
6	such a review as the relevant Inspector General
7	shall direct; and
8	(B) are in addition to any other personnel
9	authorized by law.
10	SEC. 111. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.
11	(a) Definitions.—
12	(1) Foreign power.—Subsection (a) of section
13	101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
14	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(a)) is amended—
15	(A) in paragraph (5), by striking "persons;
16	or" and inserting "persons;";
17	(B) in paragraph (6), by striking the period
18	and inserting "; or"; and
19	(C) by adding at the end the following new
20	paragraph:
21	"(7) an entity not substantially composed of
22	United States persons that is engaged in the inter-
23	national proliferation of weapons of mass destruc-
24	tion.".

1	(2) AGENT OF A FOREIGN POWER.—Subsection
2	(b)(1) of such section 101 is amended—
3	(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or"
4	at the end; and
5	(B) by adding at the end the following new
6	subparagraph:
7	"(D) engages in the international prolifera-
8	tion of weapons of mass destruction, or activities
9	in preparation therefor; or".
10	(3) Foreign intelligence information.—
11	Subsection $(e)(1)(B)$ of such section 101 is amended
12	by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and
13	inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the
14	international proliferation of weapons of mass de-
15	struction".
16	(4) Weapon of mass destruction.—Such sec-
17	tion 101 is amended by adding at the end the fol-
18	lowing new subsection:
19	"(p) Weapon of mass destruction' means—
20	"(1) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas de-
21	vice that is intended or has the capability to cause a
22	mass casualty incident;
23	"(2) any weapon that is designed or intended to
24	cause death or serious bodily injury to a significant
25	number of persons through the release, dissemination,

- or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals or their precursors;
- "(3) any weapon involving a biological agent,
 toxin, or vector (as such terms are defined in section
 178 of title 18, United States Code) that is designed,
 intended, or has the capability of causing death, illness, or serious bodily injury to a significant number
 of persons; or
 - "(4) any weapon that is designed, intended, or has the capability of releasing radiation or radioactivity causing death, illness, or serious bodily injury to a significant number of persons.".

(b) Use of Information.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—Section 106(k)(1)(B) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1806(k)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction".
- (2) Physical searches.—Section 305(k)(1)(B) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1825(k)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the international proliferation of weapons of mass destruction".

- 1 (c) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—Sec-
- 2 tion 301(1) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
- 3 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1821(1)) is amended by inserting "weapon
- 4 of mass destruction," after "person,".
- 5 SEC. 112. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.
- 6 (a) In General.—Section 109 of the Foreign Intel-
- 7 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1809) is amend-
- 8 ed by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 9 "(e) Statute of Limitations.—No person shall be
- 10 prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense under this sec-
- 11 tion unless the indictment is found or the information is
- 12 instituted not later than 10 years after the commission of
- 13 the offense.".
- 14 (b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by sub-
- 15 section (a) shall apply to any offense committed before the
- 16 date of the enactment of this Act if the statute of limitations
- 17 applicable to that offense has not run as of such date.
- 18 TITLE II—PROTECTION OF PER-
- 19 **SONS ASSISTING THE GOV-**
- 20 **ERNMENT**
- 21 SEC. 201. STATUTORY DEFENSES.
- 22 The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
- 23 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding after title VII
- 24 the following:

VIII—PROTECTION "TITLE **OF** 1 **ASSISTING PERSONS** THE 2 GOVERNMENT 3 4 "SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS. 5 "In this title: 6 "(1) Assistance.—The term 'assistance' means 7 the provision of, or the provision of access to, infor-8 mation (including communication contents, commu-9 nications records, or other information relating to a 10 customer or communication), facilities, or another 11 form of assistance. 12 "(2) Attorney General.—The term 'Attorney 13 General' has the meaning given that term in section 14 101(g). 15 "(3) Contents.—The term 'contents' has the meaning given that term in section 101(n). 16 17 "(4) Covered civil action.—The term 'covered 18 civil action' means a suit in Federal or State court 19 against any person for providing assistance to an ele-20 ment of the intelligence community. 21 "(5) Electronic communication service pro-VIDER.—The term 'electronic communication service 22 23 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	tion service, as that term is defined in section
6	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
7	"(C) a provider of a remote computing serv-
8	ice, as that term is defined in section 2711 of
9	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;
15	"(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, suc-
16	cessor, or assignee of an entity described in sub-
17	paragraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or
18	"(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an en-
19	tity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C),
20	(D), or (E) .
21	"(6) Intelligence community.—The term 'in-
22	telligence community' has the meaning given that
23	term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of
24	1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
25	"(7) Person.—The term 'person' means—

1	"(A) an electronic communication service
2	provider; or
3	"(B) a landlord, custodian, or other person
4	who may be authorized or required to furnish as-
5	sistance pursuant to—
6	"(i) an order of the court established
7	under section 103(a) directing such assist-
8	ance;
9	"(ii) a certification in writing under
10	section $2511(2)(a)(ii)(B)$ or $2709(b)$ of title
11	18, United States Code; or
12	"(iii) a directive under section
13	102(a)(4), $105B(e)$, as added by section 2 of
14	the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public
15	Law 110-55), or 703(h).
16	"(8) State.—The term 'State' means any State,
17	political subdivision of a State, the Commonwealth of
18	Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any terri-
19	tory or possession of the United States, and includes
20	any officer, public utility commission, or other body
21	authorized to regulate an electronic communication
22	service provider.
23	"SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR COVERED CIVIL ACTIONS.
24	"(a) Intervention by Government.— In any cov-
25	ered civil action, the court shall permit the Government to

- 1 intervene. Whether or not the Government intervenes in the
- 2 civil action, the Attorney General may submit any informa-
- 3 tion in any form the Attorney General determines is appro-
- 4 priate and the court shall consider all such submissions.
- 5 "(b) Factual and Legal Determinations.—In any
- 6 covered civil action, any party may submit to the court
- 7 evidence, briefs, arguments, or other information on any
- 8 matter with respect to which a privilege based on state se-
- 9 crets is asserted. The court shall review any such submission
- 10 in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 106(f)
- 11 and may, based on the review, make any appropriate deter-
- 12 mination of fact or law. The court may, on motion of the
- 13 Attorney General, take any additional actions the court
- 14 deems necessary to protect classified information. The court
- 15 may, to the extent practicable and consistent with national
- 16 security, request that any party present briefs and argu-
- 17 ments on any legal question the court determines is raised
- 18 by such a submission even if that party does not have full
- 19 access to the submission. The court shall consider whether
- 20 the employment of a special master or an expert witness,
- 21 or both, would facilitate proceedings under this section.
- 22 "(c) Location of Review.—The court may conduct
- 23 the review in a location and facility specified by the Attor-
- 24 ney General as necessary to ensure security.

- 1 "(d) Removal.—A covered civil action that is brought
- 2 in a State court shall be deemed to arise under the Constitu-
- 3 tion and laws of the United States and shall be removable
- 4 under section 1441 of title 28, United States Code.
- 5 "(e) Special Rule for Certain Cases.—For any
- 6 covered civil action alleging that a person provided assist-
- 7 ance to an element of the intelligence community pursuant
- 8 to a request or directive during the period from September
- 9 11, 2001 through January 17, 2007, the Attorney General
- 10 shall provide to the court any request or directive related
- 11 to the allegations under the procedures set forth in sub-
- 12 section (b).
- 13 "(f) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply to a
- 14 civil action pending on or filed after the date of the enact-
- 15 ment of this Act.".
- 16 SEC. 202. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
- 17 The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign
- 18 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et
- 19 seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE VIII-PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT

[&]quot;Sec. 801. Definitions

[&]quot;Sec. 802. Procedures for covered civil actions.".

1	TITLE III—COMMISSION ON
2	WARRANTLESS ELECTRONIC
3	SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES
4	SEC. 301. COMMISSION ON WARRANTLESS ELECTRONIC
5	SURVEILLANCE ACTIVITIES.
6	(a) Establishment of Commission.—There is estab-
7	lished in the legislative branch a commission to be known
8	as the "Commission on Warrantless Electronic Surveillance
9	Activities" (in this section referred to as the "Commis-
10	sion").
11	(b) Duties of Commission.—
12	(1) In General.—The Commission shall—
13	(A) ascertain, evaluate, and report upon the
14	facts and circumstances relating to electronic
15	surveillance activities conducted without a war-
16	rant between September 11, 2001 and January
17	17, 2007;
18	(B) evaluate the lawfulness of such activi-
19	ties;
20	(C) examine all programs and activities re-
21	lating to intelligence collection inside the United
22	States or regarding United States persons that
23	were in effect or operation on September 11,
24	2001, and all such programs and activities un-
25	dertaken since that date, including the legal

1	framework or justification for those activities;
2	and
3	(D) report to the President and Congress
4	the findings and conclusions of the Commission
5	and any recommendations the Commission con-
6	siders appropriate.
7	(2) Protection of National Security.—The
8	Commission shall carry out the duties of the Commis-
9	sion under this section in a manner consistent with
10	the need to protect national security.
11	(c) Composition of Commission.—
12	(1) Members.—The Commission shall be com-
13	posed of 9 members, of whom—
14	(A) 5 members shall be appointed jointly by
15	the majority leader of the Senate and the Speak-
16	er of the House of Representatives; and
17	(B) 4 members shall be appointed jointly by
18	the minority leader of the Senate and the minor-
19	ity leader of the House of Representatives.
20	(2) Qualifications.—It is the sense of Congress
21	that individuals appointed to the Commission should
22	be prominent United States citizens with significant
23	depth of experience in national security, Constitu-
24	tional law, and civil liberties.
25	(3) Chair; vice chair.—

1	(A) Chair of the Commission
2	shall be jointly appointed by the majority leader
3	of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
4	Representatives from among the members ap-
5	pointed under paragraph $(1)(A)$.
6	(B) VICE CHAIR.—The Vice Chair of the
7	Commission shall be jointly appointed by the
8	minority leader of the Senate and the minority
9	leader of the House of Representatives from
10	among the members appointed under paragraph
11	(1)(B).
12	(4) Deadline for appointment.—All members
13	of the Commission shall be appointed not later than
14	90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act
15	(5) Initial meeting.—The Commission shall
16	hold its first meeting and begin operations not later
17	than 45 days after the date on which a majority o
18	its members have been appointed.
19	(6) Subsequent meetings.—After its initia
20	meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call o
21	the Chair.
22	(7) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the
23	Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lessen

number may hold hearings.

(8) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(d) Powers of Commission.—

(1) Hearings and evidence.—The Commission or, on the authority of the Chair, any subcommittee or member thereof may, for the purpose of carrying out this section, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission, such designated subcommittee, or designated member may determine advisable.

(2) Subpoenas.—

(A) Issuance.—

(i) In GENERAL.—The Commission may issue subpoens requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence relating to any matter that the Commission is empowered to investigate under this section. The attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing within the United States.

(ii) SIGNATURE.—Subpoenas issued under this paragraph may be issued under the signature of the Chair of the Commission, the chair of any subcommittee created by a majority of the Commission, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission and may be served by any person designated by such Chair, subcommittee chair, or member.

(B) Enforcement.—

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

(ii) Jurisdiction.—In the case of contumacy or failure to obey a subpoena issued

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

the case of the failure of a witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this paragraph, the Commission, by majority vote, may certify a statement of fact attesting to such failure to the appropriate United States attorney, who shall bring the matter before the grand jury for its action, under the same statutory authority and procedures as if the United States attorney had received a certification under sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192 through 194).

(3) Contracting.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriations Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this section.

(4) Information from federal agencies.—

(A) In General.—The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government documents, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this section. Each department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality shall furnish such documents, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission upon request made by the Chair, the chair of any subcommittee created by a majority of the Commission, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission.

(B) Receipt, Handling, Storage, and Dissemination.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff in a

1	manner consistent with all applicable statutes,
2	regulations, and Executive orders.
3	(5) Assistance from federal agencies.—
4	(A) General services administra-
5	TION.—The Administrator of General Services
6	shall provide to the Commission on a reimburs-
7	able basis administrative support and other serv-
8	ices for the performance of the Commission's
9	functions.
10	(B) Other departments and agen-
11	cies.—In addition to the assistance prescribed
12	in subparagraph (A), departments and agencies
13	of the United States may provide to the Commis-
14	sion such services, funds, facilities, staff, and
15	other support services as they may determine ad-
16	visable and as may be authorized by law.
17	(6) GIFTS.—The Commission may accept, use,
18	and dispose of gifts or donations of services or prop-
19	erty.
20	(7) Postal services.—The Commission may
21	use the United States mails in the same manner and
22	under the same conditions as departments and agen-
23	cies of the United States.
24	(e) Staff of Commission.—
25	(1) In general.—

1	(A) Appointment and compensation.—
2	The Chair, in consultation with Vice Chair and
3	in accordance with rules agreed upon by the
4	Commission, may appoint and fix the compensa-
5	tion of an executive director and such other per-
6	sonnel as may be necessary to enable the Com-
7	mission to carry out its functions, without re-
8	gard to the provisions of title 5, United States
9	Code, governing appointments in the competitive
10	service, and without regard to the provisions of
11	chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of
12	such title relating to classification and General
13	Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay
14	fixed under this paragraph may exceed the
15	equivalent of that payable for a position at level
16	V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316
17	of title 5, United States Code.
18	(B) Personnel as federal employ-
19	EES.—
20	(i) In General.—The executive direc-

(i) IN GENERAL.—The executive director and any personnel of the Commission who are employees shall be employees under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code, for purposes of chapters 63, 81, 83, 84, 85, 87, 89, 89A, 89B, and 90 of that title.

1	(ii) Members of commission.—
2	Clause (i) shall not be construed to apply to
3	members of the Commission.
4	(2) Detailees.—A Federal Government em-
5	ployee may be detailed to the Commission without re-
6	imbursement from the Commission, and such detailee
7	shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or
8	her regular employment without interruption.
9	(3) Consultant Services.—The Commission is
10	authorized to procure the services of experts and con-
11	sultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5,
12	United States Code, at rates not to exceed the daily
13	rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV
14	of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title
15	5, United States Code.
16	(f) Security Clearances for Commission Mem-
17	BERS AND STAFF.—
18	(1) Expeditious provision of clearances.—
19	The appropriate Federal agencies or departments
20	shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously
21	providing to the Commission members and staff ap-
22	propriate security clearances to the extent possible
23	pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, ex-
24	cept that no person shall be provided with access to

- classified information under this section without the
 appropriate security clearances.
 - (2) Access to classified information.—All members of the Commission and commission staff, as authorized by the Chair or the designee of the Chair, who have obtained appropriate security clearances, shall have access to classified information related to the surveillance activities within the scope of the examination of the Commission and any other related classified information that the members of the Commission determine relevant to carrying out the duties of the Commission under this section.
 - (3) Facilities and resources.—The Director of National Intelligence shall provide the Commission with appropriate space and technical facilities approved by the Commission.

(g) Compensation and Travel Expenses.—

(1) Compensation.—Each member of the Commission may be compensated at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission.

1	(2) Travel expenses.—While away from their
2	homes or regular places of business in the perform-
3	ance of services for the Commission, members of the
4	Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, includ-
5	ing per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same man-
6	ner as persons employed intermittently in the Govern-
7	ment service are allowed expenses under section
8	5703(b) of title 5, United States Code.
9	(h) Nonapplicability of Federal Advisory Com-
10	MITTEE ACT.—
11	(1) In General.—The Federal Advisory Com-
12	mittee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the
13	Commission.
14	(2) Public meetings.—The Commission shall
15	hold public hearings and meetings to the extent ap-
16	propriate.
17	(3) Public Hearings.—Any public hearings of
18	the Commission shall be conducted in a manner con-
19	sistent with the protection of information provided to
20	or developed for or by the Commission as required by
21	any applicable statute, regulation, or Executive order.
22	(i) Reports and Recommendations of Commis-
23	SION.—
24	(1) Interim reports.—The Commission may
25	submit to the President and Congress interim reports

- 1 containing such findings, conclusions, and rec-2 ommendations for corrective measures as have been 3 agreed to by a majority of Commission members.
 - (2) Final Report.—Not later than one year after the date of its first meeting, the Commission, in consultation with appropriate representatives of the intelligence community, shall submit to the President and Congress a final report containing such information, analysis, findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.
 - (3) FORM.—The reports submitted under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
 - (4) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DECLASSIFICA-TION.—The Commission may make recommendations to the appropriate department or agency of the Federal Government regarding the declassification of documents or portions of documents.

(j) Termination.—

(1) In General.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate 60 days after the date on which the final report is submitted under subsection (i)(2).

1	(2) Administrative activities before termi-
2	NATION.—The Commission may use the 60-day period
3	referred to in paragraph (1) for the purpose of con-
4	cluding its activities, including providing testimony
5	to committees of Congress concerning its report and
6	disseminating the final report.
7	(k) Definitions.—In this section:
8	(1) Intelligence community.—The term "in-
9	telligence community" has the meaning given the
10	term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of
11	1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
12	(2) United states person.—The term "United
13	States person" has the meaning given the term in sec-
14	tion 101(i) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
15	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(i)).
16	(l) Funding.—
17	(1) In general.—There are authorized to be ap-
18	propriated such sums as may be necessary to carry
19	out the activities of the Commission under this sec-
20	tion.
21	(2) Duration of Availability.—Amounts
22	made available to the Commission under paragraph
23	(1) shall remain available until the termination of the
24	Commission

1 TITLE IV—OTHER PROVISIONS

2	SEC. 401. SEVERABILITY.
3	If any provision of this Act, any amendment made by
4	this Act, or the application thereof to any person or cir-
5	cumstances 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 shall
8	not be affected thereby.
9	SEC. 402. EFFECTIVE DATE.
10	Except as provided in section 404, the amendments
11	made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enact-
12	ment of this Act.
13	SEC. 403. REPEALS.
14	(a) Repeal of Protect America Act of 2007 Pro-
15	VISIONS.—
16	(1) Amendments to fisa.—
17	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
18	section 404, sections 105A, 105B, and 105C of
19	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978
20	(50 U.S.C. 1805a, 1805b, and 1805c) are re-
21	pealed.
22	(B) Technical and conforming amend-
23	MENTS.—
24	(i) Table of contents.—The table of
25	contents in the first section of the Foreign

1	Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
2	U.S.C. 1801 nt) is amended by striking the
3	items relating to sections 105A, 105B, and
4	105C.
5	(ii) Conforming amendments.—Ex-
6	cept as provided in section 404, section
7	103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
8	lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is
9	amended—
10	(I) in paragraph (1), by striking
11	"105 $B(h)$ or 501 $(f)(1)$ " and inserting
12	"501(f)(1) or 702(h)(4)"; and
13	(II) in paragraph (2), by striking
14	"105 $B(h)$ or 501 $(f)(1)$ " and inserting
15	"501(f)(1) or 702(h)(4)".
16	(2) Reporting requirements.—Except as pro-
17	vided in section 404, section 4 of the Protect America
18	Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 555) is re-
19	pealed.
20	(3) Transition procedures.—Except as pro-
21	vided in section 404, subsection (b) of section 6 of the
22	Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121
23	Stat. 556) is repealed.
24	(b) FISA AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2008.—

1	(1) In general.—Except as provided in section
2	404, effective December 31, 2009, title VII of the For-
3	eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amend-
4	ed by section 101(a), is repealed.
5	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
6	MENTS.—Effective December 31, 2009—
7	(A) the table of contents in the first section
8	of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1801 nt) is amended by
9	striking the items related to title VII;
10	(B) except as provided in section 404, sec-
11	tion $601(a)(1)$ of such Act (50 U.S.C.
12	1871(a)(1)) is amended to read as such section
13	read on the day before the date of the enactment
14	of this Act; and
15	(C) except as provided in section 404, sec-
16	tion 2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United States
17	Code, is amended by striking "or a court order
18	pursuant to section 704 of the Foreign Intel-
19	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978".
20	SEC. 404. TRANSITION PROCEDURES.
21	(a) Transition Procedures for Protect America
22	Act of 2007 Provisions.—
23	(1) Continued effect of orders, author-
24	IZATIONS, DIRECTIVES.—Notwithstanding any other
25	provision of law, any order, authorization, or direc-

1	tive issued or made pursuant to section 105B of the
2	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as
3	added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007
4	(Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 552), shall continue in
5	effect until the expiration of such order, authoriza-
6	tion, or directive.
7	(2) Applicability of protect america act of
8	2007 to continued orders, authorizations, di-
9	RECTIVES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
10	this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
11	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)—
12	(A) subject to paragraph (3), section 105A
13	of such Act, as added by section 2 of the Protect
14	America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121
15	Stat. 552), shall continue to apply to any acqui-
16	sition conducted pursuant to an order, author-
17	ization, or directive referred to in paragraph (1);
18	and
19	(B) sections 105B and 105C of such Act (as
20	so added) shall continue to apply with respect to
21	an order, authorization, or directive referred to
22	in paragraph (1) until the expiration of such
23	order, authorization, or directive.
24	(3) Use of information.—Information ac-
25	quired from an acquisition conducted pursuant to an

- order, authorization, or directive referred to in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be information acquired from an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) for purposes of section 106 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1806).
 - (4) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.—Subsection
 (1) of section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect
 America Act of 2007, shall continue to apply with respect to any directives issued pursuant to such section
 105B.
 - (5) Jurisdiction of foreign intelligence Surveillance Court.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 103(e), as amended by section 5(a) of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-55; 121 Stat. 556), shall continue to apply with respect to a directive issued pursuant to section 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2 of the Protect America Act of 2007, until the expiration of all orders, authorizations, and directives issued or made pursuant to such section.
 - (6) Reporting requirements.—

1	(A) Continued Applicability.—Notwith-
2	standing any other provision of this Act, the
3	Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-
4	55), or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
5	of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 4 of the
6	Protect America Act of 2007 shall continue to
7	apply until the date that the certification de-
8	scribed in subparagraph (B) is submitted.
9	(B) Certification.—The certification de-
10	scribed in this subparagraph is a certification—
11	(i) made by the Attorney General;
12	(ii) submitted as part of a semi-annual
13	report required by section 4 of the Protect
14	America Act of 2007;
15	(iii) that states that there will be no
16	further acquisitions carried out under sec-
17	tion 105B of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
18	veillance Act of 1978, as added by section 2
19	of the Protect America Act of 2007, after the
20	date of such certification; and
21	(iv) that states that the information re-
22	quired to be included under such section 4
23	relating to any acquisition conducted under
24	such section 105B has been included in a

1	semi-annual report required by such section
2	4.
3	(7) Effective date.—Paragraphs (1) through
4	(6) shall take effect as if enacted on August 5, 2007.
5	(b) Transition Procedures for FISA Amend-
6	MENTS ACT OF 2008 PROVISIONS.—
7	(1) Orders in effect on december 31,
8	2009.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this
9	Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
10	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), any order, authoriza-
11	tion, or directive issued or made under title VII of the
12	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as
13	amended by section 101(a), shall continue in effect
14	until the date of the expiration of such order, author-
15	ization, or directive.
16	(2) Applicability of title vii of fisa to
17	CONTINUED ORDERS, AUTHORIZATIONS, DIREC-
18	TIVES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this
19	Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
20	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), with respect to any
21	order, authorization, or directive referred to in para-
22	graph (1), title VII of such Act, as amended by sec-
23	tion 101(a), shall continue to apply until the expira-
24	tion of such order, authorization, or directive.

1	(3) Challenge of directives; protection
2	FROM LIABILITY; USE OF INFORMATION.—Notwith-
3	standing any other provision of this Act or of the
4	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
5	U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)—
6	(A) section 103(e) of such Act, as amended
7	by section 113, shall continue to apply with re-
8	spect to any directive issued pursuant to section
9	702(h) of such Act, as added by section 101(a);
10	(B) section $702(h)(3)$ of such Act (as so
11	added) shall continue to apply with respect to
12	any directive issued pursuant to section 702(h)
13	of such Act (as so added);
14	(C) section 703(e) of such Act (as so added)
15	shall continue to apply with respect to an order
16	or request for emergency assistance under that
17	section;
18	(D) section 706 of such Act (as so added)
19	shall continue to apply to an acquisition con-
20	ducted under section 702 or 703 of such Act (as
21	so added); and
22	(E) section $2511(2)(a)(ii)(A)$ of title 18,
23	United States Code, as amended by section
24	101(c)(1), shall continue to apply to an order
25	issued pursuant to section 704 of the Foreign In-

telligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by
$section \ 101(a).$
(4) Reporting requirements.—
(A) Continued Applicability.—Notwith-
standing any other provision of this Act or of the
Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), section 601(a) of such Act
(50 U.S.C. 1871(a)), as amended by section
101(c)(2), and sections $702(l)$ and 707 of such
Act, as added by section 101(a), shall continue
to apply until the date that the certification de-
scribed in subparagraph (B) is submitted.
(B) Certification.—The certification de-
scribed in this subparagraph is a certification—
(i) made by the Attorney General;
(ii) submitted to the Select Committee
on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent
Select Committee on Intelligence of the
House of Representatives, and the Commit-
tees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the
$House\ of\ Representatives;$
(iii) that states that there will be no
further acquisitions carried out under title
VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance

1	Act of 1978, as amended by section 101(a),
2	after the date of such certification; and
3	(iv) that states that the information re-
4	quired to be included in a review, assess-
5	ment, or report under section 601 of such
6	Act, as amended by section 101(c), or sec-
7	tion 702(l) or 707 of such Act, as added by
8	section 101(a), relating to any acquisition
9	conducted under title VII of such Act, as
10	amended by section 101(a), has been in-
11	cluded in a review, assessment, or report
12	under such section 601, 702(l), or 707.
13	(5) Transition procedures concerning the
14	TARGETING OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OVER-
15	SEAS.—Any authorization in effect on the date of en-
16	actment of this Act under section 2.5 of Executive
17	Order 12333 to intentionally target a United States
18	person reasonably believed to be located outside the
19	United States shall continue in effect, and shall con-
20	stitute a sufficient basis for conducting such an ac-
21	quisition targeting a United States person located
22	outside the United States until the earlier of—
23	(A) the date that such authorization expires;
24	or

1	(B) the date that is 90 days after the date				
2	of the enactment of this Act.				
3	SEC. 405. NO RIGHTS UNDER THE FISA AMENDMENTS ACT				
4	OF 2008 FOR UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS.				
5	This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall				
6	not be construed to prohibit surveillance of, or grant any				
7	rights to, an alien not permitted to be in or remain in the				
8	United States.				
9	SEC. 406. SURVEILLANCE TO PROTECT THE UNITED				
10	STATES.				
11	This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall				
12	not be construed to prohibit the intelligence community (as				
13	defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947				
14	(50 U.S.C. 401a(4))) from conducting lawful surveillance				
15	that is necessary to—				
16	(1) prevent Osama Bin Laden, al Qaeda, or any				
17	other terrorist or terrorist organization from attack-				
18	ing the United States, any United States person, or				
19	any ally of the United States;				
20	(2) ensure the safety and security of members of				
21	the United States Armed Forces or any other officer				
22	or employee of the Federal Government involved in				
23	protecting the national security of the United States;				
24	or				

1	(3) protect the United States, any United States
2	person, or any ally of the United States from threats
3	posed by weapons of mass destruction or other threats
4	to national security.

Attest:

Clerk.

110TH CONGRESS H.R. 3773

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT