## H. R. 4570

To require the approval of a Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court judge or designated United States Magistrate Judge for the issuance of a national security letter, to require the Attorney General to submit semi-annual reports on national security letters, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

December 16, 2005

Ms. Harman (for herself, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. Reyes, Mr. Boswell, Mr. Cramer, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Holt, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Tierney, and Mr. Berman) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Select Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select) and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To require the approval of a Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court judge or designated United States Magistrate Judge for the issuance of a national security letter, to require the Attorney General to submit semiannual reports on national security letters, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

## 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

| 2  | This Act may be cited as the "National Security Let-   |
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| 3  | ter Judicial and Congressional Oversight Act".         |
| 4  | SEC. 2. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT        |
| 5  | JUDGE OR UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE                      |
| 6  | JUDGE APPROVAL OF NATIONAL SECURITY                    |
| 7  | LETTERS.   |
| 8  | (a) Review of National Security Letter Re-             |
| 9  | QUESTS.—   |
| 10 | (1) In general.—No national security letter            |
| 11 | shall issue unless a Foreign Intelligence Surveillance |
| 12 | Court judge or a designated United States Mag-         |
| 13 | istrate Judge finds that—                              |
| 14 | (A) the information sought is relevant to              |
| 15 | an authorized investigation to protect against         |
| 16 | international terrorism or clandestine intel-          |
| 17 | ligence activities;                                    |
| 18 | (B) such an investigation of a United                  |
| 19 | States person is not conducted solely upon the         |
| 20 | basis of activities protected by the first amend-      |
| 21 | ment to the Constitution of the United States;         |
| 22 | and  |
| 23 | (C) there are specific and articulable facts           |
| 24 | giving reason to believe that the information          |
| 25 | sought pertains to a foreign power or an agent         |
| 26 | of a foreign power (as those terms are defined         |

- in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801)).
- 3 (2) Electronic filing.—The court estab-4 lished by section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) shall es-5 6 tablish an electronic system for the submission of 7 documents and other information relating to pro-8 ceedings under paragraph (1) and for the issuance 9 of orders relating to national security letters under 10 paragraph (1).
- 11 (b) Sense of Congress Regarding Challenges 12 TO NONDISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS OF NATIONAL SE-CURITY LETTERS.—It is the sense of Congress that in the 13 14 case of a challenge to a nondisclosure requirement of a 15 national security letter, a certification by the Attorney General or other appropriate head or deputy head of a 16 17 department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal 18 Government that disclosure of such national security letter 19 may endanger the national security of the United States 20 or interfere with diplomatic relations—
- 21 (1) should not be considered conclusive evidence 22 that such disclosure would endanger the national se-23 curity of the United States or interfere with diplo-24 matic relations; and

| 1  | (2) should be considered a rebuttable presump-            |
|----|---|
| 2  | tion that such disclosure would endanger the na-          |
| 3  | tional security of the United States or interfere with    |
| 4  | diplomatic relations.                                     |
| 5  | (c) Minimization Procedures.—The Attorney                 |
| 6  | General shall establish minimization and destruction pro- |
| 7  | cedures to ensure that information obtained pursuant to   |
| 8  | a national security letter regarding persons that are no  |
| 9  | longer of interest in an authorized investigation is de-  |
| 10 | stroyed.  |
| 11 | (d) Report.—The Attorney General shall, semiannu-         |
| 12 | ally, submit to the Permanent Select Committee on Intel-  |
| 13 | ligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House   |
| 14 | of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intel-     |
| 15 | ligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate  |
| 16 | a report containing—                                      |
| 17 | (1) the total number of national security letters         |
| 18 | issued during the preceding six months, in unclassi-      |
| 19 | fied form;  |
| 20 | (2) for each of subparagraphs (A) through (E)             |
| 21 | of subsection (f)(3), the total number of national se-    |
| 22 | curity letters issued during the preceding six months     |
| 23 | under the authority of each such subparagraph;            |
| 24 | (3) for each of subparagraphs (A) through (E)             |
| 25 | of subsection (f)(3), the total number of national se-    |

- 1 curity letters issued during the preceding six months 2 under the authority of each such subparagraph for 3 United States persons;
  - (4) for each of subparagraphs (A) through (E) of subsection (f)(3), the total number of national security letters issued during the preceding six months under the authority of each such subparagraph for non-United States persons;
  - (5) a description of the minimization procedures adopted by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (c), including any changes to minimization procedures previously adopted by the Attorney General;
  - (6) a summary of the challenges made by recipients of national security letters in court;
  - (7) a description of the extent to which information obtained with national security letters has aided investigations and an explanation of how such information has aided such investigations; and
  - (8) a description of the extent to which information obtained with national security letters has aided prosecutions and an explanation of how such information has been used in or aided such prosecutions.
- 25 (e) Definitions.—In this section:

- 1 (1) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE
  2 COURT JUDGE.—The term "Foreign Intelligence
  3 Surveillance Court judge" means a judge of the
  4 court established by section 103(a) of the Foreign
  5 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.
  6 1803 (a)).
  7 (2) DESIGNATED UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE
  - (2) Designated United States Magistrate Judge.—The term "designated United States Magistrate Judge" means, for each district court of the United States, a United States Magistrate Judge under chapter 43 of title 28, United States Code, who is—
    - (A) the Chief United States Magistrate

      Judge of such district court; or
    - (B) if a Chief United States Magistrate Judge has not been designated in such district court, another United States Magistrate Judge of such district court that is publicly designated by the Chief Justice of the United States to have the power to hear applications and grant orders for the issuance of national security letters under section 2.
  - (3) National security letter" means a request for information under—

| 1  | (A) section 2709(b) of title 18, United      |
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| 2  | States Code;                                 |
| 3  | (B) section 1114(a)(5)(A) of the Right to    |
| 4  | Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C.     |
| 5  | 3414(a)(5)(A));                              |
| 6  | (C) subsections (a) or (b) of section 626 of |
| 7  | the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.     |
| 8  | 1681u(a), 1681u(b));                         |
| 9  | (D) section 627(a) of the Fair Credit Re-    |
| 10 | porting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681v(a)); or         |
| 11 | (E) section 802(a) of the National Security  |
| 12 | Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 436(a)).              |