Calendar No. 512

110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2248

[Report No. 110-209]

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 26, 2007

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

November 1, 2007

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

November 16, 2007

Reported by Mr. LEAHY, with an amendment

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

A BILL

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

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amend-
- 4 ments Act of 2007" or the "FISA Amendments Act of
- $5 \frac{2007}{}$
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- Sec. 101. Targeting the communications of certain persons outside the United States.
- Sec. 102. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of domestic 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. Technical and conforming amendments.

TITLE II—PROTECTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

TITLE III—OTHER PROVISIONS

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

1	TITLE I—FOREIGN
2	INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE
3	SEC. 101. TARGETING THE COMMUNICATIONS OF 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 seq.) 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 FOR TARGETING COM-
12	MUNICATIONS OF CERTAIN
13	PERSONS OUTSIDE THE
14	UNITED STATES
15	"SEC. 701. LIMITATION ON DEFINITION OF ELECTRONIC
16	SURVEILLANCE.
17	"Nothing in the definition of electronic surveillance
18	under section $101(f)$ shall be construed to encompass sur-
19	veillance that is targeted in accordance with this title at
20	a person reasonably believed to be located outside the
21	United States.
22	"SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.
23	"(a) In General.—The terms 'agent of a foreign
	(a) III delining terms again of a foroign
24	power', 'Attorney General', 'contents', 'electronic surveil-

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

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

1	"SEC. 703. PROCEDURES FOR ACQUIRING THE COMMU-
2	NICATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE
3	THE UNITED STATES.
4	"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other
5	law, the Attorney General and the Director of National
6	Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1
7	year, the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be
8	located outside the United States to acquire foreign intel-
9	ligence information.
10	"(b) Limitations.—An acquisition authorized under
11	subsection (a)—
12	"(1) may not intentionally target any person
13	known at the time of acquisition to be located in the
14	United States;
15	"(2) may not intentionally target a person rea-
16	sonably believed to be outside the United States if
17	the purpose of such acquisition is to target for sur-
18	veillance a particular, known person reasonably be-
19	lieved to be in the United States, except in accord-
20	ance with title I; and
21	"(3) shall be conducted in a manner consistent
22	with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of
23	the United States.
24	"(c) United States Persons Located Outside
25	THE UNITED STATES.—

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"(1) Acquisition inside the united states

OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED

STATES.—An acquisition authorized by subsection

(a) that occurs inside the United States may not target a United States person except in accordance with the provisions of title I.

"(2) Acquisition OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—An acquisition by an electronic, mechanical, or other surveillance device outside the United States may not intentionally target a United States person reasonably believed to be outside the United States to acquire the contents of a wire or radio communication sent by or intended to be received by that United States person under circumstances in which a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes if the technique were used inside the United States unless—

"(A) the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee submits an application to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court that includes a statement of the facts and circumstances relied upon by the applicant to justify the Attorney General's belief that the tar-

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

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

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

1 preparation of a certification under this sub-2 section prior to the initiation of an acquisition, 3 the Attorney General and the Director of Na-4 tional Intelligence shall prepare such certifieation, including such determination, as soon as 6 possible but in no event more than 168 hours 7 after such determination is made. 8 "(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A certification made 9 under this subsection shall— 10 "(A) attest that— 11 "(i) there are reasonable procedures 12 in place for determining that the acquisi-13 tion authorized under subsection (a) is tar-14 geted at persons reasonably believed to be 15 located outside the United States and that 16 such procedures have been approved by, or 17 will promptly be submitted for approval by, 18 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court 19 pursuant to subsection (i); 20 "(ii) the procedures referred to in 21 clause (i) are consistent with the require-22 ments of the fourth amendment to the 23 Constitution of the United States and do

not permit the intentional targeting of any

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

1	"(i) appointed by the President, by
2	and with the consent of the Senate; or
3	"(ii) the head of any element of the
4	intelligence community.
5	"(3) Limitation.—A certification made under
6	this subsection is not required to identify the specific
7	facilities, places, premises, or property at which the
8	acquisition authorized under subsection (a) will be
9	directed or conducted.
10	"(4) Submission to the court.—The Attor-
11	ney General shall transmit a copy of a certification
12	made under this subsection, and any supporting affi-
13	davit, under seal to the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
14	lance Court as soon as possible, but in no event
15	more than 5 days after such certification is made.
16	Such certification shall be maintained under security
17	measures adopted by the Chief Justice of the United
18	States and the Attorney General, in consultation
19	with the Director of National Intelligence.
20	"(5) Review.—The certification required by
21	this subsection shall be subject to judicial review
22	pursuant to subsection (i).
23	"(h) DIRECTIVES.—
24	"(1) Authority.—With respect to an acquisi-
25	tion authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney

1	General and the Director of National Intelligence
2	may direct, in writing, an electronic communication
3	service provider to—
4	"(A) immediately provide the Government
5	with all information, facilities, or assistance
6	necessary to accomplish the acquisition in a
7	manner that will protect the secrecy of the ac-
8	quisition and produce a minimum of inter-
9	ference with the services that such electronic
10	communication service provider is providing to
11	the target; and
12	"(B) maintain under security procedures
13	approved by the Attorney General and the Di-
14	rector of National Intelligence any records con-
15	cerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that
16	such electronic communication service provider
17	wishes to maintain.
18	"(2) Compensation.—The Government shall
19	compensate, at the prevailing rate, an electronic
20	communication service provider for providing infor-
21	mation, facilities, or assistance pursuant to para-
22	graph (1).
23	"(3) Release from Liability. Notwith-
24	standing any other law, no cause of action shall lie

in any court against any electronic communication

service provider for providing any information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

"(4) CHALLENGING OF DIRECTIVES.—

"(A) AUTHORITY TO CHALLENGE.—An electronic communication service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may challenge the directive by filing a petition with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

"(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign the 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) STANDARDS FOR REVIEW.—A judge considering a petition to modify or set aside a directive may grant such petition only if the judge finds that the directive does not meet the requirements of this section or is otherwise unlawful. If the judge does not modify or set aside the directive, the judge shall immediately affirm such directive, and order the recipient to comply with the directive. The judge shall provide

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

ments 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.—

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"(A) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF RE-VIEW.—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 the decision issued pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) not later than 7 days after the issuance of such decision. 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.

"(i) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.

"(A) REVIEW BY THE FOREIGN INTEL-LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to review any certification required by subsection (d) or targeting and minimization procedures adopted pursuant to subsections (e) and (f).

"(B) Submission to the Court.—The Attorney General shall submit to the Court any such certification or procedure, or amendment thereto, not later than 5 days after making or amending the certification or adopting or amending the procedures.

"(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—The Court shall review a certification provided under subsection (g) to determine whether the certification contains all the required elements.

"(3) TARGETING PROCEDURES.—The Court shall review the targeting procedures required by subsection (e) to assess whether the procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited to the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States.

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

"(5) Orders.—

"(A) APPROVAL.—If the Court finds that a certification required by subsection (g) contains all of the required elements and that the targeting and minimization procedures required by subsections (e) and (f) 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

1	order approving the continued use of the proce-
2	dures for the acquisition authorized under sub-
3	section (a).
4	"(B) Correction of Deficiencies.—If
5	the Court finds that a certification required by
6	subsection (g) does not contain all of the re-
7	quired elements, or that the procedures re-
8	quired by subsections (e) and (f) are not con-
9	sistent with the requirements of those sub-
10	sections or the fourth amendment to the Con-
11	stitution of the United States, the Court shall
12	issue an order directing the Government to, at
13	the Government's election and to the extent re-
14	quired by the Court's order—
15	"(i) correct any deficiency identified
16	by the Court's order not later than 30 days
17	after the date the Court issues the order;
18	Ol'
19	"(ii) cease the acquisition authorized
20	under subsection (a).
21	"(C) REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN STATE-
22	MENT.—In support of its orders under this sub-
23	section, the Court shall provide, simultaneously
24	with the orders, for the record a written state-
25	ment of its reasons.

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

transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of

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

made.

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

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

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

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

1	including a copy of any order or pleading
2	in connection with such review that con-
3	tains a significant legal interpretation of
4	the provisions of this Act;
5	"(iv) any actions taken to challenge or
6	enforce a directive under paragraphs (4) or
7	(5) of subsections (h);
8	"(v) any compliance reviews con-
9	ducted by the Department of Justice or
10	the Office of the Director of National In-
11	telligence of acquisitions authorized under
12	subsection (a);
13	"(vi) a description of any incidents of
14	noncompliance with a directive issued by
15	the Attorney General and the Director of
16	National Intelligence under subsection (h)
17	including—
18	"(I) incidents of noncompliance
19	by an element of the intelligence com-
20	munity with procedures adopted pur-
21	suant to subsections (e) and (f); and
22	"(II) incidents of noncompliance
23	by a specified person to whom the At-
24	torney General and Director of Na-

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

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para2 graph (2), the amendments made by subsections
 3 (a)(2) and (b) shall cease to have effect on Decem4 ber 31, 2013.
- 5 (2)CONTINUING APPLICABILITY.—Section 6 703(h)(3) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance 7 Act of 1978 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall re-8 main in effect with respect to any directive issued 9 pursuant to section 703(h) of that Act (as so 10 amended) during the period such directive was in ef-11 feet. The use of information acquired by an acquisi-12 tion conducted under section 703 of that Act (as so 13 amended) shall continue to be governed by the provi-14 sions of section 704 of that Act (as so amended).
- 15 SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH
 16 ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEP17 TION OF DOMESTIC COMMUNICATIONS MAY
 18 BE CONDUCTED.
- 19 (a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of
 20 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
 21 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
 22 the following new section:

- 2 TRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF DO-
- 3 MESTIC COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED
- 4 "Sec. 112. Chapters 119 and 121 of title 18, United
- 5 States Code, and this Act shall be the exclusive means by
- 6 which electronic surveillance (as defined in section 101(f),
- 7 regardless of the limitation of section 701) and the inter-
- 8 ception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communica-
- 9 tions may be conducted.".
- 10 (b) Table of Contents in
- 11 the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
- 12 Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by add-
- 13 ing after the item relating to section 111, the following:

 "Sec. 112. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of domestic communications may be conducted."
- 14 SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN COURT
- 15 ORDERS UNDER THE FOREIGN INTEL
- 16 LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
- 17 (a) Inclusion of Certain Orders in Semi-An-
- 18 NUAL REPORTS OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Subsection
- 19 (a)(5) of section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
- 20 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is amended by strik-
- 21 ing "(not including orders)" and inserting ", orders,".
- 22 (b) Reports by Attorney General on Certain
- 23 Other Orders.—Such section 601 is further amended
- 24 by adding at the end the following new subsection:

1	"(c) The Attorney General shall submit to the com-
2	mittees of Congress referred to in subsection (a) a copy
3	of any decision, order, or opinion issued by the court es
4	tablished under section 103(a) or the court of review es
5	tablished under section 103(b) that includes significant
6	construction or interpretation of any provision of this Act
7	not later than 45 days after such decision, order, or opin-
8	ion is issued.".
9	SEC. 104. APPLICATIONS FOR COURT ORDERS.
10	Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
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 (6), as redesignated by
21	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the
22	matter preceding subparagraph (A)—
23	(i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert
24	ing "Affairs,"; and

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

1 SEC. 105. ISSUANCE OF AN ORDER.

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

- 1 "(A) determines that an emergency situation
 2 exists with respect to the employment of electronic
 3 surveillance to obtain foreign intelligence informa4 tion before an order authorizing such surveillance
 5 ean with due diligence be obtained;
 6 "(B) determines that the factual basis for
 - "(B) determines that the factual basis for issuance of an order under this title to approve such electronic surveillance exists;
 - "(C) informs, either personally or through a designee, a judge having jurisdiction under section 103 at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to employ emergency electronic surveillance; and
 - "(D) makes an application in accordance with this title to a judge having jurisdiction under section 103 as soon as practicable, but not later than 168 hours after the Attorney General authorizes such surveillance.
 - "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency employment of electronic surveillance under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.
- 24 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such 25 electronic surveillance, the surveillance shall terminate

- 1 when the information sought is obtained, when the appli-
- 2 eation for the order is denied, or after the expiration of
- 3 168 hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney
- 4 General, whichever is earliest.
- 5 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub-
- 6 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.
- 7 "(5) In the event that such application for approval
- 8 is denied, or in any other ease where the electronic surveil-
- 9 lance is terminated and no order is issued approving the
- 10 surveillance, no information obtained or evidence derived
- 11 from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or oth-
- 12 erwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding
- 13 in or before any court, grand jury, department, office,
- 14 agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other
- 15 authority of the United States, a State, or political sub-
- 16 division thereof, and no information concerning any
- 17 United States person acquired from such surveillance shall
- 18 subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by
- 19 Federal officers or employees without the consent of such
- 20 person, except with the approval of the Attorney General
- 21 if the information indicates a threat of death or serious
- 22 bodily harm to any person.
- 23 "(6) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
- 24 with the requirements of paragraph (5)."; and
- 25 (7) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(i) In any case in which the Government makes an
2	application to a judge under this title to conduct electronic
3	surveillance involving communications and the judge
4	grants such application, upon the request of the applicant,
5	the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of
6	pen registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the
7	disclosure of the information set forth in section
8	402(d)(2).".
9	SEC. 106. USE OF INFORMATION.
10	Subsection (i) of section 106 of the Foreign Intel-
11	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (8 U.S.C. 1806) is
12	amended by striking "radio communication" and inserting
13	"communication".
14	SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES.
15	(a) Applications.—Section 303 of the Foreign In-
16	telligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823) is
17	amended—
18	(1) in subsection (a)—
19	(A) by striking paragraph (2) ;
20	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
21	through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (8), re-
22	spectively;
23	(C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by
24	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
25	"detailed";

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

1	(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
2	lows:
3	"(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
4	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
5	employment of a physical search if the Attorney General—
6	"(A) determines that an emergency situation
7	exists with respect to the employment of a physical
8	search to obtain foreign intelligence information be-
9	fore an order authorizing such physical search can
10	with due diligence be obtained;
11	"(B) determines that the factual basis for
12	issuance of an order under this title to approve such
13	physical search exists;
14	"(C) informs, either personally or through a
15	designee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
16	lance Court at the time of such authorization that
17	the decision has been made to employ an emergency
18	physical search; and
19	"(D) makes an application in accordance with
20	this title to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
21	veillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more
22	than 168 hours after the Attorney General author-
23	izes such physical search.
24	"(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emer-
2.5	gency employment of a physical search under paragraph

- 1 (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimiza-
- 2 tion procedures required by this title for the issuance of
- 3 a judicial order be followed.
- 4 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such
- 5 physical search, the physical search shall terminate when
- 6 the information sought is obtained, when the application
- 7 for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 168
- 8 hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney Gen-
- 9 eral, whichever is earliest.
- 10 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub-
- 11 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.
- 12 $\frac{\text{``(5)(A)}}{\text{(5)(A)}}$ In the event that such application for ap-
- 3 proval is denied, or in any other case where the physical
- 14 search is terminated and no order is issued approving the
- 15 physical search, no information obtained or evidence de-
- 16 rived from such physical search shall be received in evi-
- 17 dence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other
- 18 proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department,
- 19 office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or
- 20 other authority of the United States, a State, or political
- 21 subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any
- 22 United States person acquired from such physical search
- 23 shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other man-
- 24 ner by Federal officers or employees without the consent
- 25 of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney

- 1 General if the information indicates a threat of death or
- 2 serious bodily harm to any person.
- 3 "(B) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
- 4 with the requirements of subparagraph (A).".
- 5 (e) Conforming Amendments.—The Foreign Intel-
- 6 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
- 7 is amended—
- 8 (1) in section 304(a)(4), as redesignated by
- 9 subsection (b) of this section, by striking
- 10 "303(a)(7)(E)" and inserting "303(a)(6)(E)"; and
- 11 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ in section 305(k)(2), by striking
- 12 "303(a)(7)" and inserting "303(a)(6)".
- 13 SEC. 108. AMENDMENTS FOR EMERGENCY PEN REGISTERS
- 14 AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES.
- 15 Section 403 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
- 16 Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1843) is amended—
- 17 (1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "48 hours"
- and inserting "168 hours"; and
- 19 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ in subsection $\frac{(c)(1)(C)}{(2)}$, by striking "48"
- 20 hours" and inserting "168 hours".
- 21 SEC. 109. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.
- 22 (a) Designation of Judges.—Subsection (a) of
- 23 section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
- 24 of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended by inserting "at

1	least" before "seven of the United States judicial cir-
2	euits".
3	(b) En Bane Authority.—
4	(1) In General.—Subsection (a) of section
5	103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
6	1978, as amended by subsection (a) of this section,
7	is further amended—
8	(A) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and
9	(B) by adding at the end the following new
10	paragraph:
11	"(2)(A) The court established under this subsection
12	may, on its own initiative, or upon the request of the Gov-
13	ernment in any proceeding or a party under section 501(f)
14	or paragraph (4) or (5) of section 703(h), hold a hearing
15	or rehearing, en bane, when ordered by a majority of the
16	judges that constitute such court upon a determination
17	that —
18	"(i) en bane consideration is necessary to se-
19	cure or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions;
20	Ol'
21	"(ii) the proceeding involves a question of ex-
22	ceptional importance.
23	"(B) Any authority granted by this Act to a judge
24	of the court established under this subsection may be exer-
25	eised by the court en bane. When exercising such author-

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

- 1 a judge of that court, or the Supreme Court of the United
- 2 States or a justice of that court, may, in accordance with
- 3 the rules of their respective courts, enter a stay of an order
- 4 or an order modifying an order of the court established
- 5 under subsection (a) or the court established under sub-
- 6 section (b) entered under any title of this Act, while the
- 7 court established under subsection (a) conducts a rehear-
- 8 ing, while an appeal is pending to the court established
- 9 under subsection (b), or while a petition of certiorari is
- 10 pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, or
- 11 during the pendency of any review by that court.
- 12 "(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall
- 13 apply to an order entered under any provision of this
- 14 Act.".
- 15 SEC. 110. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
- 16 Section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
- 17 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is amended—
- 18 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking "105B(h) or
- 19 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 703"; and
- 20 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "105B(h) or
- 21 501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 703".

II—PROTECTIONS TITLE FOR **ELECTRONIC** COMMUNICA-2 TION SERVICE PROVIDERS 3 4 SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS. 5 In this title: 6 (1)Assistance.—The term "assistance" 7 means the provision of, or the provision of access to, 8 information . (including communication contents, 9 communications records, or other information relat-10 ing to a customer or communication), facilities, or 11 another form of assistance. (2) CONTENTS.—The term "contents" has the 12 13 meaning given that term in section 101(n) of the 14 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50) 15 U.S.C. 1801(n)). (3) COVERED CIVIL ACTION.—The term "cov-16 17 ered civil action" means a civil action filed in a Fed-18 eral or State court that— 19 (A) alleges that an electronic communica-20 tion service provider furnished assistance to an 21 element of the intelligence community; and 22 (B) seeks monetary or other relief from the 23 electronic communication service provider re-24 lated to the provision of such assistance.

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

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

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

- 1 such an ex parte review, to a statement that the con-
- 2 ditions of subsection (a) have been met, without dis-
- 3 closing the subparagraph of subsection (a)(1) that is
- 4 the basis for the certification.
- 5 (e) Nondelegation.—The authority and duties of
- 6 the Attorney General under this section shall be performed
- 7 by the Attorney General (or Acting Attorney General) or
- 8 a designee in a position not lower than the Deputy Attor-
- 9 ney General.
- 10 (d) CIVIL ACTIONS IN STATE COURT.—A covered
- 11 civil action that is brought in a State court shall be
- 12 deemed to arise under the Constitution and laws of the
- 13 United States and shall be removable under section 1441
- 14 of title 28, United States Code.
- 15 (e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 16 tion may be construed to limit any otherwise available im-
- 17 munity, privilege, or defense under any other provision of
- 18 law.
- 19 (f) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—This sec-
- 20 tion shall apply to any covered civil action that is pending
- 21 on or filed after the date of enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 203. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY
2	DEFENSES UNDER THE FOREIGN INTEL-
3	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
4	The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978
5	(50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 101, is
6	further amended by adding after title VII the following
7	new title:
8	"TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF
9	PERSONS ASSISTING THE
10	GOVERNMENT
11	"SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS.
12	"In this title:
13	"(1) Assistance.—The term 'assistance'
14	means the provision of, or the provision of access to,
15	information (including communication contents,
16	communications records, or other information relat-
17	ing to a customer or communication), facilities, or
18	another form of assistance.
19	"(2) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The term 'Attor-
20	ney General' has the meaning give that term in sec-
21	tion 101(g).
22	"(3) CONTENTS.—The term 'contents' has the
23	meaning given that term in section 101(n).
24	"(4) Electronic communication service
25	PROVIDER.—The term 'electronic communication
26	service provider' means—

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

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

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

1	"(2) Review.—A certification made pursuant
2	to paragraph (1) shall be subject to review by a
3	court for abuse of discretion.
4	"(b) Limitations on Disclosure.—If the Attorney
5	General files a declaration under section 1746 of title 28,
6	United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made
7	pursuant to subsection (a) would harm the national secu-
8	rity of the United States, the court shall—
9	"(1) review such certification in camera and ex
10	parte; and
11	"(2) limit any public disclosure concerning such
12	certification, including any public order following
13	such an ex parte review, to a statement that the con-
14	ditions of subsection (a) have been met, without dis-
15	closing the subparagraph of subsection (a)(1) that is
16	the basis for the certification.
17	"(e) Removal.—A civil action against a person for
18	providing assistance to an element of the intelligence com-
19	munity that is brought in a State court shall be deemed
20	to arise under the Constitution and laws of the United
21	States and shall be removable under section 1441 of title
22	28, United States Code.
23	"(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in

24 this section may be construed to limit any otherwise avail-

1	able immunity, privilege, or defense under any other provi-
2	sion of law.
3	"(e) Applicability.—This section shall apply to a
4	civil action pending on or filed after the date of enactment
5	of the FISA Amendments Act of 2007.".
6	SEC. 204. PREEMPTION OF STATE INVESTIGATIONS.
7	Title VIII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
8	Act (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as added by section 202
9	of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following
10	new section:
11	"SEC. 803. PREEMPTION.
12	"(a) In General.—No State shall have authority
13	to
14	"(1) conduct an investigation into an electronic
15	communication service provider's alleged assistance
16	to an element of the intelligence community;
17	"(2) require through regulation or any other
18	means the disclosure of information about an elec-
19	tronic communication service provider's alleged as
20	sistance to an element of the intelligence community
21	"(3) impose any administrative sanction on ar
22	electronic communication service provider for assist-
23	ance to an element of the intelligence community; or
24	"(4) commence or maintain a civil action or

other proceeding to enforce a requirement that an

25

- 1 electronic communication service provider disclose
- 2 information concerning alleged assistance to an ele-
- 3 ment of the intelligence community.
- 4 "(b) Suits by the United States.—The United
- 5 States may bring suit to enforce the provisions of this sec-
- 6 tion.
- 7 "(e) JURISDICTION.—The district courts of the
- 8 United States shall have jurisdiction over any civil action
- 9 brought by the United States to enforce the provisions of
- 10 this section.
- 11 "(d) APPLICATION.—This section shall apply to any
- 12 investigation, action, or proceeding that is pending on or
- 13 filed after the date of enactment of the FISA Amendments
- 14 Act of 2007.".
- 15 SEC. 205. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
- The table of contents in the first section of the For-
- 17 eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.
- 18 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 101(b), is further
- 19 amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE $\frac{\text{COVERNMENT}}{\text{COVERNMENT}}$

[&]quot;Sec. 801. Definitions.

[&]quot;Sec. 802. Procedures for implementing statutory defenses.

[&]quot;Sec. 803. Preemption.".

TITLE III—OTHER PROVISIONS 1

2	SEC. 301. SEVERABILITY.
3	If any provision of this Act, any amendment made
4	by this Act, or the application thereof to any person or
5	circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder
6	of the Act, any such amendments, and of the application
7	of such provisions to other persons and circumstances
8	shall not be affected thereby.
9	SEC. 302. EFFECTIVE DATE; REPEAL; TRANSITION PROCE
10	DURES.
11	(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
12	(e), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect
13	on the date of the enactment of this Act.
14	(b) Repeal.—
15	(1) In General.—Except as provided in sub-
16	section (e), sections 105A, 105B, and 105C of the
17	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
18	U.S.C. 1805a, 1805b, and 1805c) are repealed.
19	(2) Table of contents.—The table of con-
20	tents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence
21	Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
22	is amended by striking the items relating to sections
23	105A, 105B, and 105C.
24	(c) Transitions Procedures.—

(1) PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1), subsection (l) of section
105B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
1978 shall remain in effect with respect to any directives issued pursuant to such section 105B for information, facilities, or assistance provided during
the period such directive was or is in effect.

(2) Orders in effect.—

(A) ORDERS IN EFFECT ON DATE OF EN-ACTMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978—

(i) any order in effect on the date of enactment of this Act issued pursuant to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 or section 6(b) of the Protect America Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–55; 121 Stat. 556) shall remain in effect until the date of expiration of such order; and

(ii) at the request of the applicant, the court established under section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(a)) shall reauthorize such order if the facts and circumstances continue to justify issuance of

such order under the provisions of such
Act, as in effect on the day before the date
of the enactment of the Protect America
Act of 2007, except as amended by sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108,
and 109 of this Act.

(B) Orders in effect on december 31, 2013.—Any order issued under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101 of this Act, in effect on December 31, 2013, shall continue in effect until the date of the expiration of such order. Any such order shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amended.

(3) AUTHORIZATIONS AND DIRECTIVES IN EFFECT.

(A) AUTHORIZATIONS AND DIRECTIVES IN EFFECT ON DATE OF ENACTMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, any authorization or directive in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act issued pursuant to the Protect America Act of 2007, or any amendment made by that Act, shall re-

main in effect until the date of expiration of such authorization or directive. Any such authorization or directive shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Protect America Act of 2007 (121 Stat. 552), and the amendment made by that Act, and, except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, any acquisition pursuant to such authorization or directive shall be deemed not to constitute electronic surveillance (as that term is defined in section 101(f) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(f)), as construed in accordance with section 105A of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805a)).

(B) AUTHORIZATIONS AND DIRECTIVES IN EFFECT ON DECEMBER 31, 2013.—Any authorization or directive issued under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by section 101 of this Act, in effect on December 31, 2013, shall continue in effect until the date of the expiration of such authorization or directive. Any such authorization or directive shall be governed by the applicable provisions of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-

lance Act of 1978, as so amended, and, except as provided in section 704 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amended, any acquisition pursuant to such authorization or directive shall be deemed not to constitute electronic surveillance (as that term is defined in section 101(f) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to the extent that such section 101(f) is limited by section 701 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amended).

(4) USE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER PROTECT AMERICA ACT.—Information acquired from an acquisition conducted under the Protect America Act of 2007, and the amendments made by that Act, 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 that Act (50 U.S.C. 1806), except for purposes of subsection (j) of such section.

(5) New Orders.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978—

(A) the government may file an application for an order under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Protect America Act of 2007, except as amended by sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109 of this Act; and

- (B) the court established under section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 shall enter an order granting such an application if the application meets the requirements of such Act, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Protect America Act of 2007, except as amended by sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, and 109 of this Act.
- (6) EXTANT AUTHORIZATIONS.—At the request of the applicant, the court established under section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 shall extinguish any extant authorization to conduct electronic surveillance or physical search entered pursuant to such Act.
- (7) APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.—Any surveillance conducted pursuant to an order entered pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to the provisions of

- 1 the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as
- 2 in effect on the day before the date of the enactment
- 3 of the Protect America Act of 2007, except as
- 4 amended by sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107,
- 5 108, and 109 of this Act.
- 6 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 7 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "For-
- 8 eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 Amendments Act
- 9 of 2007" or the "FISA Amendments Act of 2007".
- 10 (b) Table of Contents for
- 11 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- Sec. 101. Targeting the communications of certain persons outside the United States.
- Sec. 102. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.
- Sec. 103. Submittal to Congress of certain court orders under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978.
- Sec. 104. Applications for court orders.
- Sec. 105. Issuance of an order.
- Sec. 106. Use of information.
- Sec. 107. Amendments for physical searches.
- Sec. 108. Amendments for emergency pen registers and trap and trace devices.
- Sec. 109. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.
- Sec. 110. Review of previous actions.
- Sec. 111. Technical and conforming amendments.

12 TITLE I—FOREIGN

13 INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- 14 SEC. 101. TARGETING THE COMMUNICATIONS OF CERTAIN
- 15 PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.
- 16 (a) In General.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
- 17 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended—

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

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

1	tions are transmitted or as such commu-
2	nications are stored; or
3	"(v) an officer, employee, or agent of
4	an entity described in clause (i), (ii), (iii),
5	or (iv).
6	"(E) Element of the intelligence com-
7	MUNITY.—The term 'element of the intelligence
8	community' means an element of the intelligence
9	community specified in or designated under sec-
10	tion 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947
11	(50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
12	"SEC. 702. PROCEDURES FOR ACQUIRING THE COMMUNICA-
13	TIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE
14	UNITED STATES.
15	"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other
15 16	"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and
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16 17	provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and
16 17 18	provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly,
16 17 18 19	provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason-
16 17 18 19	provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason- ably believed to be located outside the United States to ac-
16 17 18 19 20	provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reason- ably believed to be located outside the United States to ac- quire foreign intelligence information.
116 117 118 119 220 221	provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States to acquire foreign intelligence information. "(b) LIMITATIONS.—An acquisition authorized under
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	provision of law, including title I, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year, the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States to acquire foreign intelligence information. "(b) LIMITATIONS.—An acquisition authorized under subsection (a)—

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

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

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

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

"(i) In General.—The Foreign Intel-ligence Surveillance Court shall review the minimization procedures applicable to dis-semination of information obtained through an acquisition authorized under subpara-graph (A) to assess whether such procedures meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) with respect to dissemination.

> "(ii) Review.—The Court shall issue an order approving the procedures applicable to dissemination as submitted or as modified to comply with section 101(h).

> "(iii) Procedures do not meet that the procedures applicable to dissemination of information obtained through an acquisition authorized under subparagraph (A) do not meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) with respect to dissemination, it 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 to the

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

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

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cause to believe that a United States is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power in response to a request for a determination under clause (i)(III), or in any other case where the emergency employment of an acquisition under this subparagraph is terminated and no determination finding probable cause is issued, no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition 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.

"(3) Procedures.—

"(A) 1 SUBMITTAL TO**FOREIGN** INTEL-2 LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of the 3 4 FISA Amendments Act of 2007, the Attorney 5 General shall submit to the Foreign Intelligence 6 Surveillance Court the procedures to be used in 7 determining whether a target reasonably believed 8 to be outside the United States is a United 9 States person.

> "(B) Review by foreign intelligence SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign ligence Surveillance Court shall review, the procedures submitted under subparagraph (A), and shall approve those procedures if they are reasonably designed to determine whether a target reasonably believed to be outside the United States is a United States person. If the Court concludes otherwise, the Court shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal such an order to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review.

> "(C) Use in targeting.—Any targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside

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the United States shall use the procedures approved by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
Court under subparagraph (B). Any new or
amended procedures may be used with respect to
the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be
located outside the United States upon approval
of the new or amended procedures by the Court,
which shall review such procedures under paragraph (B).

"(4) Transition procedures concerning the TARGETING OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OVER-SEAS.—Any authorization in effect on the date of enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2007 under section 2.5 of Executive Order 12333 to intentionally target a United States person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States, to acquire the contents of a wire or radio communication sent by or intended to be received by that United States person, shall remain in effect, and shall constitute a sufficient basis for conducting such an acquisition of a United States person located outside the United States, until that authorization expires or 90 days after the date of enactment of the FISA Amendments Act of 2007, whichever is earlier.

1	"(d) Conduct of Acquisition.—An acquisition au-
2	thorized under subsection (a) may be conducted only in ac-
3	cordance with—
4	"(1) a certification made by the Attorney Gen-
5	eral and the Director of National Intelligence pursu-
6	ant to subsection (g); and
7	"(2) the targeting and minimization procedures
8	required pursuant to subsections (e) and (f).
9	"(e) Targeting Procedures.—
10	"(1) Requirement to adopt.—The Attorney
11	General, in consultation with the Director of National
12	Intelligence, shall adopt targeting procedures that are
13	reasonably designed to ensure that any acquisition
14	authorized under subsection (a) is limited to targeting
15	persons reasonably believed to be located outside the
16	United States, and that an application is filed under
17	title I, if otherwise required, when a significant pur-
18	pose of an acquisition authorized under subsection (a)
19	is to acquire the communications of a specific person
20	reasonably believed to be located in the United States.
21	"(2) Judicial review.—The procedures referred
22	to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial review
23	pursuant to subsection (i).
24	"(f) Minimization Procedures.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall adopt, consistent with the requirements of section 101(h), minimization procedures for acquisitions authorized under subsection (a).

"(2) Judicial Review.—The minimization procedures required by this subsection shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).

"(q) Certification.—

"(1) In General.—

"(A) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to subparagraph (B), prior to the initiation of an acquisition authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence shall provide, under oath, a written certification, as described in this subsection.

"(B) Exception.—If the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence determine that immediate action by the Government is required and time does not permit the preparation of a certification under this subsection prior to the initiation of an acquisition, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence shall prepare such certification, including such determination, as soon as possible but

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

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

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

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

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wishes to maintain.

82 1 "(2) Compensation.—The Government shall 2 compensate, at the prevailing rate, an electronic com-3 munication service provider for providing informa-4 tion, facilities, or assistance pursuant to paragraph 5 (1). 6 "(3) RELEASE FROMLIABILITY.—Notwith-7 standing any other law, no cause of action shall lie 8 in any court against any electronic communication

9 service provider for providing any information, facili-

10 ties, or assistance in accordance with a directive

11 issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

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"(4) Challenging of directives.—

"(A) AUTHORITY TO CHALLENGE.—An electronic communication service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may challenge the directive by filing a petition with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

"(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign the 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) Standards for review.—A judge considering a petition to modify or set aside a directive may grant such petition only if the

judge finds that the directive does not meet the requirements of this section or is otherwise unlawful. If the judge does not modify or set aside the directive, the judge shall immediately affirm such directive, and order the recipient to comply with the directive. The judge shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this paragraph.

"(D) Continued Effect.—Any directive not explicitly modified or set aside under this paragraph shall remain in full effect.

"(5) Enforcement of directives.—

"(A) ORDER TO COMPEL.—In the case of a failure to comply with a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1), the Attorney General may file a petition for an order to compel compliance with the directive with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

"(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) Standards for review.—A judge considering a petition shall issue an order re-

quiring the electronic communication service provider to comply with the directive if the judge finds that the directive was issued in accordance with paragraph (1), 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 the decision issued pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) not later than 7 days after the issuance of such decision. The Court of

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

"(B) Submission to the court.—The At-

torney General shall submit to the Court any

•S 2248 RS

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- such certification or procedure, or amendment thereto, not later than 5 days after making or amending the certification or adopting or amending the procedures.
 - "(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—The Court shall review a certification provided under subsection (g) to determine whether the certification contains all the required elements.
 - "(3) Targeting procedures.—The Court shall review the targeting procedures required by subsection (e) to assess whether the procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited to the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States, and are reasonably designed to ensure that an application is filed under title I, if otherwise required, when a significant purpose of an acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is to acquire the communications of a specific person reasonably believed to be located in the United States.
 - "(4) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—The Court shall review the minimization procedures required by subsection (f) to assess whether such procedures meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h).

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

"(I) correct any deficiency identi-

fied by the Court's order not later than

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

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

1 Court of Review shall provide for the record a 2 written statement of its reasons.

"(B) STAY PENDING APPEAL.—The Government may move for a stay of any order of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court under paragraph (5)(B)(i) pending review by the Court en banc or pending appeal to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review.

"(C) 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.

"(7) COMPLIANCE REVIEW.—The Court may review and assess compliance with the minimization procedures submitted to the Court pursuant to subsections (c) and (f) by reviewing the semiannual assessments submitted by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence pursuant to subsection (l)(1) with respect to compliance with minimization procedures. In conducting a review under this paragraph, the Court may, to the extent nec-

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

quest of the Government, review ex parte and in cam-
era any Government submission, or portions of a sub-
mission, which may include classified information.
"(3) Retention of records.—A directive
made or an order granted under this section shall be
retained for a period of not less than 10 years from
the date on which such directive or such order is
made.
"(l) Oversight.—
"(1) Semiannual assessment.—Not less fre-
quently than once every 6 months, the Attorney Gen-
eral and Director of National Intelligence shall assess
compliance with the targeting and minimization pro-
cedures required by subsections (c), (e), and (f) and
shall submit each such assessment to—
"(A) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
Court; and
"(B) the congressional intelligence commit-
tees.
"(2) Agency assessment.—The Inspectors Gen-
eral of the Department of Justice and of any element
of the intelligence community authorized to acquire
foreign intelligence information under subsection

(a)—

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

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

the United States whose communications
 were reviewed.

"(B) USE OF REVIEW.—The head of each element of the intelligence community that conducts an annual review under subparagraph (A) shall use each such review to evaluate the adequacy of the minimization procedures utilized by such element or the application of the minimization procedures to a particular acquisition authorized under subsection (a).

"(C) Provision of Review to Foreign in-Telligence Surveillance court.—The head of each element of the intelligence community that conducts an annual review under subparagraph (A) shall provide such review to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

"(4) Reports to congress.—

"(A) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not less frequently than once every 6 months, the Attorney General shall fully inform, in a manner consistent with national security, the congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, concerning the implementation of this Act.

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

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

1 (b) Table of Contents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended— 3 4 (1) by striking the item relating to title VII; 5 (2) by striking the item relating to section 701; 6 and 7 (3) by adding at the end the following: "TITLE VII-ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR TARGETING COMMU-NICATIONS OF CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES "Sec. 701. Definitions. "Sec. 702. Procedures for acquiring the communications of certain persons outside the United States. "Sec. 703. Use of information acquired under section 702.". 8 (c) Sunset.— 9 (1) In general.—Except as provided in para-10 graph (2), the amendments made by subsections 11 (a)(2) and (b) shall cease to have effect on December 12 31, 2011. 13 (2)APPLICABILITY.—Section Continuing 14 702(h)(3) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall remain 15 16 in effect with respect to any directive issued pursuant 17 to section 702(h) of that Act (as so amended) during 18 the period such directive was in effect. The use of in-19 formation acquired by an acquisition conducted 20 under section 702 of that Act (as so amended) shall 21 continue to be governed by the provisions of section 22 703 of that Act (as so amended).

1	SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH
2	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEP-
3	TION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE
4	CONDUCTED.
5	(a) Statement of Exclusive Means.—Title I of the
6	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.
7	1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following
8	new section:
9	"STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELEC-
10	TRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF CER-
11	TAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED
12	"Sec. 112. (a) This Act shall be the exclusive means
13	for targeting United States persons for the purpose of ac-
14	quiring their communications or communications informa-
15	tion for foreign intelligence purposes, whether such persons
16	are inside the United States or outside the United States,
17	except in cases where specific statutory authorization exists
18	to obtain communications information without an order
19	$under\ this\ Act.$
20	"(b) Chapters 119 and 121 of title 18, United States
21	Code, and this Act shall be the exclusive means by which
22	electronic surveillance and the interception of domestic
23	wire, oral, or electronic communications may be conducted.
24	"(c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply unless specific
25	statutory authorization for electronic surveillance, other
26	than as an amendment to this Act. is enacted. Such specific

statutory authorization shall be the only exception to sub-2 section (a) and (b).". 3 (b) Conforming Amendments.— (1) In General.—Section 2511(2)(a) of title 18. 4 5 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end 6 the following: 7 "(iii) A certification under subparagraph (ii)(B) for 8 assistance to obtain foreign intelligence information shall identify the specific provision of the Foreign Intelligence 10 Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) that provides an exception from providing a court order, and shall certify that the statutory requirements of such provision have been met.". 13 14 (2) Table of contents.—The table of contents 15 in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-16 lance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seg.) is amended 17 by adding after the item relating to section 111, the 18 following: "Sec. 112. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.". 19 (c) Offense.—Section 109(a) of the Foreign Intel-20 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1809(a)) is amended by striking "authorized by statute" each place it appears in such section and inserting "authorized by this

title or chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States

Code".

1	SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN COURT
2	ORDERS UNDER THE FOREIGN INTEL-
3	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
4	(a) Inclusion of Certain Orders in Semi-Annual
5	Reports of Attorney General.—Subsection (a)(5) of
6	section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
7	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is amended by striking "(not includ-
8	ing orders)" and inserting ", orders,".
9	(b) Reports by Attorney General on Certain
10	Other Orders.—Such section 601 is further amended by
11	adding at the end the following new subsection:
12	"(c) Submissions to Congress.—The Attorney Gen-
13	eral shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to
14	in subsection (a)—
15	"(1) a copy of any decision, order, or opinion
16	issued by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court
17	or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Re-
18	view that includes significant construction or inter-
19	pretation of any provision of this Act, and any plead-
20	ings associated with such decision, order, or opinion,
21	not later than 45 days after such decision, order, or
22	opinion is issued; and
23	"(2) a copy of any such decision, order, or opin-
24	ion, and the pleadings associated with such decision,
25	order, or opinion, that was issued during the 5-year
26	period ending on the date of the enactment of the

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

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

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

1	"(C)	informs,	either	personally	or	through	a	des-
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- 2 ignee, a judge having jurisdiction under section 103
- 3 at the time of such authorization that the decision has
- 4 been made to employ emergency electronic surveil-
- 5 lance; and
- 6 "(D) makes an application in accordance with
- 7 this title to a judge having jurisdiction under section
- 8 103 as soon as practicable, but not later than 168
- 9 hours after the Attorney General authorizes such sur-
- 10 veillance.
- 11 "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency
- 12 employment of electronic surveillance under paragraph (1),
- 13 the Attorney General shall require that the minimization
- 14 procedures required by this title for the issuance of a judi-
- 15 cial order be followed.
- 16 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such
- 17 electronic surveillance, the surveillance shall terminate
- 18 when the information sought is obtained, when the applica-
- 19 tion for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 168
- 20 hours from the time of authorization by the Attorney Gen-
- 21 eral, whichever is earliest.
- 22 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub-
- 23 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.
- 24 "(5) In the event that such application for approval
- 25 is denied, or in any other case where the electronic surveil-

- 1 lance is terminated and no order is issued approving the
- 2 surveillance, no information obtained or evidence derived
- 3 from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or other-
- 4 wise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in
- 5 or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency,
- 6 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority
- 7 of the United States, a State, or political subdivision there-
- 8 of, and no information concerning any United States per-
- 9 son acquired from such surveillance shall subsequently be
- 10 used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers
- 11 or employees without the consent of such person, except with
- 12 the approval of the Attorney General if the information in-
- 13 dicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any per-
- 14 *son*.
- 15 "(6) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
- 16 with the requirements of paragraph (5)."; and
- 17 (7) by adding at the end the following:
- 18 "(i) In any case in which the Government makes an
- 19 application to a judge under this title to conduct electronic
- 20 surveillance involving communications and the judge
- 21 grants such application, upon the request of the applicant,
- 22 the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of
- 23 pen registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the dis-
- 24 closure of the information set forth in section 402(d)(2).".

1 SEC. 106. USE OF INFORMATION. 2 Subsection (i) of section 106 of the Foreign Intelligence 3 Surveillance Act of 1978 (8 U.S.C. 1806) is amended by striking "radio communication" and inserting "commu-4 5 nication". SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES. 7 (a) APPLICATIONS.—Section 303 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823) is amend-9 ed— 10 (1) in subsection (a)— 11 (A) by striking paragraph (2); 12 redesignating paragraphs (B)by(3)13 through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (8), re-14 spectively; 15 (C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by 16 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking 17 "detailed"; 18 (D) in paragraph (3)(C), as redesignated by 19 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by insert-20 ing "or is about to be" before "owned"; and 21 (E) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by 22 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the mat-23 ter preceding subparagraph (A)—

ing "Affairs,"; and

(i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert-

24

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

- fore an order authorizing such physical search can
 with due diligence be obtained;
- 3 "(B) determines that the factual basis for 4 issuance of an order under this title to approve such 5 physical search exists;
- "(C) informs, either personally or through a designee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
 Court at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to employ an 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 168 hours after the Attorney General authorizes such physical search.
- "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency employment of a physical search under paragraph (1), the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this title for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.
- "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such physical search, the physical search shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 168 hours

- 1 from the time of authorization by the Attorney General,
- 2 whichever is earliest.
- 3 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub-
- 4 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.
- 5 "(5)(A) In the event that such application for approval
- 6 is denied, or in any other case where the physical search
- 7 is terminated and no order is issued approving the physical
- 8 search, no information obtained or evidence derived from
- 9 such physical search shall be received in evidence or other-
- 10 wise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in
- 11 or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency,
- 12 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority
- 13 of the United States, a State, or political subdivision there-
- 14 of, and no information concerning any United States per-
- 15 son acquired from such physical search shall subsequently
- 16 be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers
- 17 or employees without the consent of such person, except with
- 18 the approval of the Attorney General if the information in-
- 19 dicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any per-
- 20 son.
- 21 "(B) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
- 22 with the requirements of subparagraph (A).".
- 23 (c) Conforming Amendments.—The Foreign Intel-
- 24 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
- 25 is amended—

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

1	(B) by adding at the end the following new
2	paragraph:
3	"(2)(A) The court established under this subsection
4	may, on its own initiative, or upon the request of the Gov-
5	ernment in any proceeding or a party under section 501(f)
6	or paragraph (4) or (5) of section 702(h), hold a hearing
7	or rehearing, en banc, when ordered by a majority of the
8	judges that constitute such court upon a determination
9	that—
10	"(i) en banc consideration is necessary to secure
11	or maintain uniformity of the court's decisions; or
12	"(ii) the proceeding involves a question of excep-
13	$tional\ importance.$
14	"(B) Any authority granted by this Act to a judge of
15	the court established under this subsection may be exercised
16	by the court en banc. When exercising such authority, the
17	court en banc shall comply with any requirements of this
18	Act on the exercise of such authority.
19	"(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the court en band
20	shall consist of all judges who constitute the court estab-
21	lished under this subsection.".
22	(2) Conforming amendments.—The Foreign
23	Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 is further
24	amended—

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

subsection (b), or while a petition of certiorari is pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, or during the pendency of any review by that court. 4 "(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall apply to an order entered under any provision of this Act.". 6 SEC. 110. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS ACTIONS. 7 (a) Definitions.—In this section— 8 (1) the term "element of the intelligence commu-9 nity" means an element of the intelligence community specified in or designated under section 3(4) of the 10 11 National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)); 12 and (2) the term "Terrorist Surveillance Program" 13 14 means the intelligence program publicly confirmed by 15 the President in a radio address on December 17, 16 2005, and any previous, subsequent or related, 17 versions or elements of that program. 18 (b) AUDIT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the De-19 partment of Justice and relevant elements of the intelligence 21 community shall work in conjunction to complete a comprehensive audit of the Terrorist Surveillance Program and 23 any closely related intelligence activities, which shall in-

clude acquiring all documents relevant to such programs,

including memoranda concerning the legal authority of a

- program, authorizations of a program, certifications to telecommunications carriers, and court orders. 3 (c) Report.—— 4 (1) In general.—Not later than 30 days after 5 the completion of the audit under subsection (b), the 6 Inspectors General shall submit to the Permanent Se-7 lect Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on 8 the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the 9 Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a joint report con-10 11 taining the results of that audit, including all docu-12 ments acquired pursuant to the conduct of that audit. 13 (2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) 14 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-15 clude a classified annex. 16 (d) Expedited Security Clearance.—The Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that the process for the investigation and adjudication of an application by an In-18 spector General or any appropriate staff of an Inspector 19 20 General for a security clearance necessary for the conduct 21 of the audit under subsection (b) is conducted as expedi-22 tiously as possible.
- (e) Additional Legal and Other Personnel for
 The Inspectors General of the
 Department of Justice and of the relevant elements of the

1	intelligence community are authorized such additional legal
2	and other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the
3	prompt and timely preparation of the audit and report re-
4	quired under this section. Personnel authorized by this sub-
5	section shall perform such duties relating to the audit as
6	the relevant Inspector General shall direct. The personnel
7	authorized by this subsection are in addition to any other
8	personnel authorized by law.
9	SEC. 111. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
10	Section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
11	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is amended—
12	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "105 $B(h)$ or

Calendar No. 512

110 TH CONGRESS S. 2248

[Report No. 110-209]

A BILL

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

NOVEMBER 16, 2007 Reported with an amendment