In the Senate of the United States,

February 12, 2008.

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

AMENDMENT:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

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

TITLE I—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

- Sec. 101. Additional procedures regarding certain persons outside the United States.
- Sec. 102. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of 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. Weapons of mass destruction.
- Sec. 111. 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

INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE

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

1	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCE-
2	DURES REGARDING CERTAIN
3	PERSONS OUTSIDE THE
4	UNITED STATES
5	"SEC. 701. LIMITATION ON DEFINITION OF ELECTRONIC
6	SURVEILLANCE.
7	"Nothing in the definition of electronic surveillance
8	under section 101(f) shall be construed to encompass sur-
9	veillance that is targeted in accordance with this title at
10	a person reasonably believed to be located outside the United
11	States.
12	"SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.
13	"(a) In General.—The terms 'agent of a foreign
14	power', 'Attorney General', 'contents', 'electronic surveil-
15	lance', 'foreign intelligence information', 'foreign power',
16	'minimization procedures', 'person', 'United States', and
17	'United States person' shall have the meanings given such
18	terms in section 101, except as specifically provided in this
19	title.
20	"(b) Additional Definitions.—
21	"(1) Congressional intelligence commit-
22	TEES.—The term 'congressional intelligence commit-
23	tees' means—
24	"(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of
25	the Senate: and

1	"(B) the Permanent Select Committee on
2	Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
3	"(2) Foreign intelligence surveillance
4	COURT; COURT.—The terms 'Foreign Intelligence Sur-
5	veillance Court' and 'Court' mean the court estab-
6	lished by section $103(a)$.
7	"(3) Foreign intelligence surveillance
8	COURT OF REVIEW; COURT OF REVIEW.—The terms
9	'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review'
10	and 'Court of Review' mean the court established by
11	$section \ 103(b).$
12	"(4) Electronic communication service pro-
13	VIDER.—The term 'electronic communication service
14	provider' means—
15	"(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that
16	term is defined in section 3 of the Communica-
17	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
18	"(B) a provider of electronic communica-
19	tion service, as that term is defined in section
20	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
21	"(C) a provider of a remote computing serv-
22	ice, as that term is defined in section 2711 of
23	title 18, United States Code;
24	"(D) any other communication service pro-
25	vider who has access to wire or electronic com-

1	munications either as such communications are
2	transmitted or as such communications are
3	$stored;\ or$
4	"(E) an officer, employee, or agent of an en-
5	tity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or
6	(D).
7	"(5) Element of the intelligence commu-
8	NITY.—The term 'element of the intelligence commu-
9	nity' means an element of the intelligence community
10	specified in or designated under section 3(4) of the
11	National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
12	"SEC. 703. PROCEDURES FOR TARGETING CERTAIN PER-
13	SONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OTHER
13 14	SONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OTHER THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS.
14 15	THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS.
14	THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other
14 15 16 17	THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Attorney General and the Director of National In-
14 15 16 17	THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may authorize jointly, for periods of up to 1 year,
14 15 16 17 18	THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, 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
14 15 16 17 18	THAN UNITED STATES PERSONS. "(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, 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 in-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"(a) Authorization.—Notwithstanding any other law, 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.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Authorization.—Notwithstanding any other law, 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
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"(a) Authorization.—Notwithstanding any other law, 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 located outside the United
3	States if the purpose of such acquisition is to target
4	a particular, known person reasonably believed to be
5	in the United States, except in accordance with title
6	I or title III;
7	"(3) may not intentionally target a United
8	States person reasonably believed to be located outside
9	the United States, except in accordance with sections
10	704, 705, or 706;
11	"(4) shall not intentionally acquire any commu-
12	nication as to which the sender and all intended re-
13	cipients are known at the time of the acquisition to
14	be located in the United States; and
15	"(5) shall be conducted in a manner consistent
16	with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the
17	United States.
18	"(c) Conduct of Acquisition.—An acquisition au-
19	thorized under subsection (a) may be conducted only in ac-
20	cordance with—
21	"(1) a certification made by the Attorney Gen-
22	eral and the Director of National Intelligence pursu-
23	ant to subsection (f); and
24	"(2) the targeting and minimization procedures
25	required pursuant to subsections (d) and (e).

"(d) Targeting Procedures.—

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

"(2) Judicial Review.—The procedures referred to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (h).

"(e) Minimization Procedures.—

- "(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall adopt minimization procedures that meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4) 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 (h).

1	"(f) Certification.—
2	"(1) In general.—
3	"(A) Requirement.—Subject to subpara-
4	graph (B), prior to the initiation of an acquisi-
5	tion authorized under subsection (a), the Attor-
6	ney General and the Director of National Intel-
7	ligence shall provide, under oath, a written cer-
8	tification, as described in this subsection.
9	"(B) Exception.—If the Attorney General
10	and the Director of National Intelligence deter-
11	mine that immediate action by the Government
12	is required and time does not permit the prepa-
13	ration of a certification under this subsection
14	prior to the initiation of an acquisition, the At-
15	torney General and the Director of National In-
16	telligence shall prepare such certification, includ-
17	ing such determination, as soon as possible but
18	in no event more than 7 days after such deter-
19	mination is made.
20	"(2) Requirements.—A certification made
21	under this subsection shall—
22	"(A) attest that—
23	"(i) there are reasonable procedures in
24	place for determining that the acquisition
25	authorized under subsection (a) is targeted

1	at persons reasonably believed to be located
2	outside the United States and that such
3	procedures have been approved by, or will
4	be submitted in not more than 5 days for
5	approval by, the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
6	veillance Court pursuant to subsection (h);
7	"(ii) there are reasonable procedures in
8	place for determining that the acquisition
9	authorized under subsection (a) does not re-
10	sult in the intentional acquisition of any
11	communication as to which the sender and
12	all intended recipients are known at the
13	time of the acquisition to be located in the
14	United States, and that such procedures
15	have been approved by, or will be submitted
16	in not more than 5 days for approval by,
17	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court
18	pursuant to subsection (h);
19	"(iii) the procedures referred to in
20	clauses (i) and (ii) are consistent with the
21	requirements of the fourth amendment to
22	the Constitution of the United States and
23	do not permit the intentional targeting of
24	any person who is known at the time of ac-

quisition to be located in the United States

1	or the intentional acquisition of any com-
2	munication as to which the sender and all
3	intended recipients are known at the time of
4	acquisition to be located in the United
5	States;
6	"(iv) a significant purpose of the ac-
7	quisition is to obtain foreign intelligence in-
8	formation;
9	"(v) the minimization procedures to be
10	used with respect to such acquisition—
11	"(I) meet the definition of mini-
12	mization procedures under section
13	101(h) or section 301(4); and
14	"(II) have been approved by, or
15	will be submitted in not more than 5
16	days for approval by, the Foreign In-
17	telligence Surveillance Court pursuant
18	to subsection (h);
19	"(vi) the acquisition involves obtaining
20	the foreign intelligence information from or
21	with the assistance of an electronic commu-
22	nication service provider; and
23	"(vii) the acquisition does not con-
24	stitute electronic surveillance, as limited by
25	section 701; and

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

1	"(g) Directives and Judicial Review of Direc-
2	TIVES.—
3	"(1) Authority.—With respect to an acquisi-
4	tion authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney
5	General and the Director of National Intelligence
6	may direct, in writing, an electronic communication
7	service provider to—
8	"(A) immediately provide the Government
9	with all information, facilities, or assistance nec-
10	essary to accomplish the acquisition in a manner
11	that will protect the secrecy of the acquisition
12	and produce a minimum of interference with the
13	services that such electronic communication serv-
14	ice provider is providing to the target; and
15	"(B) maintain under security procedures
16	approved by the Attorney General and the Direc-
17	tor of National Intelligence any records con-
18	cerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that
19	such electronic communication service provider
20	wishes to maintain.
21	"(2) Compensation.—The Government shall
22	compensate, at the prevailing rate, an electronic com-
23	munication service provider for providing informa-
24	tion, facilities, or assistance pursuant to paragraph
25	(1).

"(3) Release from liability.—Notwithstanding 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, which shall have jurisdiction to review such a petition.

- "(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.

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"(D) Procedures for initial review.— A judge shall conduct an initial review not later than 5 days after being assigned a petition described in subparagraph (C). If the judge determines that the petition consists of claims, defenses, or other legal contentions that are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law or for establishing new law, the judge shall immediately deny the petition and affirm the directive or any part of the directive that is the subject of the petition and order the recipient to comply with the directive or any part of it. Upon making such a determination or promptly thereafter, the judge shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this subparagraph.

"(E) PROCEDURES FOR PLENARY RE-VIEW.—If a judge determines that a petition described in subparagraph (C) requires plenary review, the judge shall affirm, modify, or set aside the directive that is the subject of that petition not later than 30 days after being assigned the petition, unless the judge, by order for reasons stated, extends that time as necessary to comport

with the due process clause of the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Unless the judge sets aside the directive, the
judge shall immediately affirm or affirm with
modifications the directive, and order the recipient to comply with the directive in its entirety
or as modified. The judge shall provide a written
statement for the records of the reasons for a determination under this subparagraph.

- "(F) CONTINUED EFFECT.—Any directive not explicitly modified or set aside under this paragraph shall remain in full effect.
- "(G) CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Failure to obey an order of the Court issued under this paragraph may be punished by the Court as contempt of court.

"(5) Enforcement of directives.—

"(A) ORDER TO COMPEL.—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, which shall have jurisdiction to review such a petition.

- "(B) Assignment.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign a petition filed under subparagraph (A) to 1 of the judges serving in the pool established by section 103(e)(1) not later than 24 hours after the filing of the petition.
 - "(C) STANDARDS FOR REVIEW.—A judge considering a petition filed under subparagraph (A) shall issue an order requiring the electronic communication service provider to comply with the directive or any part of it, as issued or as modified, if the judge finds that the directive meets the requirements of this section, and is otherwise lawful.
 - "(D) PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW.—The judge shall render a determination not later than 30 days after being assigned a petition filed under subparagraph (A), unless the judge, by order for reasons stated, extends that time if necessary to comport with the due process clause of the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The judge shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this paragraph.
 - "(E) 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.

"(F) 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). 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

1	be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court
2	of the United States, which shall have jurisdic-
3	tion to review such decision.
4	"(h) Judicial Review of Certifications and Pro-
5	CEDURES.—
6	"(1) In general.—
7	"(A) REVIEW BY THE FOREIGN INTEL-
8	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign
9	Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have juris-
10	diction to review any certification required by
11	subsection (c) and the targeting and minimiza-
12	tion procedures adopted pursuant to subsections
13	(d) and (e).
14	"(B) Submission to the court.—The At-
15	torney General shall submit to the Court any
16	such certification or procedure, or amendment
17	thereto, not later than 5 days after making or
18	amending the certification or adopting or
19	amending the procedures.
20	"(2) Certifications.—The Court shall review of
21	certification provided under subsection (f) to deter-
22	mine whether the certification contains all the re-
23	quired elements.
24	"(3) Targeting procedures.—The Court shall
25	review the targeting procedures required by subsection

(d) to assess whether the procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited to the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and does not result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States.

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

"(5) ORDERS.—

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

1	"(B) Correction of Deficiencies.—If
2	the Court finds that a certification required by
3	subsection (f) does not contain all of the required
4	elements, or that the procedures required by sub-
5	sections (d) and (e) are not consistent with the
6	requirements of those subsections or the fourth
7	amendment to the Constitution of the United
8	States, the Court shall issue an order directing
9	the Government to, at the Government's election
10	and to the extent required by the Court's order—
11	"(i) correct any deficiency identified
12	by the Court's order not later than 30 days
13	after the date the Court issues the order; or
14	"(ii) cease the acquisition authorized
15	under subsection (a).
16	"(C) REQUIREMENT FOR WRITTEN STATE-
17	MENT.—In support of its orders under this sub-
18	section, the Court shall provide, simultaneously
19	with the orders, for the record a written state-
20	ment of its reasons.
21	"(6) APPEAL.—
22	"(A) Appeal to the court of review.—
23	The Government may appeal any order under
24	this section to the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
25	lance Court of Review, which shall have jurisdic-

1	tion to review such order. For any decision af-
2	firming, reversing, or modifying an order of the
3	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, the
4	Court of Review shall provide for the record a
5	written statement of its reasons.
6	"(B) Continuation of acquisition pend-
7	ing rehearing or appeal.—Any acquisitions
8	affected by an order under paragraph $(5)(B)$
9	may continue—
10	"(i) during the pendency of any re-
11	hearing of the order by the Court en banc;
12	and
13	"(ii) if the Government appeals an
14	order under this section, until the Court of
15	Review enters an order under subparagraph
16	(C).
17	"(C) Implementation pending appeal.—
18	Not later than 60 days after the filing of an ap-
19	peal of an order under paragraph (5)(B) direct-
20	ing the correction of a deficiency, the Court of
21	Review shall determine, and enter a cor-
22	responding order regarding, whether all or any
23	part of the correction order, as issued or modi-
24	fied, shall be implemented during the pendency

of the appeal.

1	"(D) Certiorari to the supreme
2	court.—The Government may file a petition for
3	a writ of certiorari for review of a decision of the
4	Court of Review issued under subparagraph (A).
5	The record for such review shall be transmitted
6	under seal to the Supreme Court of the United
7	States, which shall have jurisdiction to review
8	such decision.
9	"(i) Expedited Judicial Proceedings.—Judicial
10	proceedings under this section shall be conducted as expedi-
11	tiously as possible.
12	"(j) Maintenance and Security of Records and
13	Proceedings.—
14	"(1) Standards.—A record of a proceeding
15	under this section, including petitions filed, orders
16	granted, and statements of reasons for decision, shall
17	be maintained under security measures adopted by
18	the Chief Justice of the United States, in consultation
19	with the Attorney General and the Director of Na-
20	$tional\ Intelligence.$
21	"(2) Filing and review.—All petitions under
22	this section shall be filed under seal. In any pro-
23	ceedings under this section, the court shall, upon re-
24	quest of the Government, review ex parte and in cam-

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

ment—

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

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

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

1	"(ii) the Attorney General;
2	"(iii) the Director of National Intel-
3	ligence; and
4	"(iv) the congressional intelligence
5	committees.
6	"SEC. 704. CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS INSIDE THE UNITED
7	STATES OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUT-
8	SIDE THE UNITED STATES.
9	"(a) Jurisdiction of the Foreign Intelligence
10	Surveillance Court.—
11	"(1) In General.—The Foreign Intelligence
12	Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to enter an
13	order approving the targeting of a United States per-
14	son reasonably believed to be located outside the
15	United States to acquire foreign intelligence informa-
16	tion, if such acquisition constitutes electronic surveil-
17	lance (as defined in section 101(f), regardless of the
18	limitation of section 701) or the acquisition of stored
19	electronic communications or stored electronic data
20	that requires an order under this Act, and such acqui-
21	sition is conducted within the United States.
22	"(2) Limitation.—In the event that a United
23	States person targeted under this subsection is reason-
24	ably believed to be located in the United States during
25	the pendency of an order issued pursuant to sub-

1 section (c), such acquisition shall cease until author-2 ity, other than under this section, is obtained pursu-3 ant to this Act or the targeted United States person 4 is again reasonably believed to be located outside the 5 United States during the pendency of an order issued 6 pursuant to subsection (c). 7 "(b) APPLICATION.— 8 "(1) In General.—Each application for an 9 order under this section shall be made by a Federal 10 officer in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge 11 having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1). Each ap-12 plication shall require the approval of the Attorney 13 General based upon the Attorney General's finding 14 that it satisfies the criteria and requirements of such 15 application, as set forth in this section, and shall in-16 clude— 17 "(A) the identity of the Federal officer mak-18 ing the application; 19 "(B) the identity, if known, or a description 20 of the United States person who is the target of 21 the acquisition; 22 "(C) a statement of the facts and cir-23 cumstances relied upon to justify the applicant's 24 belief that the United States person who is the

target of the acquisition is—

1	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be
2	located outside the United States; and
3	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a
4	foreign power, or an officer or employee of
5	a foreign power;
6	"(D) a statement of the proposed minimiza-
7	tion procedures that meet the definition of mini-
8	mization procedures under section 101(h) or sec-
9	tion 301(4);
10	"(E) a description of the nature of the in-
11	formation sought and the type of communica-
12	tions or activities to be subjected to acquisition;
13	"(F) a certification made by the Attorney
14	General or an official specified in section
15	104(a)(6) that—
16	"(i) the certifying official deems the in-
17	formation sought to be foreign intelligence
18	information;
19	"(ii) a significant purpose of the ac-
20	quisition is to obtain foreign intelligence in-
21	formation;
22	"(iii) such information cannot reason-
23	ably be obtained by normal investigative
24	techniques;

1	"(iv) designates the type of foreign in-
2	telligence information being sought accord-
3	ing to the categories described in section
4	101(e); and
5	"(v) includes a statement of the basis
6	for the certification that—
7	"(I) the information sought is the
8	type of foreign intelligence information
9	designated; and
10	"(II) such information cannot
11	reasonably be obtained by normal in-
12	$vestigative\ techniques;$
13	"(G) a summary statement of the means by
14	which the acquisition will be conducted and
15	whether physical entry is required to effect the
16	acquisition;
17	"(H) the identity of any electronic commu-
18	nication service provider necessary to effect the
19	acquisition, provided, however, that the applica-
20	tion is not required to identify the specific facili-
21	ties, places, premises, or property at which the
22	acquisition authorized under this section will be
23	directed or conducted;
24	"(I) a statement of the facts concerning any
25	previous applications that have been made to

1	any judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
2	lance Court involving the United States person
3	specified in the application and the action taken
4	on each previous application; and
5	"(I) a statement of the period of time for
6	which the acquisition is required to be main-
7	tained, provided that such period of time shall
8	not exceed 90 days per application.
9	"(2) Other requirements of the attorney
10	GENERAL.—The Attorney General may require any
11	other affidavit or certification from any other officer
12	in connection with the application.
13	"(3) Other requirements of the judge.—
14	The judge may require the applicant to furnish such
15	other information as may be necessary to make the
16	findings required by subsection $(c)(1)$.
17	"(c) Order.—
18	"(1) Findings.—Upon an application made
19	pursuant to subsection (b), the Foreign Intelligence
20	Surveillance Court shall enter an ex parte order as
21	requested or as modified approving the acquisition if
22	the Court finds that—
23	"(A) the application has been made by a
24	Federal officer and approved by the Attorney
25	General;

1	"(B) on the basis of the facts submitted by
2	the applicant, for the United States person who
3	is the target of the acquisition, there is probable
4	cause to believe that the target is—
5	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be
6	located outside the United States; and
7	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a
8	foreign power, or an officer or employee of
9	a foreign power;
10	"(C) the proposed minimization procedures
11	meet the definition of minimization procedures
12	under section 101(h) or section 301(4); and
13	"(D) the application which has been filed
14	contains all statements and certifications re-
15	quired by subsection (b) and the certification or
16	certifications are not clearly erroneous on the
17	basis of the statement made under subsection
18	(b)(1)(F)(v) and any other information fur-
19	$nished\ under\ subsection\ (b)(3).$
20	"(2) Probable cause.—In determining wheth-
21	er or not probable cause exists for purposes of an
22	order under paragraph (1), a judge having jurisdic-
23	tion under subsection (a)(1) may consider past activi-
24	ties of the target, as well as facts and circumstances
25	relating to current or future activities of the target.

However, no United States person may be considered a foreign power, agent of a foreign power, or officer or employee of a foreign power solely upon the basis of activities protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

"(3) REVIEW.—

"(A) LIMITATION ON REVIEW.—Review by a judge having jurisdiction under subsection (a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make the findings described in paragraph (1).

"(B) Review of probable cause.—If the judge determines that the facts submitted under subsection (b) are insufficient to establish probable cause to issue an order under paragraph (1), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (f).

"(C) REVIEW OF MINIMIZATION PROCE-DURES.—If the judge determines that the proposed minimization procedures required under paragraph (1)(C) do not meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), the judge shall enter an order so

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

1	tion of each of the facilities or places at which
2	the acquisition will be directed;
3	"(C) the nature of the information sought to
4	be acquired and the type of communications or
5	activities to be subjected to acquisition;
6	"(D) the means by which the acquisition
7	will be conducted and whether physical entry is
8	required to effect the acquisition; and
9	"(E) the period of time during which the
10	acquisition is approved.
11	"(5) Directions.—An order approving acquisi-
12	tions under this subsection shall direct—
13	"(A) that the minimization procedures be
14	followed;
15	"(B) an electronic communication service
16	provider to provide to the Government forthwith
17	all information, facilities, or assistance necessary
18	to accomplish the acquisition authorized under
19	this subsection in a manner that will protect the
20	secrecy of the acquisition and produce a min-
21	imum of interference with the services that such
22	electronic communication service provider is pro-
23	viding to the target;
24	"(C) an electronic communication service
25	provider to maintain under security procedures

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

 that —

1	"(A) an emergency situation exists with re-
2	spect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence in-
3	formation for which an order may be obtained
4	under subsection (c) before an order authorizing
5	such acquisition can with due diligence be ob-
6	tained, and
7	"(B) the factual basis for issuance of an

"(B) the factual basis for issuance of an order under this subsection to approve such acquisition exists,

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

"(2) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the Attorney General authorizes such emergency acquisition, the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this section for the issuance of a judicial order be followed.

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"(3) TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORIZA-TION.—In the absence of a judicial order approving such acquisition, the acquisition shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, when the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.

"(4) Use of information.—In the event that such application for approval is denied, or in any other case where the acquisition is terminated and no order is issued approving the acquisition, no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United States person during the pendency of the 7-day emergency acquisition period, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except

- 1 with the approval of the Attorney General if the in-
- 2 formation indicates a threat of death or serious bodily
- 3 harm to any person.
- 4 "(e) Release From Liability.—Notwithstanding
- 5 any other law, no cause of action shall lie in any court
- 6 against any electronic communication service provider for
- 7 providing any information, facilities, or assistance in ac-
- 8 cordance with an order or request for emergency assistance
- 9 issued pursuant to subsections (c) or (d).
- 10 "(*f*) APPEAL.—
- 11 "(1) APPEAL TO THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
- 12 Surveillance court of review.—The Government
- may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
- veillance Court of Review for review of an order
- issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court of Re-
- view shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal
- and shall provide a written statement for the record
- of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.
- 19 "(2) Certiorari to the supreme court.—
- The Government may file a petition for a writ of cer-
- 21 tiorari for review of the decision of the Court of Re-
- view issued under paragraph (1). The record for such
- review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme
- 24 Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdic-
- 25 tion to review such decision.

1	"SEC. 705. OTHER ACQUISITIONS TARGETING UNITED
2	STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED
3	STATES.
4	"(a) Jurisdiction and Scope.—
5	"(1) Jurisdiction.—The Foreign Intelligence
6	Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to enter an
7	order pursuant to subsection (c).
8	"(2) Scope.—No element of the intelligence com-
9	munity may intentionally target, for the purpose of
10	acquiring foreign intelligence information, a United
11	States person reasonably believed to be located outside
12	the United States under circumstances in which the
13	targeted United States person has a reasonable expec-
14	tation of privacy and a warrant would be required if
15	the acquisition were conducted inside the United
16	States for law enforcement purposes, unless a judge of
17	the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court has en-
18	tered an order or the Attorney General has authorized
19	an emergency acquisition pursuant to subsections (c)
20	or (d) or any other provision of this Act.
21	"(3) Limitations.—
22	"(A) Moving or misidentified tar-
23	GETS.—In the event that the targeted United
24	States person is reasonably believed to be in the
25	United States during the pendency of an order
26	issued pursuant to subsection (c), such acquisi-

tion shall cease until authority is obtained pursuant to this Act or the targeted United States

person is again reasonably believed to be located

outside the United States during the pendency of
an order issued pursuant to subsection (c).

- "(B) APPLICABILITY.—If the acquisition is to be conducted inside the United States and could be authorized under section 704, the procedures of section 704 shall apply, unless an order or emergency acquisition authority has been obtained under a provision of this Act other than under this section.
- "(b) APPLICATION.—Each application for an order under this section shall be made by a Federal officer in writing upon oath or affirmation to a judge having juris-diction under subsection (a)(1). Each application shall require the approval of the Attorney General based upon the Attorney General's finding that it satisfies the criteria and requirements of such application as set forth in this section and shall include—
- 21 "(1) the identity, if known, or a description of 22 the specific United States person who is the target of 23 the acquisition;
- 24 "(2) a statement of the facts and circumstances 25 relied upon to justify the applicant's belief that the

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1	United States person who is the target of the acquisi-
2	tion is—
3	"(A) a person reasonably believed to be lo-
4	cated outside the United States; and
5	"(B) a foreign power, an agent of a foreign
6	power, or an officer or employee of a foreign
7	power;
8	"(3) a statement of the proposed minimization
9	procedures that meet the definition of minimization
10	procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4);
11	"(4) a certification made by the Attorney Gen-
12	eral, an official specified in section 104(a)(6), or the
13	head of an element of the intelligence community
14	that—
15	"(A) the certifying official deems the infor-
16	mation sought to be foreign intelligence informa-
17	tion; and
18	"(B) a significant purpose of the acquisi-
19	tion is to obtain foreign intelligence information;
20	"(5) a statement of the facts concerning any pre-
21	vious applications that have been made to any judge
22	of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court involv-
23	ing the United States person specified in the applica-
24	tion and the action taken on each previous applica-
25	tion; and

1	"(6) a statement of the period of time for which
2	the acquisition is required to be maintained, provided
3	that such period of time shall not exceed 90 days per
4	application.
5	"(c) Order.—
6	"(1) FINDINGS.—If, upon an application made
7	pursuant to subsection (b), a judge having jurisdic-
8	tion under subsection (a) finds that—
9	"(A) on the basis of the facts submitted by
10	the applicant, for the United States person who
11	is the target of the acquisition, there is probable
12	cause to believe that the target is—
13	"(i) a person reasonably believed to be
14	located outside the United States; and
15	"(ii) a foreign power, an agent of a
16	foreign power, or an officer or employee of
17	a foreign power;
18	"(B) the proposed minimization procedures,
19	with respect to their dissemination provisions,
20	meet the definition of minimization procedures
21	under section 101(h) or section 301(4); and
22	"(C) the application which has been filed
23	contains all statements and certifications re-
24	quired by subsection (b) and the certification
25	provided under subsection (b)(4) is not clearly

1	erroneous on the basis of the information fur-
2	nished under subsection (b),
3	the Court shall issue an ex parte order so stating.
4	"(2) Probable Cause.—In determining wheth-
5	er or not probable cause exists for purposes of an
6	order under paragraph (1)(A), a judge having juris-
7	diction under subsection (a)(1) may consider past ac-
8	tivities of the target, as well as facts and cir-
9	cumstances relating to current or future activities of
10	the target. However, no United States person may be
11	considered a foreign power, agent of a foreign power,
12	or officer or employee of a foreign power solely upon
13	the basis of activities protected by the first amend-
14	ment to the Constitution of the United States.
15	"(3) Review.—
16	"(A) Limitations on review.—Review by
17	a judge having jurisdiction under subsection
18	(a)(1) shall be limited to that required to make
19	the findings described in paragraph (1). The
20	judge shall not have jurisdiction to review the
21	means by which an acquisition under this sec-
22	tion may be conducted.
23	"(B) REVIEW OF PROBABLE CAUSE.—If the
24	judge determines that the facts submitted under

subsection (b) are insufficient to establish prob-

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

"(C) Review of minimization procedures applicable to dissemination mization procedures applicable to dissemination of information obtained through an acquisition under this subsection do not meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h) or section 301(4), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order under this clause pursuant to subsection (e).

"(D) Scope of Review of Certifi-Cation.—If the judge determines that the certification provided under subsection (b)(4) is clearly erroneous on the basis of the information furnished under subsection (b), the judge shall enter an order so stating and provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for such determination. The Government may appeal an order

1	under this subparagraph pursuant to subsection
2	(e).
3	"(4) Duration.—An order under this para-
4	graph shall be effective for a period not to exceed 90
5	days and such order may be renewed for additional
6	90-day periods upon submission of renewal applica-
7	tions meeting the requirements of subsection (b).
8	"(5) Compliance.—At or prior to the end of the
9	period of time for which an order or extension is
10	granted under this section, the judge may assess com-
11	pliance with the minimization procedures by review-
12	ing the circumstances under which information con-
13	cerning United States persons was disseminated, pro-
14	vided that the judge may not inquire into the cir-
15	cumstances relating to the conduct of the acquisition.
16	"(d) Emergency Authorization.—
17	"(1) Authority for emergency authoriza-
18	TION.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this
19	subsection, if the Attorney General reasonably deter-
20	mines that—
21	"(A) an emergency situation exists with re-
22	spect to the acquisition of foreign intelligence in-
23	formation for which an order may be obtained
24	under subsection (c) before an order under that

1	subsection may, with due diligence, be obtained,
2	and
3	"(B) the factual basis for issuance of an

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

"(2) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—If the Attorney General authorizes such emergency acquisition, the Attorney General shall require that the minimization procedures required by this section be followed.

ney General authorizes such acquisition.

"(3) TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY AUTHORIZA-TION.—In the absence of an order under subsection (c), the acquisition shall terminate when the information sought is obtained, if the application for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney General, whichever is earliest.

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"(4) Use of information.—In the event that such application is denied, or in any other case where the acquisition is terminated and no order is issued approving the acquisition, no information obtained or evidence derived from such acquisition, except under circumstances in which the target of the acquisition is determined not to be a United States person during the pendency of the 7-day emergency acquisition period, shall be received in evidence or otherwise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or political subdivision thereof, and no information concerning any United States person acquired from such acquisition shall subsequently be used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers or employees without the consent of such person, except with the approval of the Attorney General if the information indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.

"(e) APPEAL.—

"(1) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government may file an appeal with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for review of

- an order issued pursuant to subsection (c). The Court
 of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such appeal and shall provide a written statement for the
 record of the reasons for a decision under this para-
- 5 graph.
- 6 "(2) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—
 7 The Government may file a petition for a writ of cer8 tiorari for review of the decision of the Court of Re9 view issued under paragraph (1). The record for such
 10 review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme
 11 Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdic-
- 12 tion to review such decision.
- 13 "SEC. 706. JOINT APPLICATIONS AND CONCURRENT AU-
- 14 THORIZATIONS.
- 15 "(a) Joint Applications and Orders.—If an acqui-
- 16 sition targeting a United States person under section 704
- 17 or section 705 is proposed to be conducted both inside and
- 18 outside the United States, a judge having jurisdiction under
- 19 section 704(a)(1) or section 705(a)(1) may issue simulta-
- 20 neously, upon the request of the Government in a joint ap-
- 21 plication complying with the requirements of section 704(b)
- 22 or section 705(b), orders under section 704(c) or section
- 23 *705(c)*, as applicable.
- 24 "(b) Concurrent Authorization.—If an order au-
- 25 thorizing electronic surveillance or physical search has been

- 1 obtained under section 105 or section 304 and that order
- 2 is still in effect, the Attorney General may authorize, with-
- 3 out an order under section 704 or section 705, an acquisi-
- 4 tion of foreign intelligence information targeting that
- 5 United States person while such person is reasonably be-
- 6 lieved to be located outside the United States.
- 7 "SEC. 707. USE OF INFORMATION ACQUIRED UNDER TITLE
- 8 *VII*.
- 9 "(a) Information Acquired Under Section 703.—
- 10 Information acquired from an acquisition conducted under
- 11 section 703 shall be deemed to be information acquired from
- 12 an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I for purposes
- 13 of section 106, except for the purposes of subsection (j) of
- 14 such section.
- 15 "(b) Information Acquired Under Section 704.—
- 16 Information acquired from an acquisition conducted under
- 17 section 704 shall be deemed to be information acquired from
- 18 an electronic surveillance pursuant to title I for purposes
- 19 *of section* 106.
- 20 "SEC. 708. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.
- 21 "(a) Semiannual Report.—Not less frequently than
- 22 once every 6 months, the Attorney General shall fully in-
- 23 form, in a manner consistent with national security, the
- 24 congressional intelligence committees, the Committee on the
- 25 Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judici-

1	ary of the House of Representatives, concerning the imple-
2	mentation of this title.
3	"(b) Content.—Each report made under subpara-
4	graph (a) shall include—
5	"(1) with respect to section 703—
6	"(A) any certifications made under sub-
7	section 703(f) during the reporting period;
8	"(B) any directives issued under subsection
9	703(g) during the reporting period;
10	"(C) a description of the judicial review
11	during the reporting period of any such certifi-
12	cations and targeting and minimization proce-
13	dures utilized with respect to such acquisition,
14	including a copy of any order or pleading in
15	connection with such review that contains a sig-
16	nificant legal interpretation of the provisions of
17	$this\ section;$
18	"(D) any actions taken to challenge or en-
19	force a directive under paragraphs (4) or (5) of
20	section 703(g);
21	"(E) any compliance reviews conducted by
22	the Department of Justice or the Office of the Di-
23	rector of National Intelligence of acquisitions au-
24	$thorized\ under\ subsection\ 703(a);$

1	"(F) a description of any incidents of non-
2	compliance with a directive issued by the Attor-
3	ney General and the Director of National Intel-
4	$ligence\ under\ subsection\ 703(g),\ including$ —
5	"(i) incidents of noncompliance by an
6	element of the intelligence community with
7	procedures adopted pursuant to subsections
8	(d) and (e) of section 703; and
9	"(ii) incidents of noncompliance by a
10	specified person to whom the Attorney Gen-
11	eral and Director of National Intelligence
12	issued a directive under subsection $703(g)$;
13	and
14	"(G) any procedures implementing this sec-
15	tion;
16	"(2) with respect to section 704—
17	"(A) the total number of applications made
18	for orders under section 704(b);
19	"(B) the total number of such orders either
20	granted, modified, or denied; and
21	"(C) the total number of emergency acquisi-
22	tions authorized by the Attorney General under
23	section 704(d) and the total number of subse-
24	quent orders approving or denying such acquisi-
25	tions; and

1	"(3) with respect to section 705—
2	"(A) the total number of applications made
3	for orders under 705(b);
4	"(B) the total number of such orders either
5	granted, modified, or denied; and
6	"(C) the total number of emergency acquisi-
7	tions authorized by the Attorney General under
8	subsection 705(d) and the total number of subse-
9	quent orders approving or denying such applica-
-	
10	tions.".
11	(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents in the
12	first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
13	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et. seq.) is amended—
14	(1) by striking the item relating to title VII;
15	(2) by striking the item relating to section 701;
16	and
17	(3) by adding at the end the following:
	"TITLE VII—ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING CERTAIN PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES
	"Sec. 701. Limitation on definition of electronic surveillance.
	"Sec. 702. Definitions. "Sec. 703. Procedures for targeting certain persons outside the United States
	other than United States persons. "Sec. 704. Certain acquisitions inside the United States of United States persons
	outside the United States.
	"Sec. 705. Other acquisitions targeting United States persons outside the United States.
	"Sec. 706. Joint applications and concurrent authorizations.
	"Sec. 707. Use of information acquired under title VII. "Sec. 708. Congressional oversight.".
18	(c) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
19	(1) Title 18, united states code.—
」ノ	(1) TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE.—

1	(A) Section 2232.—Section 2232(e) of title
2	18, United States Code, is amended by inserting
3	"(as defined in section 101(f) of the Foreign In-
4	telligence Surveillance Act of 1978, regardless of
5	the limitation of section 701 of that Act)" after
6	$\'electronic\ surveillance\'e.$
7	(B) Section 2511.—Section
8	2511(2)(a)(ii)(A) of title 18, United States Code,
9	is amended by inserting "or a court order pursu-
10	ant to section 705 of the Foreign Intelligence
11	Surveillance Act of 1978" after "assistance".
12	(2) Foreign intelligence surveillance act
13	OF 1978.—
14	(A) Section 109.—Section 109 of the For-
15	eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
16	U.S.C. 1809) is amended by adding at the end
17	$the\ following:$
18	"(e) Definition.—For the purpose of this section, the
19	term 'electronic surveillance' means electronic surveillance
20	as defined in section 101(f) of this Act regardless of the limi-
21	tation of section 701 of this Act.".
22	(B) Section 110.—Section 110 of the For-
23	eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
24	U.S.C. 1810) is amended by—

1	(i) adding an "(a)" before "CIVIL AC-
2	TION",
3	(ii) redesignating subsections (a)
4	through (c) as paragraphs (1) through (3),
5	respectively; and
6	(iii) adding at the end the following:
7	"(b) Definition.—For the purpose of this section, the
8	$term \ 'electronic \ surveillance' \ means \ electronic \ surveillance$
9	as defined in section 101(f) of this Act regardless of the limi-
10	tation of section 701 of this Act.".
11	(C) Section 601.—Section 601(a)(1) of the
12	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
13	$U.S.C.\ 1871(a)(1))$ is amended by striking sub-
14	paragraphs (C) and (D) and inserting the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(C) pen registers under section 402;
17	"(D) access to records under section 501;
18	"(E) acquisitions under section 704; and
19	"(F) acquisitions under section 705;".
20	(d) Termination of Authority.—
21	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
22	graph (2), the amendments made by subsections
23	(a)(2), (b), and (c) shall cease to have effect on De-
24	cember 31, 2013.

1	(2) Continuing Applicability.—Section
2	703(g)(3) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
3	of 1978 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall remain
4	in effect with respect to any directive issued pursuant
5	to section 703(g) of that Act (as so amended) for in-
6	formation, facilities, or assistance provided during
7	the period such directive was or is in effect. Section
8	704(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
9	1978 (as amended by subsection (a)) shall remain in
10	effect with respect to an order or request for emer-
11	gency assistance under that section. The use of infor-
12	mation acquired by an acquisition conducted under
13	section 703 of that Act (as so amended) shall continue
14	to be governed by the provisions of section 707 of that
15	Act (as so amended).
16	SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH
17	ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEP-
18	TION OF DOMESTIC COMMUNICATIONS MAY
19	BE CONDUCTED.
20	(a) Statement of Exclusive Means.—Title I of the
21	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C.
22	1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following
23	new section:

- 1 "STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELEC-
- 2 Tronic surveillance and interception of do-
- 3 MESTIC COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED
- 4 "SEC. 112. The procedures of chapters 119, 121, and
- 5 206 of title 18, United States Code, and this Act shall be
- 6 the exclusive means by which electronic surveillance (as de-
- 7 fined in section 101(f), regardless of the limitation of section
- 8 701) and the interception of domestic wire, oral, or elec-
- 9 tronic communications may be conducted.".
- 10 (b) Table of Contents in the
- 11 first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
- 12 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding after
- 13 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 (c) Conforming Amendments.—Section 2511(2) of
- 15 title 18, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (f),
- 16 by striking ", as defined in section 101 of such Act," and
- 17 inserting "(as defined in section 101(f) of such Act regard-
- 18 less of the limitation of section 701 of such Act)".
- 19 SEC. 103. SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS OF CERTAIN COURT
- 20 ORDERS UNDER THE FOREIGN INTEL-
- 21 LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
- 22 (a) Inclusion of Certain Orders in Semiannual
- 23 Reports of Attorney General.—Subsection (a)(5) of
- 24 section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of

- 1 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1871) is amended by striking "(not includ-
- 2 ing orders)" and inserting ", orders,".
- 3 (b) Reports by Attorney General on Certain
- 4 Other Orders.—Such section 601 is further amended by
- 5 adding at the end the following:
- 6 "(c) Submissions to Congress.—The Attorney Gen-
- 7 eral shall submit to the committees of Congress referred to
- 8 in subsection (a)—
- 9 "(1) a copy of any decision, order, or opinion
- issued by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court
- or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Re-
- view that includes significant construction or inter-
- pretation of any provision of this Act, and any plead-
- ings, applications, or memoranda of law associated
- 15 with such decision, order, or opinion, not later than
- 16 45 days after such decision, order, or opinion is
- 17 issued; and
- 18 "(2) a copy of any such decision, order, or opin-
- ion, and any pleadings, applications, or memoranda
- of law associated with such decision, order, or opin-
- 21 ion, that was issued during the 5-year period ending
- on the date of the enactment of the FISA Amendments
- 23 Act of 2008 and not previously submitted in a report
- 24 under subsection (a).

1 "(d) Protection of National Security.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, may authorize reductions of materials described in subsection (c) that are provided to the committees of Congress referred to in subsection (a), if such redactions are necessary to protect the national security of the United States and are limited to sensitive sources and methods information or the identities of targets.". 9 (c) Definitions.—Such section 601, as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following: 11 12 "(e) Definitions.—In this section: "(1) Foreign intelligence surveillance 13 14 COURT; COURT.—The term "Foreign Intelligence 15 Surveillance Court'" means the court established by 16 section 103(a). 17 "(2) Foreign intelligence SURVEILLANCE 18 COURT OF REVIEW; COURT OF REVIEW.—The term 19 'Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review' 20 means the court established by section 103(b).". 21 SEC. 104. APPLICATIONS FOR COURT ORDERS. 22 Section 104 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1804) is amended— 24 (1) in subsection (a)— 25 (A) by striking paragraphs (2) and (11);

1	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
2	through (10) as paragraphs (2) through (9), re-
3	spectively;
4	(C) in paragraph (5), as redesignated by
5	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
6	"detailed";
7	(D) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by
8	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the mat-
9	ter preceding subparagraph (A)—
10	(i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert-
11	ing "Affairs,"; and
12	(ii) by striking "Senate—" and insert-
13	ing "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the
14	Federal Bureau of Investigation, if des-
15	ignated by the President as a certifying offi-
16	cial—";
17	(E) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by
18	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
19	"statement of" and inserting "summary state-
20	ment of";
21	(F) in paragraph (8), as redesignated by
22	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by adding
23	"and" at the end; and

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

1	(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking ";
2	and" and inserting a period; and
3	(C) by striking subparagraph (F);
4	(4) by striking subsection (d);
5	(5) by redesignating subsections (e) through (i)
6	as subsections (d) through (h), respectively;
7	(6) by amending subsection (e), as redesignated
8	by paragraph (5) of this section, to read as follows:
9	"(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
10	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
11	employment of electronic surveillance if the Attorney Gen-
12	eral—
13	"(A) reasonably determines that an emergency
14	situation exists with respect to the employment of
15	electronic surveillance to obtain foreign intelligence
16	information before an order authorizing such surveil-
17	lance can with due diligence be obtained;
18	"(B) resonably determines that the factual basis
19	for issuance of an order under this title to approve
20	such electronic surveillance exists;
21	"(C) informs, either personally or through a des-
22	ignee, a judge having jurisdiction under section 103
23	at the time of such authorization that the decision has
24	been made to employ emergency electronic surveil-
25	lance: and

- 1 "(D) makes an application in accordance with
- 2 this title to a judge having jurisdiction under section
- 3 103 as soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days
- 4 after the Attorney General authorizes such surveil-
- 5 lance.
- 6 "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency
- 7 employment of electronic surveillance under paragraph (1),
- 8 the Attorney General shall require that the minimization
- 9 procedures required by this title for the issuance of a judi-
- 10 cial order be followed.
- 11 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such
- 12 electronic surveillance, the surveillance shall terminate
- 13 when the information sought is obtained, when the applica-
- 14 tion for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7
- 15 days from the time of authorization by the Attorney Gen-
- 16 eral, whichever is earliest.
- 17 "(4) A denial of the application made under this sub-
- 18 section may be reviewed as provided in section 103.
- 19 "(5) In the event that such application for approval
- 20 is denied, or in any other case where the electronic surveil-
- 21 lance is terminated and no order is issued approving the
- 22 surveillance, no information obtained or evidence derived
- 23 from such surveillance shall be received in evidence or other-
- 24 wise disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in
- 25 or before any court, grand jury, department, office, agency,

- 1 regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority
- 2 of the United States, a State, or political subdivision there-
- 3 of, and no information concerning any United States per-
- 4 son acquired from such surveillance shall subsequently be
- 5 used or disclosed in any other manner by Federal officers
- 6 or employees without the consent of such person, except with
- 7 the approval of the Attorney General if the information in-
- 8 dicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any per-
- 9 son.
- 10 "(6) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
- 11 with the requirements of paragraph (5)."; and
- 12 (7) by adding at the end the following:
- "(i) In any case in which the Government makes an
- 14 application to a judge under this title to conduct electronic
- 15 surveillance involving communications and the judge
- 16 grants such application, upon the request of the applicant,
- 17 the judge shall also authorize the installation and use of
- 18 pen registers and trap and trace devices, and direct the dis-
- 19 closure of the information set forth in section 402(d)(2).".
- 20 SEC. 106. USE OF INFORMATION.
- 21 Subsection (i) of section 106 of the Foreign Intelligence
- 22 Surveillance Act of 1978 (8 U.S.C. 1806) is amended by
- 23 striking "radio communication" and inserting "commu-
- 24 nication".

1 SEC. 107. AMENDMENTS FOR PHYSICAL SEARCHES.

2	(a) Applications.—Section 303 of the Foreign Intel-
3	ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1823) is amend-
4	ed—
5	(1) in subsection (a)—
6	(A) by striking paragraph (2);
7	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
8	through (9) as paragraphs (2) through (8), re-
9	spectively;
0	(C) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by
11	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
12	"detailed";
13	(D) in paragraph (3)(C), as redesignated by
14	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by insert-
15	ing "or is about to be" before "owned"; and
16	(E) in paragraph (6), as redesignated by
17	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, in the mat-
18	ter preceding subparagraph (A)—
19	(i) by striking "Affairs or" and insert-
20	ing "Affairs,"; and
21	(ii) by striking "Senate—" and insert-
22	ing "Senate, or the Deputy Director of the
23	Federal Bureau of Investigation, if des-
24	ignated by the President as a certifying offi-
25	cial—"; and

1	(2) in subsection $(d)(1)(A)$, by striking "or the
2	Director of National Intelligence" and inserting "the
3	Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of
4	the Central Intelligence Agency".
5	(b) Orders.—Section 304 of the Foreign Intelligence
6	Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1824) is amended—
7	(1) in subsection (a)—
8	(A) by striking paragraph (1); and
9	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
10	through (5) as paragraphs (1) through (4), re-
11	spectively; and
12	(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
13	lows:
14	"(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
15	title, the Attorney General may authorize the emergency
16	employment of a physical search if the Attorney General
17	reasonably—
18	"(A) determines that an emergency situation ex-
19	ists with respect to the employment of a physical
20	search to obtain foreign intelligence information be-
21	fore an order authorizing such physical search can
22	with due diligence be obtained;
23	"(B) determines that the factual basis for
24	issuance of an order under this title to approve such
2.5	physical search exists:

- 1 "(C) informs, either personally or through a des-
- 2 ignee, a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
- 3 Court at the time of such authorization that the deci-
- 4 sion has been made to employ an emergency physical
- 5 search; and
- 6 "(D) makes an application in accordance with
- 7 this title to a judge of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
- 8 veillance Court as soon as practicable, but not more
- 9 than 7 days after the Attorney General authorizes
- 10 such physical search.
- 11 "(2) If the Attorney General authorizes the emergency
- 12 employment of a physical search under paragraph (1), the
- 13 Attorney General shall require that the minimization proce-
- 14 dures required by this title for the issuance of a judicial
- 15 order be followed.
- 16 "(3) In the absence of a judicial order approving such
- 17 physical search, the physical search shall terminate when
- 18 the information sought is obtained, when the application
- 19 for the order is denied, or after the expiration of 7 days
- 20 from the time of authorization by the Attorney General,
- 21 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)(A) In the event that such application for approval
- 25 is denied, or in any other case where the physical search

- 1 is terminated and no order is issued approving the physical
- 2 search, no information obtained or evidence derived from
- 3 such physical search 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 physical search shall subsequently
- 10 be 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 "(B) The Attorney General shall assess compliance
- 16 with the requirements of subparagraph (A).".
- 17 (c) Conforming Amendments.—The Foreign Intel-
- 18 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)
- 19 is amended—
- 20 (1) in section 304(a)(4), as redesignated by sub-
- section (b) of this section, by striking "303(a)(7)(E)"
- and inserting "303(a)(6)(E)"; and
- 23 (2) in section 305(k)(2), by striking "303(a)(7)"
- and inserting "303(a)(6)".

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

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

(c) Stay or Modification During an Appeal.—
Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803) is amended—
(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
(g); and
(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following
new subsection:
" $(f)(1)$ A judge of the court established under sub-
section (a), the court established under subsection (b) or a
judge of that court, or the Supreme Court of the United
States or a justice of that court, may, in accordance with
the rules of their respective courts, enter a stay of an order
or an order modifying an order of the court established
under subsection (a) or the court established under sub-
section (b) entered under any title of this Act, while the
court established under subsection (a) conducts a rehearing,
while an appeal is pending to the court established under
subsection (b), or while a petition of certiorari is pending
in the Supreme Court of the United States, or during the
pendency of any review by that court.
"(2) The authority described in paragraph (1) shall
apply to an order entered under any provision of this Act."
(d) Authority of Foreign Intelligence Surveil-

24 LANCE COURT.—Section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence

1	Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803), as amended by
2	this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:
3	"(h)(1) Nothing in this Act shall be considered to re-
4	duce or contravene the inherent authority of the Foreign
5	Intelligence Surveillance Court to determine, or enforce,
6	compliance with an order or a rule of such Court or with
7	a procedure approved by such Court.
8	"(2) In this subsection, the terms Foreign Intelligence
9	Surveillance Court' and 'Court' mean the court established
10	by subsection (a).".
11	SEC. 110. WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.
12	(a) Definitions.—
13	(1) Foreign power.—Subsection (a)(4) of sec-
14	tion 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
15	of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(a)(4)) is amended by insert-
16	ing ", the international proliferation of weapons of
17	mass destruction," after "international terrorism".
18	(2) AGENT OF A FOREIGN POWER.—Subsection
19	(b)(1) of such section 101 is amended—
20	(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "or"
21	at the end
22	(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking "or"
23	at the end; and
24	(C) by adding at the end the following new
25	subparagraphs:

1	"(D) engages in the international prolifera-
2	tion of weapons of mass destruction, or activities
3	in preparation therefor; or
4	"(E) engages in the international prolifera-
5	tion of weapons of mass destruction, or activities
6	in preparation therefor, for or on behalf of a for-
7	eign power; or".
8	(3) Foreign intelligence information.—
9	Subsection (e)(1)(B) of such section 101 is amended
10	by striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and
11	inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the
12	international proliferation of weapons of mass de-
13	struction".
14	(4) Weapon of mass destruction.—Such sec-
15	tion 101 is amended by inserting after subsection (o)
16	$the\ following:$
17	"(p) Weapon of mass destruction' means—
18	"(1) any destructive device described in section
19	921(a)(4)(A) of title 18, United States Code, that is
20	intended or has the capability to cause death or seri-
21	ous bodily injury to a significant number of people;
22	"(2) any weapon that is designed or intended to
23	cause death or serious bodily injury through the re-
24	lease, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous
25	chemicals or their precursors;

"(3) any weapon involving a biological agent, 1 2 toxin, or vector (as such terms are defined in section 3 178 of title 18, United States Code); or 4 "(4) any weapon that is designed to release radi-5 ation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human 6 life.". 7 (b) Use of Information.— 8 (1) In General.—Section 106(k)(1)(B) of the 9 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 10 U.S.C. 1806(k)(1)(B)) is amended by striking "sabo-11 tage or international terrorism" and inserting "sabo-12 tage, international terrorism, or the international 13 proliferation of weapons of mass destruction". 14 (2) Physical searches.—Section 305(k)(1)(B) 15 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1825(k)(1)(B)) is amended by 16 striking "sabotage or international terrorism" and 17 inserting "sabotage, international terrorism, or the 18 international proliferation of weapons of mass de-19 struction". 20 (c) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—Sec-21 tion 301(1) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 22 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1821(1)) is amended by inserting "'weap-

23 on of mass destruction'," after "'person',".

1	SEC. 111. TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
2	Section 103(e) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
3	Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(e)) is amended—
4	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "105 $B(h)$ or
5	501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 703"; and
6	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "105 $B(h)$ or
7	501(f)(1)" and inserting "501(f)(1) or 703".
8	TITLE II—PROTECTIONS FOR
9	ELECTRONIC COMMUNICA
10	TION SERVICE PROVIDERS
11	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
12	In this title:
13	(1) Assistance.—The term "assistance" means
14	the provision of, or the provision of access to, infor-
15	mation (including communication contents, commu
16	nications records, or other information relating to a
17	customer or communication), facilities, or another
18	form of assistance.
19	(2) Contents.—The term "contents" has the
20	meaning given that term in section 101(n) of the For
21	eign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C
22	1801(n)).
23	(3) Covered civil action.—The term "covered
24	civil action" means a civil action filed in a Federa
25	or State court that—

1	(A) alleges that an electronic communica-
2	tion service provider furnished assistance to an
3	element of the intelligence community; and
4	(B) seeks monetary or other relief from the
5	electronic communication service provider re-
6	lated to the provision of such assistance.
7	(4) Electronic communication service pro-
8	VIDER.—The term "electronic communication service
9	provider" means—
10	(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that
11	term is defined in section 3 of the Communica-
12	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
13	(B) a provider of an electronic communica-
14	tion service, as that term is defined in section
15	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
16	(C) a provider of a remote computing serv-
17	ice, as that term is defined in section 2711 of
18	title 18, United States Code;
19	(D) any other communication service pro-
20	vider who has access to wire or electronic com-
21	munications either as such communications are
22	transmitted or as such communications are
23	stored;

1	(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, successor,
2	or assignee of an entity described in subpara-
3	graph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or
4	(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an en-
5	tity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C),
6	(D), or (E).
7	(5) Element of the intelligence commu-
8	NITY.—The term "element of the intelligence commu-
9	nity" means an element of the intelligence community
10	specified in or designated under section 3(4) of the
11	National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
12	SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON CIVIL ACTIONS FOR ELEC-
13	TRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PRO-
	TRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PRO- VIDERS.
13	
13 14	VIDERS.
13 14 15 16	VIDERS. (a) Limitations.—
13 14 15 16 17	VIDERS. (a) Limitations.— (1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
13 14 15	VIDERS. (a) Limitations.— (1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a covered civil action shall not lie
113 114 115 116 117 118	VIDERS. (a) Limitations.— (1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a covered civil action shall not lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court, and
13 14 15 16 17 18	VIDERS. (a) Limitations.— (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a covered civil action shall not lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	VIDERS. (a) LIMITATIONS.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a covered civil action shall not lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General certifies to the court that—

1	(i) in connection with an intelligence
2	activity involving communications that
3	was—
4	(I) authorized by the President
5	during the period beginning on Sep-
6	tember 11, 2001, and ending on Janu-
7	ary 17, 2007; and
8	(II) designed to detect or prevent
9	a terrorist attack, or activities in prep-
10	aration for a terrorist attack, against
11	the United States; and
12	(ii) described in a written request or
13	directive from the Attorney General or the
14	head of an element of the intelligence com-
15	munity (or the deputy of such person) to the
16	electronic communication service provider
17	indicating that the activity was—
18	(I) authorized by the President;
19	and
20	(II) determined to be lawful; or
21	(B) the electronic communication service
22	provider did not provide the alleged assistance.
23	(2) Review.—A certification made pursuant to
24	paragraph (1) shall be subject to review by a court for
25	abuse of discretion.

- 1 (b) Review of Certifications.—If the Attorney
- 2 General files a declaration under section 1746 of title 28,
- 3 United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made
- 4 pursuant to subsection (a) would harm the national secu-
- 5 rity of the United States, the court shall—
- 6 (1) review such certification in camera and ex
- 7 parte; and
- 8 (2) limit any public disclosure concerning such
- 9 certification, including any public order following
- such an ex parte review, to a statement that the con-
- 11 ditions of subsection (a) have been met, without dis-
- 12 closing the subparagraph of subsection (a)(1) that is
- 13 the basis for the certification.
- 14 (c) Nondelegation.—The authority and duties of the
- 15 Attorney General under this section shall be performed by
- 16 the Attorney General (or Acting Attorney General) or a des-
- 17 ignee in a position not lower than the Deputy Attorney
- 18 General.
- 19 (d) Civil Actions in State Court.—A covered civil
- 20 action that is brought in a State court shall be deemed to
- 21 arise under the Constitution and laws of the United States
- 22 and shall be removable under section 1441 of title 28,
- 23 United States Code.

1	(e) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
2	may be construed to limit any otherwise available immu-
3	nity, privilege, or defense under any other provision of law.
4	(f) Effective Date and Application.—This section
5	shall apply to any covered civil action that is pending on
6	or filed after the date of enactment of this Act.
7	SEC. 203. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY
8	DEFENSES UNDER THE FOREIGN INTEL-
9	LIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.
10	The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50
11	U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 101, is further
12	amended by adding after title VII the following new title:
13	"TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF
14	PERSONS ASSISTING THE
15	GOVERNMENT
16	"SEC. 801. DEFINITIONS.
17	"In this title:
18	"(1) Assistance.—The term 'assistance' means
19	the provision of, or the provision of access to, infor-
20	mation (including communication contents, commu-
21	nications records, or other information relating to a
22	customer or communication), facilities, or another
23	form of assistance.

1	"(2) Attorney General.—The term 'Attorney
2	General' has the meaning give that term in section
3	101(g).
4	"(3) Contents.—The term 'contents' has the
5	meaning given that term in section 101(n).
6	"(4) Electronic communication service pro-
7	VIDER.—The term 'electronic communication service
8	provider' means—
9	"(A) a telecommunications carrier, as that
10	term is defined in section 3 of the Communica-
11	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
12	"(B) a provider of electronic communica-
13	tion service, as that term is defined in section
14	2510 of title 18, United States Code;
15	"(C) a provider of a remote computing serv-
16	ice, as that term is defined in section 2711 of
17	title 18, United States Code;
18	"(D) any other communication service pro-
19	vider who has access to wire or electronic com-
20	munications either as such communications are
21	transmitted or as such communications are
22	stored;
23	"(E) a parent, subsidiary, affiliate, suc-
24	cessor, or assignee of an entity described in sub-
25	paragraph (A), (B), (C), or (D); or

1	"(F) an officer, employee, or agent of an en-
2	tity described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C),
3	(D), or (E).
4	"(5) Element of the intelligence commu-
5	NITY.—The term 'element of the intelligence commu-
6	nity' means an element of the intelligence community
7	as specified or designated under section 3(4) of the
8	National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).
9	"(6) Person.—The term 'person' means—
10	"(A) an electronic communication service
11	provider; or
12	"(B) a landlord, custodian, or other person
13	who may be authorized or required to furnish as-
14	sistance pursuant to—
15	"(i) an order of the court established
16	under section 103(a) directing such assist-
17	ance;
18	"(ii) a certification in writing under
19	section $2511(2)(a)(ii)(B)$ or $2709(b)$ of title
20	18, United States Code; or
21	"(iii) a directive under section
22	102(a)(4), $105B(e)$, as in effect on the day
23	before the date of the enactment of the FISA
24	Amendments Act of 2008 or 703(h).

1	"(7) State.—The term 'State' means any State,
2	political subdivision of a State, the Commonwealth of
3	Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any terri-
4	tory or possession of the United States, and includes
5	any officer, public utility commission, or other body
6	authorized to regulate an electronic communication
7	service provider.
8	"SEC. 802. PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING STATUTORY
9	DEFENSES.
10	"(a) Requirement for Certification.—
11	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
12	provision of law, no civil action may lie or be main-
13	tained in a Federal or State court against any person
14	for providing assistance to an element of the intel-
15	ligence community, and shall be promptly dismissed,
16	if the Attorney General certifies to the court that—
17	"(A) any assistance by that person was pro-
18	vided pursuant to an order of the court estab-
19	lished under section 103(a) directing such assist-
20	ance;
21	"(B) any assistance by that person was pro-
22	vided pursuant to a certification in writing
23	$under\ section\ 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B)\ or\ 2709(b)\ of$
24	title 18, United States Code;

1	"(C) any assistance by that person was pro-
2	vided pursuant to a directive under sections
3	102(a)(4), $105B(e)$, as in effect on the day before
4	the date of the enactment of the FISA Amend-
5	ments Act of 2008, or 703(h) directing such as-
6	$sistance;\ or$
7	"(D) the person did not provide the alleged
8	assistance.
9	"(2) Review.—A certification made pursuant to
10	paragraph (1) shall be subject to review by a court for
11	abuse of discretion.
12	"(b) Limitations on Disclosure.—If the Attorney
13	General files a declaration under section 1746 of title 28,
14	United States Code, that disclosure of a certification made
15	pursuant to subsection (a) would harm the national secu-
16	rity of the United States, the court shall—
17	"(1) review such certification in camera and ex
18	parte; and
19	"(2) limit any public disclosure concerning such
20	certification, including any public order following
21	such an ex parte review, to a statement that the con-
22	ditions of subsection (a) have been met, without dis-
23	closing the subparagraph of subsection (a)(1) that is
24	the basis for the certification.

1	"(c) Removal.—A civil action against a person for
2	providing assistance to an element of the intelligence com-
3	munity that is brought in a State court shall be deemed
4	to arise under the Constitution and laws of the United
5	States and shall be removable under section 1441 of title
6	28, United States Code.
7	"(d) Relationship to Other Laws.—Nothing in
8	this section may be construed to limit any otherwise avail-
9	able immunity, privilege, or defense under any other provi-
10	sion of law.
11	"(e) Applicability.—This section shall apply to a
12	civil action pending on or filed after the date of enactment
13	of the FISA Amendments Act of 2008.".
14	SEC. 204. PREEMPTION OF STATE INVESTIGATIONS.
15	Title VIII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
16	(50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as added by section 203 of this
17	Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new
18	section:
19	"SEC. 803. PREEMPTION.
20	"(a) In General.—No State shall have authority to—
21	"(1) conduct an investigation into an electronic
22	communication service provider's alleged assistance to
23	an element of the intelligence community;
24	"(2) require through regulation or any other
25	means the disclosure of information about an elec-

- 1 tronic communication service provider's alleged as-
- 2 sistance to an element of the intelligence community;
- 3 "(3) impose any administrative sanction on an
- 4 electronic communication service provider for assist-
- 5 ance to an element of the intelligence community; or
- 6 "(4) commence or maintain a civil action or
- 7 other proceeding to enforce a requirement that an
- 8 electronic communication service provider disclose in-
- 9 formation concerning alleged assistance to an element
- of the intelligence community.
- 11 "(b) Suits by the United States.—The United
- 12 States may bring suit to enforce the provisions of this sec-
- 13 tion.
- 14 "(c) Jurisdiction.—The district courts of the United
- 15 States shall have jurisdiction over any civil action brought
- 16 by the United States to enforce the provisions of this section.
- 17 "(d) Application.—This section shall apply to any
- 18 investigation, action, or proceeding that is pending on or
- 19 filed after the date of enactment of the FISA Amendments
- 20 Act of 2008.".
- 21 SEC. 205. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
- 22 The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign
- 23 Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et
- 24 seq.), as amended by section 101(b), is further amended by
- 25 adding at the end the following:

"TITLE VIII—PROTECTION OF PERSONS ASSISTING THE GOVERNMENT

"Sec. 801. Definitions.

"Sec. 802. Procedures for implementing statutory defenses.

"Sec. 803. Preemption.".

1 TITLE III—OTHER PROVISIONS

2 SEC. 301. SEVERABILITY.

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

1	by striking the items relating to sections 105A, 105B,
2	and 105C.
3	(c) Transitions Procedures.—
4	(1) Protection from liability.—Notwith-
5	$standing \ subsection \ (b)(1), \ subsection \ (l) \ of \ section$
6	105 B of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
7	1978 shall remain in effect with respect to any direc-
8	tives issued pursuant to such section 105B for infor-
9	mation, facilities, or assistance provided during the
10	period such directive was or is in effect.
11	(2) Orders in effect.—
12	(A) Orders in effect on date of enact-
13	MENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of
14	this Act or of the Foreign Intelligence Surveil-
15	lance Act of 1978—
16	(i) any order in effect on the date of
17	enactment of this Act issued pursuant to the
18	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of
19	1978 or section 6(b) of the Protect America
20	Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–55; 121 Stat.
21	556) shall remain in effect until the date of
22	expiration of such order; and
23	(ii) at the request of the applicant, the
24	court established under section 103(a) of the
25	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of

	1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(a)) shall reauthorize
2	such order if the facts and circumstances
3	continue to justify issuance of such order
1	under the provisions of such Act, as in effect
5	on the day before the date of the enactment
Ó	of the Protect America Act of 2007, except
7	as amended by sections 102, 103, 104, 105,
3	106, 107, 108, 109, and 110 of this Act.
)	(B) Orders in effect on december 31,

- (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

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to the Protect America Act of 2007, or any amendment made by that Act, shall remain 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 Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amended, and, except as provided in section 707 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as so amended, any acquisition pursuant to such 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, 109, and 110 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, 109, and 110 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 the

1	Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as in
2	effect on the day before the date of the enactment of
3	the Protect America Act of 2007, except as amended
4	by sections 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109,
5	and 110 of this Act.

- (8) Transition procedures concerning the Targeting of United States persons over-season of this Act under section 2.5 of Executive Order 12333 to intentionally target a United States person reasonably believed to be located outside the United States shall remain in effect, and shall constitute a sufficient basis for conducting such an acquisition targeting a United States person located outside the United States until the earlier of—
 - (A) the date that authorization expires; or(B) the date that is 90 days after the dateof the enactment of this Act.

Attest:

Secretary.

110TH CONGRESS H.R. 3773

AMENDMENT