

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(D) by inserting after clause (ii), the following:

“(iii) the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community; and”.

(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY REVIEW.—Section 702(1) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1881a(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community is authorized to review the acquisition, use, and dissemination of information acquired under subsection (a) in order to review compliance with the targeting and minimization procedures adopted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) and the guidelines adopted in accordance with subsection (f), and in order to conduct the review required under subparagraph (B).

“(B) MANDATORY REVIEW.—The Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall review the procedures and guidelines developed by the intelligence community to implement this section, with respect to the protection of the privacy rights of United States persons, including—

“(i) an evaluation of the limitations outlined in subsection (b), the procedures approved in accordance with subsections (d) and (e), and the guidelines adopted in accordance with subsection (f), with respect to the protection of the privacy rights of United States persons; and

“(ii) an evaluation of the circumstances under which the contents of communications acquired under subsection (a) may be searched in order to review the communications of particular United States persons.

“(C) CONSIDERATION OF OTHER REVIEWS AND ASSESSMENTS.—In conducting a review under subparagraph (B), the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community should take into consideration, to the extent relevant and appropriate, any reviews or assessments that have been completed or are being undertaken under this section.

“(D) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2014, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall submit a report regarding the reviews conducted under this paragraph to—

“(i) the Attorney General;

“(ii) the Director of National Intelligence; and

“(iii) consistent with the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Standing Rules of the Senate, and Senate Resolution 400 of the 94th Congress or any successor Senate resolution—

“(I) the congressional intelligence committees; and

“(II) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

“(E) PUBLIC REPORTING OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS.—In a manner consistent with the protection of the national security of the United States, and in unclassified form, the Inspector General of the Intelligence Community shall make publicly available a summary of the findings and conclusions of the review conducted under subparagraph (B).”.

(c) ANNUAL REVIEWS.—Section 702(1)(4)(A) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1881a(1)(4)(A)), as redesignated by subsection (b)(1), is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “conducting an acquisition authorized under subsection (a)” and inserting “with targeting or minimization procedures approved under this section”; and

(ii) by striking “the acquisition” and inserting “acquisitions under subsection (a)”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “The annual review” and inserting “As applicable, the annual review”; and

(2) in clause (iii), by inserting “United States persons or” after “later determined to be”.

SEC. 13. ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE.

Section 105(c)(1)(A) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1805(c)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting “with particularity” after “description”.

SEC. 14. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or an amendment made by this Act, or the application of the provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, and the application of the provisions of this Act and the amendments made by this Act to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 15. OFFSET.

Of the unobligated balances available in the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund established under section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code, \$5,000,000 are permanently rescinded and shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 11 shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 183—COMMEMORATING THE RELAUNCHING OF THE 172-YEAR-OLD CHARLES W. MORGAN BY MYSTIC SEAPORT: THE MUSEUM OF AMERICA AND THE SEA

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

Whereas the *Charles W. Morgan* (referred to in this preamble as the “*Morgan*”) was built and launched from New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1841;

Whereas the *Morgan* is a National Historic Landmark vessel, the only remaining wooden whaleship in the world, and the oldest commercial vessel in the United States;

Whereas the *Morgan* and similar vessels were the economic backbone of New England for 200 years;

Whereas the *Morgan* has served as a living artifact and a testament to the ingenuity, risk, and entrepreneurship of the United States since the vessel retired from the whaling industry in 1921;

Whereas the *Morgan* has completed a 5-year, multi-million dollar restoration at the Preservation Shipyard of Mystic Seaport: The Museum of America and the Sea and will be relaunched on July 21, 2013;

Whereas the *Morgan* will embark on a ceremonial 38th voyage in June 2014, serving as “Ambassador” to the world’s whales and to the world’s whaling heritage;

Whereas the 38th voyage of the *Morgan* will rekindle the spirit of exploration and discovery of people throughout the world;

Whereas individuals and organizations from 22 States have contributed materials

and expertise to the restoration and 38th voyage of the *Morgan*; and

Whereas the new mission of the *Morgan* will be devoted to history, education, science, and ocean awareness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the relauching of the whaleship *Charles W. Morgan* and commends the staff, volunteers, and trustees of Mystic Seaport: The Museum of America and the Sea for their efforts to preserve and protect the maritime heritage of the United States;

(2) supports the plan of Mystic Seaport: The Museum of America and the Sea to reinterpret the *Charles W. Morgan* as a vessel of scientific and educational exploration whose cargo is knowledge and whose mission is to promote awareness of the maritime heritage of the United States and the conservation of the species the *Morgan* hunted; and

(3) recognizes the *Charles W. Morgan* as the “Ambassador to the Whales”, dedicated to advancing public understanding of species conservation.

SENATE RESOLUTION 184—RECOGNIZING REFUGEE WOMEN AND GIRLS ON WORLD REFUGEE DAY

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. WARREN, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HEITKAMP, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 184

Whereas June 20 was established by the United Nations as World Refugee Day, a global day to honor the courage, strength, and determination of women, men, and children who are forced to flee their homes under threat of conflict, violence, and persecution;

Whereas, according to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (in this preamble referred to as the “UNHCR”), there are more than 43,000,000 displaced people worldwide, including more than 15,000,000 refugees;

Whereas, according to the UNHCR, women and girls make up at least 50 percent of any refugee population;

Whereas refugee women and girls work every day, often under the most difficult circumstances, to care for their families, improve their prospects and build a better future;

Whereas refugee women and girls are often at greater risk of sexual violence and exploitation, forced or early marriage, human trafficking, and other forms of gender-based violence;

Whereas refugee women and girls face barriers in accessing education, healthcare, and economic opportunities in countries of asylum;

Whereas, according to the UNHCR, more than 1,600,000 refugees, ¾ of which are women and children, have fled the ongoing violence in Syria;

Whereas, according to the UNHCR, an estimated 2,700,000 people in the Democratic Republic of the Congo have been displaced, and an additional nearly 500,000 Congolese refugees have crossed the border into neighboring countries;

Whereas refugee women and girls are frequently victims of gender-based violence as their displaced status puts them at greater risk, coupled with intense social and cultural stigmas that make actual statistics extremely difficult to compile because underreporting is endemic;