

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1265

To amend section 2702 of title 18, United States Code, to prevent law enforcement and intelligence agencies from obtaining subscriber or customer records in exchange for anything of value, to address communications and records in the possession of intermediary internet service providers, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 21, 2021

Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. DAINES, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. TESTER, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. CANTWELL) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To amend section 2702 of title 18, United States Code, to prevent law enforcement and intelligence agencies from obtaining subscriber or customer records in exchange for anything of value, to address communications and records in the possession of intermediary internet service providers, and for other purposes.

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

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Fourth Amendment  
3 Is Not For Sale Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. PROTECTION OF RECORDS HELD BY DATA BRO-**  
5 **KERS.**

6 Section 2702 of title 18, United States Code, is  
7 amended by adding at the end the following:

8 “(e) PROHIBITION ON OBTAINING IN EXCHANGE FOR  
9 ANYTHING OF VALUE CERTAIN RECORDS AND INFORMA-  
10 TION BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE AGEN-  
11 CIES.—

12 “(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

13 “(A) the term ‘covered customer or sub-  
14 scriber record’ means a covered record that is—

15 “(i) disclosed to a third party by—

16 “(I) a provider of an electronic  
17 communication service to the public or  
18 a provider of a remote computing  
19 service of which the covered person  
20 with respect to the covered record is a  
21 subscriber or customer; or

22 “(II) an intermediary service pro-  
23 vider that delivers, stores, or proc-  
24 esses communications of such covered  
25 person;

1 “(ii) collected by a third party from  
2 an online account of a covered person; or

3 “(iii) collected by a third party from  
4 or about an electronic device of a covered  
5 person;

6 “(B) the term ‘covered person’ means—

7 “(i) a person who is located inside the  
8 United States; or

9 “(ii) a person—

10 “(I) who is located outside the  
11 United States or whose location can-  
12 not be determined; and

13 “(II) who is a United States per-  
14 son, as defined in section 101 of the  
15 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act  
16 of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801);

17 “(C) the term ‘covered record’ means a  
18 record or other information that—

19 “(i) pertains to a covered person; and

20 “(ii) is—

21 “(I) a record or other informa-  
22 tion described in the matter preceding  
23 paragraph (1) of subsection (c);

24 “(II) the contents of a commu-  
25 nication; or

1 “(III) location information;

2 “(D) the term ‘electronic device’ has the  
3 meaning given the term ‘computer’ in section  
4 1030(e);

5 “(E) the term ‘illegitimately obtained in-  
6 formation’ means a covered record that—

7 “(i) was obtained—

8 “(I) from a provider of an elec-  
9 tronic communication service to the  
10 public or a provider of a remote com-  
11 puting service in a manner that—

12 “(aa) violates the service  
13 agreement between the provider  
14 and customers or subscribers of  
15 the provider; or

16 “(bb) is inconsistent with  
17 the privacy policy of the provider;

18 “(II) by deceiving the covered  
19 person whose covered record was ob-  
20 tained; or

21 “(III) through the unauthorized  
22 accessing of an electronic device or  
23 online account; or

24 “(ii) was—

1                   “(I) obtained from a provider of  
2                   an electronic communication service to  
3                   the public, a provider of a remote  
4                   computing service, or an intermediary  
5                   service provider; and

6                   “(II) collected, processed, or  
7                   shared in violation of a contract relat-  
8                   ing to the covered record;

9                   “(F) the term ‘intelligence community’ has  
10                  the meaning given that term in section 3 of the  
11                  National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.  
12                  3003);

13                  “(G) the term ‘location information’ means  
14                  information derived or otherwise calculated  
15                  from the transmission or reception of a radio  
16                  signal that reveals the approximate or actual  
17                  geographic location of a customer, subscriber,  
18                  or device;

19                  “(H) the term ‘obtain in exchange for any-  
20                  thing of value’ means to obtain by purchasing,  
21                  to receive in connection with services being pro-  
22                  vided for consideration, or to otherwise obtain  
23                  in exchange for consideration, including an ac-  
24                  cess fee, service fee, maintenance fee, or licens-  
25                  ing fee;

1           “(I) the term ‘online account’ means an  
2           online account with an electronic communica-  
3           tion service to the public or remote computing  
4           service;

5           “(J) the term ‘pertain’, with respect to a  
6           person, means—

7                   “(i) information that is linked to the  
8                   identity of a person; or

9                   “(ii) information—

10                          “(I) that has been anonymized to  
11                          remove links to the identity of a per-  
12                          son; and

13                          “(II) that, if combined with other  
14                          information, could be used to identify  
15                          a person; and

16           “(K) the term ‘third party’ means a person  
17           who—

18                          “(i) is not a governmental entity; and

19                          “(ii) in connection with the collection,  
20                          disclosure, obtaining, processing, or shar-  
21                          ing of the covered record at issue, was not  
22                          acting as—

23                          “(I) a provider of an electronic  
24                          communication service to the public;  
25                          or

1 “(II) a provider of a remote com-  
2 puting service.

3 “(2) LIMITATION.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A law enforcement  
5 agency of a governmental entity and an element  
6 of the intelligence community may not obtain  
7 from a third party in exchange for anything of  
8 value a covered customer or subscriber record  
9 or any illegitimately obtained information.

10 “(B) INDIRECTLY ACQUIRED RECORDS  
11 AND INFORMATION.—The limitation under sub-  
12 paragraph (A) shall apply without regard to  
13 whether the third party possessing the covered  
14 customer or subscriber record or illegitimately  
15 obtained information is the third party that ini-  
16 tially obtained or collected, or is the third party  
17 that initially received the disclosure of, the cov-  
18 ered customer or subscriber record or illegit-  
19 imately obtained information.

20 “(3) LIMIT ON SHARING BETWEEN AGEN-  
21 CIES.—An agency of a governmental entity that is  
22 not a law enforcement agency or an element of the  
23 intelligence community may not provide to a law en-  
24 forcement agency of a governmental entity or an ele-  
25 ment of the intelligence community a covered cus-

1       tomer or subscriber record or illegitimately obtained  
2       information that was obtained from a third party in  
3       exchange for anything of value.

4           “(4) PROHIBITION ON USE AS EVIDENCE.—A  
5       covered customer or subscriber record or illegit-  
6       imately obtained information obtained by or pro-  
7       vided to a law enforcement agency of a governmental  
8       entity or an element of the intelligence community in  
9       violation of paragraph (2) or (3), and any evidence  
10      derived therefrom, may not be received in evidence  
11      in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or be-  
12      fore any court, grand jury, department, officer,  
13      agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or  
14      other authority of the United States, a State, or a  
15      political subdivision thereof.

16           “(5) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—

17           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General  
18       shall adopt specific procedures that are reason-  
19       ably designed to minimize the acquisition and  
20       retention, and prohibit the dissemination, of in-  
21       formation pertaining to a covered person that is  
22       acquired in violation of paragraph (2) or (3).

23           “(B) USE BY AGENCIES.—If a law enforce-  
24       ment agency of a governmental entity or ele-  
25       ment of the intelligence community acquires in-

formation pertaining to a covered person in violation of paragraph (2) or (3), the law enforcement agency of a governmental entity or element of the intelligence community shall minimize the acquisition and retention, and prohibit the dissemination, of the information in accordance with the procedures adopted under subparagraph (A).”.

**SEC. 3. REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.**

Section 2703 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) COVERED CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRIBER RECORDS AND ILLEGITIMATELY OBTAINED INFORMATION.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘covered customer or subscriber record’, ‘illegitimately obtained information’, and ‘third party’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2702(e).

“(2) LIMITATION.—Unless a governmental entity obtains an order in accordance with paragraph (3), the governmental entity may not require a third party to disclose a covered customer or subscriber record or any illegitimately obtained information if a court order would be required for the governmental entity to require a provider of remote computing

1 service or a provider of electronic communication  
2 service to the public to disclose such a covered cus-  
3 tomer or subscriber record or illegitimately obtained  
4 information that is a record of a customer or sub-  
5 scriber of the provider.

6 “(3) ORDERS.—

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—A court may only  
8 issue an order requiring a third party to dis-  
9 close a covered customer or subscriber record or  
10 any illegitimately obtained information on the  
11 same basis and subject to the same limitations  
12 as would apply to a court order to require dis-  
13 closure by a provider of remote computing serv-  
14 ice or a provider of electronic communication  
15 service to the public of a record of a customer  
16 or subscriber of the provider.

17 “(B) STANDARD.—For purposes of sub-  
18 paragraph (A), a court shall apply the most  
19 stringent standard under Federal statute or the  
20 Constitution of the United States that would be  
21 applicable to a request for a court order to re-  
22 quire a comparable disclosure by a provider of  
23 remote computing service or a provider of elec-  
24 tronic communication service to the public of a

1 record of a customer or subscriber of the pro-  
2 vider.”.

3 **SEC. 4. INTERMEDIARY SERVICE PROVIDERS.**

4 (a) DEFINITION.—Section 2711 of title 18, United  
5 States Code, is amended—

6 (1) in paragraph (3), by striking “and” at the  
7 end;

8 (2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at  
9 the end and inserting “; and”; and

10 (3) by adding at the end the following:

11 “(5) the term ‘intermediary service provider’  
12 means an entity or facilities owner or operator that  
13 directly or indirectly delivers, stores, or processes  
14 communications for or on behalf of a provider of  
15 electronic communication service to the public or a  
16 provider of remote computing service.”.

17 (b) PROHIBITION.—Section 2702(a) of title 18,  
18 United States Code, is amended—

19 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “and” at the  
20 end;

21 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the  
22 end;

23 (3) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at  
24 the end and inserting “; and”; and

25 (4) by adding at the end the following:

1 “(4) an intermediary service provider shall not  
2 knowingly divulge—

3 “(A) to any person or entity the contents  
4 of a communication while in electronic storage  
5 by that provider; or

6 “(B) to any governmental entity a record  
7 or other information pertaining to a subscriber  
8 to or customer of, a recipient of a communica-  
9 tion from a subscriber to or customer of, or the  
10 sender of a communication to a subscriber to or  
11 customer of, the provider of electronic commu-  
12 nication service to the public or the provider of  
13 remote computing service for, or on behalf of,  
14 which the intermediary service provider directly  
15 or indirectly delivers, transmits, stores, or proc-  
16 esses communications.”.

17 **SEC. 5. LIMITS ON SURVEILLANCE CONDUCTED FOR FOR-**  
18 **EIGN INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES OTHER**  
19 **THAN UNDER THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE**  
20 **SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2511(2)(f) of title 18,  
22 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

23 “(f)(i)(A) Nothing contained in this chapter, chapter  
24 121 or 206 of this title, or section 705 of the Communica-  
25 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) shall be deemed

1 to affect an acquisition or activity described in clause (B)  
2 that is carried out utilizing a means other than electronic  
3 surveillance, as defined in section 101 of the Foreign In-  
4 telligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

5 “(B) An acquisition or activity described in this  
6 clause is—

7 “(I) an acquisition by the United States Gov-  
8 ernment of foreign intelligence information from  
9 international or foreign communications that—

10 “(aa) is acquired pursuant to express stat-  
11 utory authority; or

12 “(bb) only includes information of persons  
13 who are not United States persons and are lo-  
14 cated outside the United States; or

15 “(II) a foreign intelligence activity involving a  
16 foreign electronic communications system that—

17 “(aa) is conducted pursuant to express  
18 statutory authority; or

19 “(bb) only involves the acquisition by the  
20 United States Government of information of  
21 persons who are not United States persons and  
22 are located outside the United States.

23 “(ii) The procedures in this chapter, chapter 121,  
24 and the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50  
25 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) shall be the exclusive means by which

1 electronic surveillance, as defined in section 101 of such  
 2 Act, and the interception of domestic wire, oral, and elec-  
 3 tronic communications may be conducted.”.

4 (b) EXCLUSIVE MEANS RELATED TO COMMUNICA-  
 5 TIONS RECORDS.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance  
 6 Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) shall be the exclusive  
 7 means by which electronic communications transactions  
 8 records, call detail records, or other information from com-  
 9 munications of United States persons or persons inside the  
 10 United States are acquired for foreign intelligence pur-  
 11 poses inside the United States or from a person or entity  
 12 located in the United States that provides telecommuni-  
 13 cations, electronic communication, or remote computing  
 14 services.

15 (c) EXCLUSIVE MEANS RELATED TO LOCATION IN-  
 16 FORMATION, WEB BROWSING HISTORY, AND INTERNET  
 17 SEARCH HISTORY.—

18 (1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term  
 19 “location information” has the meaning given that  
 20 term in subsection (e) of section 2702 of title 18,  
 21 United States Code, as added by section 2 of this  
 22 Act.

23 (2) EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I and sections  
 24 303, 304, 703, 704, and 705 of the Foreign Intel-  
 25 ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et

1       seq., 1823, 1824, 1881b, 1881c, 1881d) shall be the  
2       exclusive means by which location information, web  
3       browsing history, and Internet search history of  
4       United States persons or persons inside the United  
5       States are acquired for foreign intelligence purposes  
6       inside the United States or from a person or entity  
7       located in the United States.

8       (d) EXCLUSIVE MEANS RELATED TO FOURTH  
9       AMENDMENT-PROTECTED INFORMATION.—Title I and  
10      sections 303, 304, 703, 704, and 705 of the Foreign Intel-  
11      ligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.,  
12      1823, 1824, 1881b, 1881c, 1881d) shall be the exclusive  
13      means by which any information, records, data, or tangible  
14      things are acquired for foreign intelligence purposes from  
15      a person or entity located in the United States if the com-  
16      pelled production of such information, records, data, or  
17      tangible things would require a warrant for law enforce-  
18      ment purposes.

19      (e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “United  
20      States person” has the meaning given that term in section  
21      101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978  
22      (50 U.S.C. 1801).

1 **SEC. 6. LIMIT ON CIVIL IMMUNITY FOR PROVIDING INFOR-**  
 2 **MATION, FACILITIES, OR TECHNICAL ASSIST-**  
 3 **ANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT ABSENT A**  
 4 **COURT ORDER.**

5 Section 2511(2)(a) of title 18, United States Code,  
 6 is amended—

7 (1) in subparagraph (ii), by striking clause (B)  
 8 and inserting the following:

9 “(B) a certification in writing—

10 “(I) by a person specified in section  
 11 2518(7) or the Attorney General of the United  
 12 States;

13 “(II) that the requirements for an emer-  
 14 gency authorization to intercept a wire, oral, or  
 15 electronic communication under section 2518(7)  
 16 have been met; and

17 “(III) that the specified assistance is re-  
 18 quired,”; and

19 (2) by striking subparagraph (iii) and inserting  
 20 the following:

21 “(iii) For assistance provided pursuant to a certifi-  
 22 cation under subparagraph (ii)(B), the limitation on  
 23 causes of action under the last sentence of the matter fol-  
 24 lowing subparagraph (ii)(B) shall only apply to the extent  
 25 that the assistance ceased at the earliest of the time the  
 26 application for a court order was denied, the time the com-

- 1 munication sought was obtained, or 48 hours after the
- 2 interception began.”.

