

PUBLIC LAW 105-272—OCT. 20, 1998

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR
FISCAL YEAR 1999

Public Law 105–272
105th Congress

An Act

Oct. 20, 1998
[H.R. 3694]

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

Intelligence
Authorization
Act for Fiscal
Year 1999.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the “Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this Act is as follow:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 102. Classified schedule of authorizations.
- Sec. 103. Personnel ceiling adjustments.
- Sec. 104. Community Management Account.
- Sec. 105. Authorization of emergency supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1998.

**TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND
DISABILITY SYSTEM**

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Increase in employee compensation and benefits authorized by law.
- Sec. 302. Restriction on conduct of intelligence activities.
- Sec. 303. One-year extension of application of sanctions laws to intelligence activities.
- Sec. 304. Sense of Congress on intelligence community contracting.
- Sec. 305. Modification of national security education program.
- Sec. 306. Requirement to direct competitive analysis of analytical products having National importance.
- Sec. 307. Annual reports to Congress.
- Sec. 308. Quadrennial intelligence review.
- Sec. 309. Designation of headquarters compound of Central Intelligence Agency as the George Bush Center for Intelligence.

TITLE IV—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- Sec. 401. Enhanced protective authority for CIA personnel and family members.
- Sec. 402. Authority for retroactive payment of specified special pay allowance.
- Sec. 403. Technical amendments.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 501. Extension of authority to engage in commercial activities as security for intelligence collection activities.

TITLE VI—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
INVESTIGATIONS

- Sec. 601. Pen registers and trap and trace devices in foreign intelligence and international terrorism investigations.
Sec. 602. Access to certain business records for foreign intelligence and international terrorism investigations.
Sec. 603. Conforming and clerical amendments.
Sec. 604. Wire and electronic communications interception requirements.
Sec. 605. Authority of Attorney General to accept voluntary services.

TITLE VII—WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR INTELLIGENCE
COMMUNITY EMPLOYEES REPORTING URGENT CONCERNS TO CONGRESS

- Sec. 701. Short title; findings.
Sec. 702. Protection of intelligence community employees who report urgent concerns to Congress.

TITLE I—INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1999 for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the following elements of the United States Government:

- (1) The Central Intelligence Agency.
- (2) The Department of Defense.
- (3) The Defense Intelligence Agency.
- (4) The National Security Agency.
- (5) The Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, and the Department of the Air Force.
- (6) The Department of State.
- (7) The Department of the Treasury.
- (8) The Department of Energy.
- (9) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (10) The National Reconnaissance Office.
- (11) The National Imagery and Mapping Agency.

SEC. 102. CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) SPECIFICATIONS OF AMOUNTS AND PERSONNEL CEILINGS.—The amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 101, and the authorized personnel ceilings as of September 30, 1999, for the conduct of the intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the elements listed in such section, are those specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations prepared to accompany the conference report on the bill H.R. 3694 of the 105th Congress.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF CLASSIFIED SCHEDULE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Schedule of Authorizations shall be made available to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives and to the President. The President shall provide for suitable distribution of the Schedule, or of appropriate portions of the Schedule, within the Executive Branch.

President.

SEC. 103. PERSONNEL CEILING ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR ADJUSTMENTS.—With the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Director of Central Intelligence may authorize employment of civilian personnel in excess of the number authorized for fiscal year 1999 under section 102 when the Director of Central Intelligence determines that such action is necessary to the performance of important intelligence functions, except that the number of personnel

employed in excess of the number authorized under such section may not, for any element of the intelligence community, exceed 2 percent of the number of civilian personnel authorized under such section for such element.

(b) NOTICE TO INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES.—The Director of Central Intelligence shall promptly notify the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate upon an exercise of the authority granted by this section.

SEC. 104. COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Community Management Account of the Director of Central Intelligence for fiscal year 1999 the sum of \$129,123,000. Within such amount, funds identified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a) for the Advanced Research and Development Committee and the Advanced Technology Group shall remain available until September 30, 2000.

(b) AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL LEVELS.—The elements within the Community Management Account of the Director of Central Intelligence are authorized 283 full-time personnel as of September 30, 1999. Personnel serving in such elements may be permanent employees of the Community Management Staff or personnel detailed from other elements of the United States Government.

(c) CLASSIFIED AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Community Management Account by subsection (a), there is also authorized to be appropriated for the Community Management Account for fiscal year 1999 such additional amounts as are specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations referred to in section 102(a). Such additional amounts shall remain available until September 30, 2000.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF PERSONNEL.—In addition to the personnel authorized by subsection (b) for elements of the Community Management Account as of September 30, 1999, there is authorized such additional personnel for such elements as of that date as is specified in the classified Schedule of Authorizations.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT.—Except as provided in section 113 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404h), during fiscal year 1999, any officer or employee of the United States or member of the Armed Forces who is detailed to the staff of an element within the Community Management Account from another element of the United States Government shall be detailed on a reimbursable basis, except that any such officer, employee, or member may be detailed on a nonreimbursable basis for a period of less than 1 year for the performance of temporary functions as required by the Director of Central Intelligence.

(e) NATIONAL DRUG INTELLIGENCE CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization in subsection (a), the amount of \$27,000,000 shall be available for the National Drug Intelligence Center. Within such amount, funds provided for research, development, test, and evaluation purposes shall remain available until September 30, 2000, and funds provided

for procurement purposes shall remain available until September 30, 2001.

(2) **TRANSFER OF FUNDS.**—The Director of Central Intelligence shall transfer to the Attorney General of the United States funds available for the National Drug Intelligence Center under paragraph (1). The Attorney General shall utilize funds so transferred for the activities of the National Drug Intelligence Center.

(3) **LIMITATION.**—Amounts available for the National Drug Intelligence Center may not be used in contravention of the provisions of section 103(d)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403-3(d)(1)).

(4) **AUTHORITY.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall retain full authority over the operations of the National Drug Intelligence Center.

(f) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY FOR FUNDS FOR SECURITY REQUIREMENTS AT OVERSEAS LOCATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Of the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization in subsection (a), the Director of Central Intelligence may transfer funds to departments or other agencies for the sole purpose of supporting certain intelligence community security requirements at overseas locations, as specified by the Director.

(2) **LIMITATION.**—Amounts made available for departments or agencies under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) transferred to the specific appropriation;

(B) allocated to the specific account in the specific amount, as determined by the Director;

(C) merged with funds in such account that are available for architectural and engineering support expenses at overseas locations; and

(D) available only for the same purposes, and subject to the same terms and conditions, as the funds described in subparagraph (C).

SEC. 105. AUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 1998 under section 101 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105-107) for the conduct of the intelligence activities of elements of the United States Government listed in such section are hereby increased, with respect to any such authorized amount, by the amount by which appropriations pursuant to such authorization were increased by the following:

(1) An emergency supplemental appropriation in title I of the 1998 Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act (Public Law 105-174).

(2) An emergency supplemental appropriation in a supplemental appropriations Act for fiscal year 1998 that is enacted after September 28, 1998, for such amounts as are designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)).

(b) **RATIFICATION.**—For purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414), any obligation or expenditure of those amounts deemed to have been specifically authorized by

Congress in the Act referred to in subsection (a)(1) and in the supplemental appropriations Act referred to in subsection (a)(2) is hereby ratified and confirmed.

TITLE II—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT AND DISABIL- ITY SYSTEM

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability Fund for fiscal year 1999 the sum of \$201,500,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. INCREASE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Appropriations authorized by this Act for salary, pay, retirement, and other benefits for Federal employees may be increased by such additional or supplemental amounts as may be necessary for increases in such compensation or benefits authorized by law.

SEC. 302. RESTRICTION ON CONDUCT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

The authorization of appropriations by this Act shall not be deemed to constitute authority for the conduct of any intelligence activity which is not otherwise authorized by the Constitution or the laws of the United States.

SEC. 303. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF APPLICATION OF SANCTIONS LAWS TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

Section 905 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 441d) is amended by striking out “January 6, 1999” and inserting in lieu thereof “January 6, 2000”.

SEC. 304. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CONTRACTING.

It is the sense of Congress that the Director of Central Intelligence should continue to direct that elements of the intelligence community, whenever compatible with the national security interests of the United States and consistent with operational and security concerns related to the conduct of intelligence activities, and where fiscally sound, should competitively award contracts in a manner that maximizes the procurement of products properly designated as having been made in the United States.

SEC. 305. MODIFICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) ASSISTANCE FOR COUNTERPROLIFERATION STUDIES.—The David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 (50 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) Section 801 (50 U.S.C. 1901) is amended by inserting “counterproliferation studies,” after “area studies,” in subsections (b)(7) and (c)(2).

(2) Section 802 (50 U.S.C. 1902) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “counterproliferation studies,” after “area studies,” in paragraphs (1)(B)(i), (1)(C), and (4); and

(B) in subsection (b)(2), by inserting “counterproliferation study,” after “area study,” in subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B)(ii).

(3) Section 803 (50 U.S.C. 1903) is amended by striking out “and area” in subsections (b)(8) and (d)(4) and inserting in lieu thereof “area, and counterproliferation”.

(4) Section 806(b)(1) (50 U.S.C. 1906(b)(1)) is amended by striking out “and area” and inserting in lieu thereof “area, and counterproliferation”.

(b) REVISION OF MEMBERSHIP OF NATIONAL SECURITY EDUCATION BOARD.—Section 803(b)(6) of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1903(b)(6)) is amended to read as follows:

“(6) The Secretary of Energy.”.

SEC. 306. REQUIREMENT TO DIRECT COMPETITIVE ANALYSIS OF ANALYTICAL PRODUCTS HAVING NATIONAL IMPORTANCE.

Section 102(g)(2) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403(g)(2)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (D) and (E) as subparagraphs (E) and (F), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph (D):

“(D) direct competitive analysis of analytical products having National importance;”.

SEC. 307. ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE.—Title I of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORTS FROM THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

“SEC. 114. (a) REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY COOPERATION WITH FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—(1) Not later than December 31 of each year, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional leadership a report describing the nature and extent of cooperation and assistance provided by the intelligence community to Federal law enforcement agencies with respect to efforts to stop the illegal importation into the United States of controlled substances (as that term is defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)) that are included in schedule I or II under part B of such Act.

50 USC 404i.
Deadline.

“(2) Each such report shall include a discussion of the following:

“(A) Illegal importation of such controlled substances through transit zones such as the Caribbean Sea and across the Southwest and northern borders of the United States.

“(B) Methodologies used for such illegal importation.

“(C) Additional routes used for such illegal importation.

“(D) Quantities of such controlled substances transported through each route.

“(3) Each such report may be prepared in classified form, unclassified form, or unclassified form with a classified annex.

“(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF RUSSIAN NUCLEAR FACILITIES AND NUCLEAR MILITARY FORCES.—(1) The Director of Central Intelligence shall, on an annual basis, submit to the congressional intelligence committees and the congressional leadership an intelligence report assessing the safety and security of the nuclear facilities and nuclear military forces in Russia.

“(2) Each such report shall include a discussion of the following:

“(A) The ability of the Government of Russia to maintain its nuclear military forces.

“(B) The security arrangements at civilian and military nuclear facilities in Russia.

“(C) The reliability of controls and safety systems at civilian nuclear facilities in Russia.

“(D) The reliability of command and control systems and procedures of the nuclear military forces in Russia.

“(3) Each such report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘congressional intelligence committees’ means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘congressional leadership’ means the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in the first section of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 113 the following new item:

“Sec. 114. Additional annual reports from the Director of Central Intelligence.”.

50 USC 404i
note.

(c) DATE FOR FIRST REPORT ON COOPERATION WITH CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—The first report under section 114(a) of the National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a), shall be submitted not later than December 31, 1999.

SEC. 308. QUADRENNIAL INTELLIGENCE REVIEW.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress—

(1) that the Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense should jointly complete, in 1999 and every 4 years thereafter, a comprehensive review of United States intelligence programs and activities, with each such review—

(A) to include assessments of intelligence policy, resources, manpower, organization, and related matters; and

(B) to encompass the programs and activities funded under the National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP), the Joint Military Intelligence Program (JMIP), and the Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities (TIARA) accounts;

(2) that the results of each review should be shared with the appropriate committees of Congress and the congressional leadership; and

(3) that the Director, in conjunction with the Secretary, should establish a nonpartisan, independent panel (with members chosen in consultation with the appropriate committees

of Congress and the congressional leadership from individuals in the private sector) in order to—

(A) assess each review under paragraph (1);

(B) conduct an assessment of alternative intelligence structures to meet the anticipated intelligence requirements for the national security and foreign policy of the United States through the year 2010; and

(C) make recommendations to the Director and the Secretary regarding the optimal intelligence structure for the United States in light of the assessment under subparagraph (B).

(b) REPORT.—(1) Not later than December 1, 1998, the Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the committees specified in paragraph (2) the views of the Director and the Secretary regarding—

Deadline.

(A) the potential value of conducting quadrennial intelligence reviews as described in subsection (a)(1); and

(B) the potential value of assessments of such reviews as described in subsection (a)(3)(A).

(2) The committees referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) The Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(B) The Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, the Committee on National Security, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 309. DESIGNATION OF HEADQUARTERS COMPOUND OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AS THE GEORGE BUSH CENTER FOR INTELLIGENCE.

Virginia.
50 USC 403-1
note.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The headquarters compound of the Central Intelligence Agency located in Langley, Virginia, shall be known and designated as the “George Bush Center for Intelligence”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the headquarters compound referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “George Bush Center for Intelligence”.

TITLE IV—CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SEC. 401. ENHANCED PROTECTIVE AUTHORITY FOR CIA PERSONNEL AND FAMILY MEMBERS.

Section 5(a)(4) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403f(a)(4)) is amended by striking out “and the protection of Agency personnel and of defectors, their families,” and inserting in lieu thereof “and the protection of current and former Agency personnel and their immediate families, defectors and their immediate families,”.

SEC. 402. AUTHORITY FOR RETROACTIVE PAYMENT OF SPECIFIED SPECIAL PAY ALLOWANCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Director of Central Intelligence may make payments with respect to the period beginning on January 30, 1998, and ending on April 7, 1998, of the special pay allowance

described in the Central Intelligence Agency notice dated April 7, 1998 (notwithstanding the otherwise applicable effective date for such payments of April 7, 1998).

(b) FUNDS AVAILABLE.—Payments authorized by subsection (a) may be made from amounts appropriated for the Central Intelligence Agency for fiscal year 1998 or for fiscal year 1999.

SEC. 403. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY ACT OF 1949.—The Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 is amended as follows:

(1) Section 5(a)(1) (50 U.S.C. 403f(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking out “subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 102(a)(2)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 102(a)”;

(B) by striking out “(c)(5)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(c)(6)”;

(C) by inserting “(3),” after “403(a)(2),”;

(D) by inserting “(c)(6), (d)” after “403-3”; and

(E) by inserting “(a), (g)” after “403-4”.

(2) Section 6 (50 U.S.C. 403g) is amended by striking out “(c)(5)” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “(c)(6)”.

(b) CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY RETIREMENT ACT.—Section 201(c) of the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement Act (50 U.S.C. 2011(c)) is amended by striking out “section 103(c)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403-3(c)(5))” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (6) of section 103(c) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 403-3(c))”.

**TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**

**SEC. 501. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN COMMERCIAL
ACTIVITIES AS SECURITY FOR INTELLIGENCE COLLEC-
TION ACTIVITIES.**

Section 431(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out “December 31, 1998” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 2000”.

**TITLE VI—FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
INVESTIGATIONS**

**SEC. 601. PEN REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES IN FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
INVESTIGATIONS.**

The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating title IV as title VI and section 401 as section 601, respectively; and

(2) by inserting after title III the following new title:

“TITLE IV—PEN REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE
DEVICES FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES

“DEFINITIONS

“SEC. 401. As used in this title:

50 USC 1841.

“(1) The terms ‘foreign power’, ‘agent of a foreign power’, ‘international terrorism’, ‘foreign intelligence information’, ‘Attorney General’, ‘United States person’, ‘United States’, ‘person’, and ‘State’ shall have the same meanings as in section 101 of this Act.

“(2) The terms ‘pen register’ and ‘trap and trace device’ have the meanings given such terms in section 3127 of title 18, United States Code.

“(3) The term ‘aggrieved person’ means any person—

“(A) whose telephone line was subject to the installation or use of a pen register or trap and trace device authorized by this title; or

“(B) whose communication instrument or device was subject to the use of a pen register or trap and trace device authorized by this title to capture incoming electronic or other communications impulses.

“PEN REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES FOR FOREIGN
INTELLIGENCE AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM INVESTIGATIONS

“SEC. 402. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General or a designated attorney for the Government may make an application for an order or an extension of an order authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device for any investigation to gather foreign intelligence information or information concerning international terrorism which is being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under such guidelines as the Attorney General approves pursuant to Executive Order No. 12333, or a successor order.

50 USC 1842.

“(2) The authority under paragraph (1) is in addition to the authority under title I of this Act to conduct the electronic surveillance referred to in that paragraph.

“(b) Each application under this section shall be in writing under oath or affirmation to—

“(1) a judge of the court established by section 103(a) of this Act; or

“(2) a United States Magistrate Judge under chapter 43 of title 28, United States Code, who is publicly designated by the Chief Justice of the United States to have the power to hear applications for and grant orders approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device on behalf of a judge of that court.

“(c) Each application under this section shall require the approval of the Attorney General, or a designated attorney for the Government, and shall include—

“(1) the identity of the Federal officer seeking to use the pen register or trap and trace device covered by the application;

“(2) a certification by the applicant that the information likely to be obtained is relevant to an ongoing foreign intelligence or international terrorism investigation being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under guidelines approved by the Attorney General; and

“(3) information which demonstrates that there is reason to believe that the telephone line to which the pen register or trap and trace device is to be attached, or the communication instrument or device to be covered by the pen register or trap and trace device, has been or is about to be used in communication with—

“(A) an individual who is engaging or has engaged in international terrorism or clandestine intelligence activities that involve or may involve a violation of the criminal laws of the United States; or

“(B) a foreign power or agent of a foreign power under circumstances giving reason to believe that the communication concerns or concerned international terrorism or clandestine intelligence activities that involve or may involve a violation of the criminal laws of the United States.

“(d)(1) Upon an application made pursuant to this section, the judge shall enter an ex parte order as requested, or as modified, approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device if the judge finds that the application satisfies the requirements of this section.

“(2) An order issued under this section—

“(A) shall specify—

“(i) the identity, if known, of the person who is the subject of the foreign intelligence or international terrorism investigation;

“(ii) in the case of an application for the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device with respect to a telephone line—

“(I) the identity, if known, of the person to whom is leased or in whose name the telephone line is listed; and

“(II) the number and, if known, physical location of the telephone line; and

“(iii) in the case of an application for the use of a pen register or trap and trace device with respect to a communication instrument or device not covered by clause (ii)—

“(I) the identity, if known, of the person who owns or leases the instrument or device or in whose name the instrument or device is listed; and

“(II) the number of the instrument or device; and

“(B) shall direct that—

“(i) upon request of the applicant, the provider of a wire or electronic communication service, landlord, custodian, or other person shall furnish any information, facilities, or technical assistance necessary to accomplish the installation and operation of the pen register or trap and trace device in such a manner as will protect its secrecy and produce a minimum amount of interference with the services that such provider, landlord, custodian, or other person is providing the person concerned;

“(ii) such provider, landlord, custodian, or other person—

“(I) shall not disclose the existence of the investigation or of the pen register or trap and trace device to any person unless or until ordered by the court; and

“(II) shall maintain, under security procedures approved by the Attorney General and the Director of Central Intelligence pursuant to section 105(b)(2)(C) of this Act, any records concerning the pen register or trap and trace device or the aid furnished; and

Records.

“(iii) the applicant shall compensate such provider, landlord, custodian, or other person for reasonable expenses incurred by such provider, landlord, custodian, or other person in providing such information, facilities, or technical assistance.

“(e) An order issued under this section shall authorize the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device for a period not to exceed 90 days. Extensions of such an order may be granted, but only upon an application for an order under this section and upon the judicial finding required by subsection (d). The period of extension shall be for a period not to exceed 90 days.

“(f) No cause of action shall lie in any court against any provider of a wire or electronic communication service, landlord, custodian, or other person (including any officer, employee, agent, or other specified person thereof) that furnishes any information, facilities, or technical assistance under subsection (d) in accordance with the terms of a court under this section.

“(g) Unless otherwise ordered by the judge, the results of a pen register or trap and trace device shall be furnished at reasonable intervals during regular business hours for the duration of the order to the authorized Government official or officials.

“AUTHORIZATION DURING EMERGENCIES

“SEC. 403. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, when the Attorney General makes a determination described in subsection (b), the Attorney General may authorize the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device on an emergency basis to gather foreign intelligence information or information concerning international terrorism if—

50 USC 1843.

“(1) a judge referred to in section 402(b) of this Act is informed by the Attorney General or his designee at the time of such authorization that the decision has been made to install and use the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, on an emergency basis; and

“(2) an application in accordance with section 402 of this Act is made to such judge as soon as practicable, but not more than 48 hours, after the Attorney General authorizes the installation and use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, under this section.

“(b) A determination under this subsection is a reasonable determination by the Attorney General that—

“(1) an emergency requires the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device to obtain foreign intelligence information or information concerning international terrorism before an order authorizing the installation and use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, can with due diligence be obtained under section 402 of this Act; and

“(2) the factual basis for issuance of an order under such section 402 to approve the installation and use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, exists.

“(c)(1) In the absence of an order applied for under subsection (a)(2) approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device authorized under this section, the installation and use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, shall terminate at the earlier of—

“(A) when the information sought is obtained;

“(B) when the application for the order is denied under section 402 of this Act; or

“(C) 48 hours after the time of the authorization by the Attorney General.

“(2) In the event that an application for an order applied for under subsection (a)(2) is denied, or in any other case where the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device under this section is terminated and no order under section 402 of this Act is issued approving the installation and use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, no information obtained or evidence derived from the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, 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 the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, 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.

“AUTHORIZATION DURING TIME OF WAR

50 USC 1844.

“SEC. 404. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President, through the Attorney General, may authorize the use of a pen register or trap and trace device without a court order under this title to acquire foreign intelligence information for a period not to exceed 15 calendar days following a declaration of war by Congress.

“USE OF INFORMATION

50 USC 1845.

“SEC. 405. (a)(1) Information acquired from the use of a pen register or trap and trace device installed pursuant to this title concerning any United States person may be used and disclosed by Federal officers and employees without the consent of the United States person only in accordance with the provisions of this section.

“(2) No information acquired from a pen register or trap and trace device installed and used pursuant to this title may be used or disclosed by Federal officers or employees except for lawful purposes.

“(b) No information acquired pursuant to this title shall be disclosed for law enforcement purposes unless such disclosure is accompanied by a statement that such information, or any information derived therefrom, may only be used in a criminal proceeding with the advance authorization of the Attorney General.

“(c) Whenever the United States intends to enter into evidence or otherwise use or disclose in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body,

or other authority of the United States against an aggrieved person any information obtained or derived from the use of a pen register or trap and trace device pursuant to this title, the United States shall, before the trial, hearing, or the other proceeding or at a reasonable time before an effort to so disclose or so use that information or submit it in evidence, notify the aggrieved person and the court or other authority in which the information is to be disclosed or used that the United States intends to so disclose or so use such information.

“(d) Whenever any State or political subdivision thereof intends to enter into evidence or otherwise use or disclose in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, or other authority of the State or political subdivision thereof against an aggrieved person any information obtained or derived from the use of a pen register or trap and trace device pursuant to this title, the State or political subdivision thereof shall notify the aggrieved person, the court or other authority in which the information is to be disclosed or used, and the Attorney General that the State or political subdivision thereof intends to so disclose or so use such information.

“(e)(1) Any aggrieved person against whom evidence obtained or derived from the use of a pen register or trap and trace device is to be, or has been, introduced or otherwise used or disclosed in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, or other authority of the United States, or a State or political subdivision thereof, may move to suppress the evidence obtained or derived from the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, on the grounds that—

“(A) the information was unlawfully acquired; or

“(B) the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, was not made in conformity with an order of authorization or approval under this title.

“(2) A motion under paragraph (1) shall be made before the trial, hearing, or other proceeding unless there was no opportunity to make such a motion or the aggrieved person concerned was not aware of the grounds of the motion.

“(f)(1) Whenever a court or other authority is notified pursuant to subsection (c) or (d), whenever a motion is made pursuant to subsection (e), or whenever any motion or request is made by an aggrieved person pursuant to any other statute or rule of the United States or any State before any court or other authority of the United States or any State to discover or obtain applications or orders or other materials relating to the use of a pen register or trap and trace device authorized by this title or to discover, obtain, or suppress evidence or information obtained or derived from the use of a pen register or trap and trace device authorized by this title, the United States district court or, where the motion is made before another authority, the United States district court in the same district as the authority shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law and if the Attorney General files an affidavit under oath that disclosure or any adversary hearing would harm the national security of the United States, review in camera and ex parte the application, order, and such other materials relating to the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, as may be necessary to determine whether the use

Courts.

of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, was lawfully authorized and conducted.

“(2) In making a determination under paragraph (1), the court may disclose to the aggrieved person, under appropriate security procedures and protective orders, portions of the application, order, or other materials relating to the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, or may require the Attorney General to provide to the aggrieved person a summary of such materials, only where such disclosure is necessary to make an accurate determination of the legality of the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be.

“(g)(1) If the United States district court determines pursuant to subsection (f) that the use of a pen register or trap and trace device was not lawfully authorized or conducted, the court may, in accordance with the requirements of law, suppress the evidence which was unlawfully obtained or derived from the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, or otherwise grant the motion of the aggrieved person.

“(2) If the court determines that the use of the pen register or trap and trace device, as the case may be, was lawfully authorized or conducted, it may deny the motion of the aggrieved person except to the extent that due process requires discovery or disclosure.

“(h) Orders granting motions or requests under subsection (g), decisions under this section that the use of a pen register or trap and trace device was not lawfully authorized or conducted, and orders of the United States district court requiring review or granting disclosure of applications, orders, or other materials relating to the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device shall be final orders and binding upon all courts of the United States and the several States except a United States Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court.

“CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT

50 USC 1846.

“SEC. 406. (a) On a semiannual basis, the Attorney General shall fully inform the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate concerning all uses of pen registers and trap and trace devices pursuant to this title.

Reports.

“(b) On a semiannual basis, the Attorney General shall also provide to the committees referred to in subsection (a) and to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report setting forth with respect to the preceding 6-month period—

“(1) the total number of applications made for orders approving the use of pen registers or trap and trace devices under this title; and

“(2) the total number of such orders either granted, modified, or denied.”.

SEC. 602. ACCESS TO CERTAIN BUSINESS RECORDS FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM INVESTIGATIONS.

The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), as amended by section 601 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after title IV, as added by such section 601, the following new title:

“TITLE V—ACCESS TO CERTAIN BUSINESS RECORDS FOR
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES

“DEFINITIONS

“SEC. 501. As used in this title:

50 USC 1861.

“(1) The terms ‘foreign power’, ‘agent of a foreign power’, ‘foreign intelligence information’, ‘international terrorism’, and ‘Attorney General’ shall have the same meanings as in section 101 of this Act.

“(2) The term ‘common carrier’ means any person or entity transporting people or property by land, rail, water, or air for compensation.

“(3) The term ‘physical storage facility’ means any business or entity that provides space for the storage of goods or materials, or services related to the storage of goods or materials, to the public or any segment thereof.

“(4) The term ‘public accommodation facility’ means any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment that provides lodging to transient guests.

“(5) The term ‘vehicle rental facility’ means any person or entity that provides vehicles for rent, lease, loan, or other similar use to the public or any segment thereof.

“ACCESS TO CERTAIN BUSINESS RECORDS FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM INVESTIGATIONS

“SEC. 502. (a) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or a designee of the Director (whose rank shall be no lower than Assistant Special Agent in Charge) may make an application for an order authorizing a common carrier, public accommodation facility, physical storage facility, or vehicle rental facility to release records in its possession for an investigation to gather foreign intelligence information or an investigation concerning international terrorism which investigation is being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under such guidelines as the Attorney General approves pursuant to Executive Order No. 12333, or a successor order.

50 USC 1862.

“(b) Each application under this section—

“(1) shall be made to—

“(A) a judge of the court established by section 103(a) of this Act; or

“(B) a United States Magistrate Judge under chapter 43 of title 28, United States Code, who is publicly designated by the Chief Justice of the United States to have the power to hear applications and grant orders for the release of records under this section on behalf of a judge of that court; and

“(2) shall specify that—

“(A) the records concerned are sought for an investigation described in subsection (a); and

“(B) there are specific and articulable facts giving reason to believe that the person to whom the records pertain is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power.

“(c)(1) Upon application made pursuant to this section, the judge shall enter an ex parte order as requested, or as modified, approving the release of records if the judge finds that the application satisfies the requirements of this section.

“(2) An order under this subsection shall not disclose that it is issued for purposes of an investigation described in subsection (a).

“(d)(1) Any common carrier, public accommodation facility, physical storage facility, or vehicle rental facility shall comply with an order under subsection (c).

“(2) No common carrier, public accommodation facility, physical storage facility, or vehicle rental facility, or officer, employee, or agent thereof, shall disclose to any person (other than those officers, agents, or employees of such common carrier, public accommodation facility, physical storage facility, or vehicle rental facility necessary to fulfill the requirement to disclose information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation under this section) that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sought or obtained records pursuant to an order under this section.

“CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT

50 USC 1863.

“SEC. 503. (a) On a semiannual basis, the Attorney General shall fully inform the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate concerning all requests for records under this title.

Reports.

“(b) On a semiannual basis, the Attorney General shall provide to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report setting forth with respect to the preceding 6-month period—

“(1) the total number of applications made for orders approving requests for records under this title; and

“(2) the total number of such orders either granted, modified, or denied.”

SEC. 603. CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

50 USC 1801
note.

(a) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 601 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as redesignated by section 601(1) of this Act, is amended by striking out “other than title III” and inserting in lieu thereof “other than titles III, IV, and V”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 is amended by striking out the items relating to title IV and section 401 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“TITLE IV—PEN REGISTERS AND TRAP AND TRACE DEVICES FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES

“401. Definitions.

“402. Pen registers and trap and trace devices for foreign intelligence and international terrorism investigations.

“403. Authorization during emergencies.

“404. Authorization during time of war.

“405. Use of information.

“406. Congressional oversight.

“TITLE V—ACCESS TO CERTAIN BUSINESS RECORDS FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES

“501. Definitions.

“502. Access to certain business records for foreign intelligence and international terrorism investigations.

“503. Congressional oversight.

“TITLE VI—EFFECTIVE DATE

“601. Effective date.”

SEC. 604. WIRE AND ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2518(11)(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “of a purpose” and all that follows through the end of such clause and inserting “that there is probable cause to believe that the person’s actions could have the effect of thwarting interception from a specified facility;”;

(2) in clause (iii), by striking “such purpose” and all that follows through the end of such clause and inserting “such showing has been adequately made; and”;

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

“(iv) the order authorizing or approving the interception is limited to interception only for such time as it is reasonable to presume that the person identified in the application is or was reasonably proximate to the instrument through which such communication will be or was transmitted.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 2518(12) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” after “by reason of subsection (11)”;

(2) by striking “the facilities from which, or”;

(3) by striking the comma following “where”.

SEC. 605. AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ACCEPT VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

Section 524(d)(1) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or services” after “property”.

TITLE VII—WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EMPLOYEES REPORTING URGENT CONCERNS TO CONGRESS

Intelligence
Community
Whistleblower
Protection Act of
1998.

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This title may be cited as the “Intelligence Community Whistleblower Protection Act of 1998”.

5 USC app. 1
note.

(b) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

5 USC app. 8H
note.

(1) national security is a shared responsibility, requiring joint efforts and mutual respect by Congress and the President;

(2) the principles of comity between the branches of Government apply to the handling of national security information;

(3) Congress, as a co-equal branch of Government, is empowered by the Constitution to serve as a check on the executive branch; in that capacity, it has a “need to know” of allegations of wrongdoing within the executive branch, including allegations of wrongdoing in the Intelligence Community;

(4) no basis in law exists for requiring prior authorization of disclosures to the intelligence committees of Congress by

employees of the executive branch of classified information about wrongdoing within the Intelligence Community;

(5) the risk of reprisal perceived by employees and contractors of the Intelligence Community for reporting serious or flagrant problems to Congress may have impaired the flow of information needed by the intelligence committees to carry out oversight responsibilities; and

(6) to encourage such reporting, an additional procedure should be established that provides a means for such employees and contractors to report to Congress while safeguarding the classified information involved in such reporting.

SEC. 702. PROTECTION OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY EMPLOYEES WHO REPORT URGENT CONCERNS TO CONGRESS.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 17 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 403q) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5)(A) An employee of the Agency, or of a contractor to the Agency, who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information with respect to an urgent concern may report such complaint or information to the Inspector General.

Deadline.

“(B) Not later than the end of the 14-calendar day period beginning on the date of receipt from an employee of a complaint or information under subparagraph (A), the Inspector General shall determine whether the complaint or information appears credible. If the Inspector General determines that the complaint or information appears credible, the Inspector General shall, before the end of such period, transmit the complaint or information to the Director.

“(C) Upon receipt of a transmittal from the Inspector General under subparagraph (B), the Director shall, within 7 calendar days of such receipt, forward such transmittal to the intelligence committees, together with any comments the Director considers appropriate.

“(D)(i) If the Inspector General does not transmit, or does not transmit in an accurate form, the complaint or information described in subparagraph (B), the employee (subject to clause (ii)) may submit the complaint or information to Congress by contacting either or both of the intelligence committees directly.

“(ii) The employee may contact the intelligence committees directly as described in clause (i) only if the employee—

“(I) before making such a contact, furnishes to the Director, through the Inspector General, a statement of the employee’s complaint or information and notice of the employee’s intent to contact the intelligence committees directly; and

“(II) obtains and follows from the Director, through the Inspector General, direction on how to contact the intelligence committees in accordance with appropriate security practices.

“(iii) A member or employee of one of the intelligence committees who receives a complaint or information under clause (i) does so in that member or employee’s official capacity as a member or employee of that committee.

Notification.

“(E) The Inspector General shall notify an employee who reports a complaint or information to the Inspector General under this paragraph of each action taken under this paragraph with respect

to the complaint or information. Such notice shall be provided Deadline.
not later than 3 days after any such action is taken.

“(F) An action taken by the Director or the Inspector General under this paragraph shall not be subject to judicial review.

“(G) In this paragraph:

“(i) The term ‘urgent concern’ means any of the following:

“(I) A serious or flagrant problem, abuse, violation of law or Executive order, or deficiency relating to the funding, administration, or operations of an intelligence activity involving classified information, but does not include differences of opinions concerning public policy matters.

“(II) A false statement to Congress, or a willful withholding from Congress, on an issue of material fact relating to the funding, administration, or operation of an intelligence activity.

“(III) An action, including a personnel action described in section 2302(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, constituting reprisal or threat of reprisal prohibited under subsection (e)(3)(B) in response to an employee’s reporting an urgent concern in accordance with this paragraph.

“(ii) The term ‘intelligence committees’ means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The heading to subsection (d) of such section is amended by inserting “; REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON URGENT CONCERNS” before the period.

50 USC 403q.

(b) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO INSPECTORS GENERAL OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by redesignating section 8H as section 8I and by inserting after section 8G the following new section:

“SEC. 8H. (a)(1)(A) An employee of the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the National Reconnaissance Office, or the National Security Agency, or of a contractor of any of those Agencies, who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information with respect to an urgent concern may report the complaint or information to the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (or designee).

“(B) An employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or of a contractor of the Bureau, who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information with respect to an urgent concern may report the complaint or information to the Inspector General of the Department of Justice (or designee).

“(C) Any other employee of, or contractor to, an executive agency, or element or unit thereof, determined by the President under section 2302(a)(2)(C)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, to have as its principal function the conduct of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities, who intends to report to Congress a complaint or information with respect to an urgent concern may report the complaint or information to the appropriate Inspector General (or designee) under this Act or section 17 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949.

“(2) If a designee of an Inspector General under this section receives a complaint or information of an employee with respect to an urgent concern, that designee shall report the complaint

or information to the Inspector General within 7 calendar days of receipt.

Deadline.

“(b) Not later than the end of the 14-calendar day period beginning on the date of receipt of an employee complaint or information under subsection (a), the Inspector General shall determine whether the complaint or information appears credible. If the Inspector General determines that the complaint or information appears credible, the Inspector General shall, before the end of such period, transmit the complaint or information to the head of the establishment.

“(c) Upon receipt of a transmittal from the Inspector General under subsection (b), the head of the establishment shall, within 7 calendar days of such receipt, forward such transmittal to the intelligence committees, together with any comments the head of the establishment considers appropriate.

“(d)(1) If the Inspector General does not transmit, or does not transmit in an accurate form, the complaint or information described in subsection (b), the employee (subject to paragraph (2)) may submit the complaint or information to Congress by contacting either or both of the intelligence committees directly.

“(2) The employee may contact the intelligence committees directly as described in paragraph (1) only if the employee—

“(A) before making such a contact, furnishes to the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General, a statement of the employee’s complaint or information and notice of the employee’s intent to contact the intelligence committees directly; and

“(B) obtains and follows from the head of the establishment, through the Inspector General, direction on how to contact the intelligence committees in accordance with appropriate security practices.

“(3) A member or employee of one of the intelligence committees who receives a complaint or information under paragraph (1) does so in that member or employee’s official capacity as a member or employee of that committee.

Notification.

“(e) The Inspector General shall notify an employee who reports a complaint or information under this section of each action taken under this section with respect to the complaint or information. Such notice shall be provided not later than 3 days after any such action is taken.

“(f) An action taken by the head of an establishment or an Inspector General under this section shall not be subject to judicial review.

“(g) In this section:

“(1) The term ‘urgent concern’ means any of the following:

“(A) A serious or flagrant problem, abuse, violation of law or Executive order, or deficiency relating to the funding, administration, or operations of an intelligence activity involving classified information, but does not include differences of opinions concerning public policy matters.

“(B) A false statement to Congress, or a willful withholding from Congress, on an issue of material fact relating to the funding, administration, or operation of an intelligence activity.

“(C) An action, including a personnel action described in section 2302(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, constituting reprisal or threat of reprisal prohibited under section 7(c) in response to an employee’s reporting an urgent concern in accordance with this section.

“(2) The term ‘intelligence committees’ means the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8I of such Act (as redesignated by paragraph (1)) is amended by striking out “or 8E” and inserting in lieu thereof “8E, or 8H”. 5 USC app.

Approved October 20, 1998.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3694 (S. 2052):

HOUSE REPORTS: Nos. 105-508 (Select Comm. on Intelligence) and 105-780 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 105-185 accompanying S. 2052 (Select Comm. on Intelligence).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 144 (1998):

May 7, considered and passed House.

June 26, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 2052.

Oct. 7, House agreed to conference report.

Oct. 8, Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 34 (1998):

Oct. 20, Presidential statement.

