

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of the Solicitor General

Washington, D.C. 20530

March 23, 2018

Honorable Scott S. Harris Clerk Supreme Court of the United States Washington, D.C. 20543

Re: United States v. Microsoft, No. 17-2

Dear Mr. Harris:

The Court heard oral argument in this case on February 27, 2018. The question presented is whether a United States provider of email services must comply with a probable-cause-based warrant issued under 18 U.S.C. 2703 by making disclosure in the United States of electronic communications within that provider's control, even if the provider has decided to store that material abroad.

I am writing to advise the Court that Congress has enacted, and the President has signed, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, H.R. 1625, 115th Cong., 2d Sess. (2018). Division V of that Act is called the Clarifying Lawful Overseas Use of Data Act, or the CLOUD Act. The CLOUD Act amends the Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C. 2701-2712, by adding 18 U.S.C. 2713, which now states:

A provider of electronic communication service or remote computing service shall comply with the obligations of this chapter to preserve, backup, or disclose the contents of a wire or electronic communication and any record or other information pertaining to a customer or subscriber within such provider's possession, custody, or control, regardless of whether such communication, record, or other information is located within or outside of the United States.

CLOUD Act § 103. I have attached the relevant portion of the newly enacted legislation to this letter.

The United States is currently determining whether, and if so, to what extent the passage of the CLOUD Act affects the Court's disposition of this case. It intends to file a supplemental filing addressing the question as promptly as possible. In the interim, I would appreciate it if you would distribute this letter and the attached excerpt to the Members of the Court.

Page 2

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Noel J. Francisco Solicitor General

cc: See Attached Service List

17-0002 USA MICROSOFT CORPORATION

DONALD I. BAKER
BAKER & MILLER PLLC
2401 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N.W.
SUITE 300
WASHINGTON, DC 20037
202-663-7820
DBAKER@BAKERANDMILLER.COM

NOWELL D. BAMBERGER CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP 2000 PENNSYLVANIA AVE. NW WASHINGTON, DC 20006 202-974-1500 NBAMBERGER@CGSH.COM

BENJAMIN D. BATTLES (Mailed) SOLICITOR GENERAL 109 STATE STREET MONTPELIER, VT 05609-1001 802-828-5944 BENJAMIN.BATTLES@VERMONT.GOV

ALEXANDER BERENGAUT (Mailed)
JAMES MCMACKIN GARLAND
COVINGTON & BURLING LLP
1 CITYCENTER
850 10TH STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20001
ABERGENGAUT@COV.COM

MICHAEL E. BERN LATHAM & WATKINS LLP 555 11TH STREET, NW SUITE 1000 WASHINGTON, DC 20004 202-637-1021 2020-637-1021

JONATHAN I. BLACKMAN
CLEARY GOTTLIEB STEEN & HAMILTON LLP
ONE LIBERTY PLAZA
NEW YORK, NY 10006
212-225-2000
JBLACKMAN@CGSH.COM

J. CARL CECERE CECERE PC 6035 MCCOMMAS BLVD. DALLAS, TX 75206 429-600-9455 CCECERE@CECEREPC.COM

ERIC CITRON
GOLDSTEIN & RUSSELL, P.C.
7475 WISCONSIN AVE.
SUITE 850
BETHESDA, MD 20814
202-362-0636
ECITRON@GOLDSTEINRUSSELL.COM

PAUL D. CLEMENT KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP 655 FIFTEENTH STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20005 202-879-5000 PAUL.CLEMENT@KIRKLAND.COM GUS P. COLDEBELLA FISH & RICHARDSON P.C. ONE MARINA PARK DRIVE BOSTON, MA 02210 617-542-5070 COLDEBELLA@FR.COM

ILANA H. EISENSTEIN DLA PIPER LLP ONE LIBERTY PLACE 1650 MARKET STREET SUITE 4900 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-7300 215-656-3351 ILANA.EISENSTEIN@DLAPIPER.COM

THOMAS J. GOODWIN MCCARTER & ENGLISH, LLP FOUR GATEWAY CENTER 100 MULBERRY CENTER NEWARK, NJ 07102 973-622-4444 TGOODWIN2NCCARTER.COM

SAAD GUL POYNER SPRUILL, LLP POST OFFICE BOX 1801 RALEIGH, NC 27602 919-783-1170 SGUL@PAYNERSPRIUILL.COM

JIM HARPER
COMPETITIVE ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE
1310 L. ST. N.W.
7TH FLOOR
WASHINGTON, DC 20005
202-331-1010
JIM.HARPER@CEI.ORG

ALLYSON N HO MORGAN LEWIS 1717 MAIN STREET, SUITE 3200 DALLAS, TX 75201-7347 214-466-4180 ALLYSON.HO@MORGANLEWIS.COM

DAVID KESSLER NORTON ROSE FULBRIGHT US LLP 1301 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 10019-6022 212-318-3382 DAVID.KESSLER@NORTONROSEFULBRIGHT, .COM

VIVEK KRISHNAMURTHY
CYBERLAW CLINIC, HARVARD LAW SCHOOL
WASSERSTEIN HALL
SITE 5018
1585 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138
617-384-9125
VKRISHNAMURTHY@LAW.HARVARD.EDU

AMY NEUHARDT BOIES SCHILLER FLEXNER LLP 1401 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20005 202-237-2727 ANEUHARDT@BSFLLP.COM

OWEN C. PELL WHITE & CASE LLP 1221 AVENUE OF THE AMERIDAS NEW YORK, NY 10020 212-819-8200 OPELL@WHITECASE.COM GUY T. PETRILLO (Mailed)
PETRILLO KLEIN & BOXER LLP
655 3RD AVENUE
22ND FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10017
GPETRILLO@PLBLLP.COM

ANDREW J. PINCUS MAYER BROWN LLP 1999 K STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1101 202-263-3220 APINCUS@MAYERBROWN.COM

E. JOSHUA ROSENKRANZ (E-Mail) ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE LLP 51 WEST 52ND STREET NEW YORK, NY 10019 212-506-5000 JROSENKRANZ@ORRICK.COM

MARC ROTHENBERG
ELECTRONIC PRIVACY INFORMATION
CENTER
1718 CONNECTICUT AVE., N.W.
SUITE 200
WASHINGTON, DC 20009
202-483-1140
ROTENBERG@EPIC.ORG

RICHARD A. SAMP WASHINGTON LEGAL FOUNDATION 2009 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., NW WASHINGTON, DC 20036 202-588-0302 RSAMP@WLF.ORG DANIEL M. SULLIVAN HOLWELL SHUSTER & GOLDBERG LLP 750 SEVENTH AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10019 646-837-5151 DSULLIVAN@HSGLLP.COM

ADAM G. UNIKOWSKY
JENNER & BLOCK LLP
1099 NEW YORK AVE., NW
SUITE 900
WASHINGTON, DC 20001
202-639-6000
AUNIKOWSKY@JENNER.COM

JOHN D. VANDENBERG KLARQUIST SPARKMAN, LLP 121 SW SALMON ST. STE., 1600 PORTLAND, OR 97204 503-595-5300 JOHN.VANDENBERG@KLARQUIST.COM

MICHAEL VATIS STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP 1114 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK, NY 10036 212-506-3900 MVATIS@STETOE.COM

BRAIN M. WILLEN
WILSON, SONSINI, GOODRIDH & ROSATI, P.C.
1307 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS,
40TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10019
212-999-5800
BWILLEN@WSGR.COM

BRETT J. WILLIAMSON O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP TIMES SQUARE TOWER SEVEN TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK, NY 10036 212-326-2000 BWILLIAMSON@OMM.COM

MARC J. ZWILLINGER ZWILLGEN PLLC 1900 M STREET, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20036 202-296-3585 MARC@ZWILLGEN.COM

1	(2) the treatment of such transaction, property,
2	or item under such provision would (without regard
3	to the amendments or repeals made by such sub-
4	section) affect the liability for tax for periods ending
5	after such date of enactment,
6	nothing in the amendments or repeals made by this section
7	shall be construed to affect the treatment of such trans-
8	action, property, or item for purposes of determining liabil-
9	ity for tax for periods ending after such date of enactment.
10	DIVISION V—CLOUD ACT
11	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
12	This division may be cited as the "Clarifying Lawful
13	Overseas Use of Data Act" or the "CLOUD Act".
14	SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.
15	Congress finds the following:
16	(1) Timely access to electronic data held by com-
17	munications-service providers is an essential compo-
18	nent of government efforts to protect public safety and
19	combat serious crime, including terrorism.
20	(2) Such efforts by the United States Govern-
21	ment are being impeded by the inability to access
22	data stored outside the United States that is in the
23	custody, control, or possession of communications-
24	service providers that are subject to jurisdiction of the
25	United States.

1	(3) Foreign governments also increasingly seek
2	access to electronic data held by communications-serv-
3	ice providers in the United States for the purpose of
4	combating serious crime.
5	(4) Communications-service providers face poten-
6	tial conflicting legal obligations when a foreign gov-
7	ernment orders production of electronic data that
8	United States law may prohibit providers from dis-
9	closing.
10	(5) Foreign law may create similarly conflicting
11	legal obligations when chapter 121 of title 18, United
12	States Code (commonly known as the "Stored Com-
13	munications Act"), requires disclosure of electronic
14	data that foreign law prohibits communications-serv-
15	ice providers from disclosing.
16	(6) International agreements provide a mecha-
17	nism for resolving these potential conflicting legal ob-
18	ligations where the United States and the relevant
19	foreign government share a common commitment to
20	the rule of law and the protection of privacy and civil
21	liberties.
22	SEC. 103. PRESERVATION OF RECORDS; COMITY ANALYSIS
23	OF LEGAL PROCESS.
24	(a) Required Preservation and Disclosure of

25 Communications and Records.—

1	(1) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 121 of title 18,
2	United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
3	$the\ following:$
4	"§2713. Required preservation and disclosure of com-
5	munications and records
6	"A provider of electronic communication service or re-
7	mote computing service shall comply with the obligations
8	of this chapter to preserve, backup, or disclose the contents
9	of a wire or electronic communication and any record or
10	other information pertaining to a customer or subscriber
11	within such provider's possession, custody, or control, re-
12	gardless of whether such communication, record, or other
13	information is located within or outside of the United
14	States.".
15	(2) Table of sections.—The table of sections
16	for chapter 121 of title 18, United States Code, is
17	amended by inserting after the item relating to sec-
18	tion 2712 the following:
	"2713. Required preservation and disclosure of communications and records.".
19	(b) Comity Analysis of Legal Process Seeking
20	Contents of Wire or Electronic Communication.—
21	Section 2703 of title 18, United States Code, is amended
22	by adding at the end the following:
23	"(h) Comity Analysis and Disclosure of Informa-
24	TION REGARDING LEGAL PROCESS SEEKING CONTENTS OF
25	Wire or Electronic Communication.—

1	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection—
2	"(A) the term 'qualifying foreign govern-
3	ment' means a foreign government—
4	"(i) with which the United States has
5	an executive agreement that has entered
6	into force under section 2523; and
7	"(ii) the laws of which provide to elec-
8	tronic communication service providers and
9	remote computing service providers sub-
10	stantive and procedural opportunities simi-
11	lar to those provided under paragraphs (2)
12	and (5); and
13	"(B) the term 'United States person' has the
14	meaning given the term in section 2523.
15	"(2) Motions to quash or modify.—(A) A
16	provider of electronic communication service to the
17	public or remote computing service, including a for-
18	eign electronic communication service or remote com-
19	puting service, that is being required to disclose pur-
20	suant to legal process issued under this section the
21	contents of a wire or electronic communication of a
22	subscriber or customer, may file a motion to modify
23	or quash the legal process where the provider reason-
24	ably believes—

1	"(i) that the customer or subscriber is not
2	a United States person and does not reside in
3	the United States; and
4	"(ii) that the required disclosure would cre-
5	ate a material risk that the provider would vio-
6	late the laws of a qualifying foreign government.
7	Such a motion shall be filed not later than 14
8	days after the date on which the provider was
9	served with the legal process, absent agreement
10	with the government or permission from the
11	court to extend the deadline based on an applica-
12	tion made within the 14 days. The right to move
13	to quash is without prejudice to any other
14	grounds to move to quash or defenses thereto, but
15	it shall be the sole basis for moving to quash on
16	the grounds of a conflict of law related to a
17	qualifying foreign government.
18	"(B) Upon receipt of a motion filed pursuant to
19	subparagraph (A), the court shall afford the govern-
20	mental entity that applied for or issued the legal
21	process under this section the opportunity to respond.
22	The court may modify or quash the legal process, as

appropriate, only if the court finds that—

23

1	"(i) the required disclosure would cause the
2	provider to violate the laws of a qualifying for-
3	eign government;
4	"(ii) based on the totality of the cir-
5	cumstances, the interests of justice dictate that
6	the legal process should be modified or quashed;
7	and
8	"(iii) the customer or subscriber is not a
9	United States person and does not reside in the
10	United States.
11	"(3) Comity analysis.—For purposes of making
12	a determination under paragraph (2)(B)(ii), the
13	court shall take into account, as appropriate—
14	"(A) the interests of the United States, in-
15	cluding the investigative interests of the govern-
16	mental entity seeking to require the disclosure;
17	"(B) the interests of the qualifying foreign
18	government in preventing any prohibited disclo-
19	sure;
20	"(C) the likelihood, extent, and nature of
21	penalties to the provider or any employees of the
22	provider as a result of inconsistent legal require-
23	ments imposed on the provider;
24	"(D) the location and nationality of the
25	subscriber or customer whose communications

1	are being sought, if known, and the nature and
2	extent of the subscriber or customer's connection
3	to the United States, or if the legal process has
4	been sought on behalf of a foreign authority pur-
5	suant to section 3512, the nature and extent of
6	the subscriber or customer's connection to the for-
7	eign authority's country;
8	"(E) the nature and extent of the provider's
9	ties to and presence in the United States;
10	"(F) the importance to the investigation of
11	the information required to be disclosed;
12	"(G) the likelihood of timely and effective
13	access to the information required to be disclosed
14	through means that would cause less serious neg-
15	ative consequences; and
16	"(H) if the legal process has been sought on
17	behalf of a foreign authority pursuant to section
18	3512, the investigative interests of the foreign au-
19	thority making the request for assistance.
20	"(4) Disclosure obligations during pend-
21	Ency of challenge.—A service provider shall pre-
22	serve, but not be obligated to produce, information
23	sought during the pendency of a motion brought
24	under this subsection unless the court finds that im-

- mediate production is necessary to prevent an adverse
 result identified in section 2705(a)(2).
- 3 "(5) Disclosure to qualifying foreign gov-4 ERNMENT.—(A) It shall not constitute a violation of a protective order issued under section 2705 for a 5 6 provider of electronic communication service to the 7 public or remote computing service to disclose to the 8 entity within a qualifying foreign government, des-9 ignated in an executive agreement under section 2523, 10 the fact of the existence of legal process issued under 11 this section seeking the contents of a wire or electronic 12 communication of a customer or subscriber who is a 13 national or resident of the qualifying foreign govern-14 ment.
 - "(B) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to modify or otherwise affect any other authority to make a motion to modify or quash a protective order issued under section 2705.".
- 19 (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, 20 or an amendment made by this section, shall be construed 21 to modify or otherwise affect the common law standards 22 governing the availability or application of comity analysis 23 to other types of compulsory process or to instances of com-24 pulsory process issued under section 2703 of title 18, United

16

17

18

1	States Code, as amended by this section, and not covered
2	under subsection $(h)(2)$ of such section 2703.
3	SEC. 104. ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS TO CURRENT COMMU-
4	NICATIONS LAWS.
5	Title 18, United States Code, is amended—
6	(1) in chapter 119—
7	(A) in section 2511(2), by adding at the end
8	$the\ following:$
9	"(j) It shall not be unlawful under this chapter for a
10	provider of electronic communication service to the public
11	or remote computing service to intercept or disclose the con-
12	tents of a wire or electronic communication in response to
13	an order from a foreign government that is subject to an
14	executive agreement that the Attorney General has deter-
15	mined and certified to Congress satisfies section 2523."; and
16	(B) in section 2520(d), by amending para-
17	graph (3) to read as follows:
18	"(3) a good faith determination that section
19	2511(3), 2511(2)(i), or 2511(2)(j) of this title per-
20	mitted the conduct complained of;";
21	(2) in chapter 121—
22	(A) in section 2702—
23	(i) in subsection (b)—

1	(I) in paragraph (8), by striking
2	the period at the end and inserting ";
3	or"; and
4	(II) by adding at the end the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(9) to a foreign government pursuant to an
7	order from a foreign government that is subject to an
8	executive agreement that the Attorney General has de-
9	termined and certified to Congress satisfies section
10	2523."; and
11	(ii) in subsection (c)—
12	(I) in paragraph (5), by striking
13	"or" at the end;
14	(II) in paragraph (6), by striking
15	the period at the end and inserting ";
16	or"; and
17	(III) by adding at the end the fol-
18	lowing:
19	"(7) to a foreign government pursuant to an
20	order from a foreign government that is subject to an
21	executive agreement that the Attorney General has de-
22	termined and certified to Congress satisfies section
23	2523."; and
24	(B) in section 2707(e), by amending para-
25	araph (3) to read as follows:

1	"(3) a good faith determination that section
2	2511(3), section $2702(b)(9)$, or section $2702(c)(7)$ of
3	this title permitted the conduct complained of;"; and
4	(3) in chapter 206—
5	(A) in section 3121(a), by inserting before
6	the period at the end the following: "or an order
7	from a foreign government that is subject to an
8	executive agreement that the Attorney General
9	has determined and certified to Congress satisfies
10	section 2523"; and
11	(B) in section 3124—
12	(i) by amending subsection (d) to read
13	as follows:
14	"(d) No Cause of Action Against a Provider Dis-
15	CLOSING INFORMATION UNDER THIS CHAPTER.—No cause
16	of action shall lie in any court against any provider of a
17	wire or electronic communication service, its officers, em-
18	ployees, agents, or other specified persons for providing in-
19	formation, facilities, or assistance in accordance with a
20	court order under this chapter, request pursuant to section
21	3125 of this title, or an order from a foreign government
22	that is subject to an executive agreement that the Attorney
23	General has determined and certified to Congress satisfies
24	section 2523."; and

1	(ii) by amending subsection (e) to read
2	as follows:
3	"(e) Defense.—A good faith reliance on a court order
4	under this chapter, a request pursuant to section 3125 of
5	this title, a legislative authorization, a statutory authoriza-
6	tion, or a good faith determination that the conduct com-
7	plained of was permitted by an order from a foreign govern-
8	ment that is subject to executive agreement that the Attor-
9	ney General has determined and certified to Congress satis-
10	fies section 2523, is a complete defense against any civil
11	or criminal action brought under this chapter or any other
12	law.".
13	SEC. 105. EXECUTIVE AGREEMENTS ON ACCESS TO DATA BY
14	FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.
15	(a) In General.—Chapter 119 of title 18, United
16	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
17	"§ 2523. Executive agreements on access to data by
18	foreign governments
19	"(a) Definitions.—In this section—
20	"(1) the term 'lawfully admitted for permanent
21	residence' has the meaning given the term in section
22	101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
23	$U.S.C.\ 1101(a));\ and$
24	"(2) the term 'United States person' means a cit-
25	izen or national of the United States, an alien law-

1	fully admitted for permanent residence, an unincor-
2	porated association a substantial number of members
3	of which are citizens of the United States or aliens
4	lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or a cor-
5	poration that is incorporated in the United States.
6	"(b) Executive Agreement Requirements.—For
7	purposes of this chapter, chapter 121, and chapter 206, an
8	executive agreement governing access by a foreign govern-
9	ment to data subject to this chapter, chapter 121, or chapter
10	206 shall be considered to satisfy the requirements of this
11	section if the Attorney General, with the concurrence of the
12	Secretary of State, determines, and submits a written cer-
13	tification of such determination to Congress, including a
14	written certification and explanation of each consideration
15	in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), that—
16	"(1) the domestic law of the foreign government,
17	including the implementation of that law, affords ro-
18	bust substantive and procedural protections for pri-
19	vacy and civil liberties in light of the data collection
20	and activities of the foreign government that will be
21	subject to the agreement, if—
22	"(A) such a determination under this sec-
23	tion takes into account, as appropriate, credible
24	information and expert input: and

1	"(B) the factors to be met in making such
2	a determination include whether the foreign gov-
3	ernment—
4	"(i) has adequate substantive and pro-
5	cedural laws on cybercrime and electronic
6	evidence, as demonstrated by being a party
7	to the Convention on Cybercrime, done at
8	Budapest November 23, 2001, and entered
9	into force January 7, 2004, or through do-
10	mestic laws that are consistent with defini-
11	tions and the requirements set forth in
12	chapters I and II of that Convention;
13	"(ii) demonstrates respect for the rule
14	of law and principles of nondiscrimination;
15	"(iii) adheres to applicable inter-
16	national human rights obligations and com-
17	mitments or demonstrates respect for inter-
18	national universal human rights, includ-
19	ing—
20	``(I) protection from arbitrary
21	and unlawful interference with pri-
22	vacy;
23	"(II) fair trial rights;
24	"(III) freedom of expression, asso-
25	ciation, and peaceful assembly;

1	"(IV) prohibitions on arbitrary
2	arrest and detention; and
3	"(V) prohibitions against torture
4	and cruel, inhuman, or degrading
5	$treatment\ or\ punishment;$
6	"(iv) has clear legal mandates and
7	procedures governing those entities of the
8	foreign government that are authorized to
9	seek data under the executive agreement, in-
10	cluding procedures through which those au-
11	thorities collect, retain, use, and share data,
12	and effective oversight of these activities;
13	"(v) has sufficient mechanisms to pro-
14	vide accountability and appropriate trans-
15	parency regarding the collection and use of
16	electronic data by the foreign government;
17	and
18	"(vi) demonstrates a commitment to
19	promote and protect the global free flow of
20	information and the open, distributed, and
21	interconnected nature of the Internet;
22	"(2) the foreign government has adopted appro-
23	priate procedures to minimize the acquisition, reten-
24	tion, and dissemination of information concerning
25	United States persons subject to the agreement;

1	"(3) the terms of the agreement shall not create
2	any obligation that providers be capable of decrypting
3	data or limitation that prevents providers from
4	decrypting data; and
5	"(4) the agreement requires that, with respect to
6	any order that is subject to the agreement—
7	"(A) the foreign government may not inten-
8	tionally target a United States person or a per-
9	son located in the United States, and shall adopt
10	targeting procedures designed to meet this re-
11	quirement;
12	"(B) the foreign government may not target
13	a non-United States person located outside the
14	United States if the purpose is to obtain infor-
15	mation concerning a United States person or a
16	person located in the United States;
17	"(C) the foreign government may not issue
18	an order at the request of or to obtain informa-
19	tion to provide to the United States Government
20	or a third-party government, nor shall the for-
21	eign government be required to share any infor-
22	mation produced with the United States Govern-
23	ment or a third-party government;
24	"(D) an order issued by the foreign govern-
25	ment—

1	"(i) shall be for the purpose of obtain-
2	ing information relating to the prevention,
3	detection, investigation, or prosecution of se-
4	rious crime, including terrorism;
5	"(ii) shall identify a specific person,
6	account, address, or personal device, or any
7	other specific identifier as the object of the
8	order;
9	"(iii) shall be in compliance with the
10	domestic law of that country, and any obli-
11	gation for a provider of an electronic com-
12	munications service or a remote computing
13	service to produce data shall derive solely
14	from that law;
15	"(iv) shall be based on requirements for
16	a reasonable justification based on
17	articulable and credible facts, particularity,
18	legality, and severity regarding the conduct
19	$under\ investigation;$
20	"(v) shall be subject to review or over-
21	sight by a court, judge, magistrate, or other
22	independent authority prior to, or in pro-
23	ceedings regarding, enforcement of the order;
24	and

1	"(vi) in the case of an order for the
2	interception of wire or electronic commu-
3	nications, and any extensions thereof, shall
4	require that the interception order—
5	"(I) be for a fixed, limited dura-
6	tion; and
7	"(II) may not last longer than is
8	reasonably necessary to accomplish the
9	approved purposes of the order; and
10	"(III) be issued only if the same
11	information could not reasonably be
12	obtained by another less intrusive
13	method;
14	"(E) an order issued by the foreign govern-
15	ment may not be used to infringe freedom of
16	speech;
17	"(F) the foreign government shall promptly
18	review material collected pursuant to the agree-
19	ment and store any unreviewed communications
20	on a secure system accessible only to those per-
21	sons trained in applicable procedures;
22	"(G) the foreign government shall, using
23	procedures that, to the maximum extent possible,
24	meet the definition of minimization procedures
25	in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

veillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801), segregate, seal, or delete, and not disseminate material found not to be information that is, or is necessary to understand or assess the importance of information that is, relevant to the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of serious crime, including terrorism, or necessary to protect against a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person;

"(H) the foreign government may not disseminate the content of a communication of a United States person to United States authorities unless the communication may be disseminated pursuant to subparagraph (G) and relates to significant harm, or the threat thereof, to the United States or United States persons, including crimes involving national security such as terrorism, significant violent crime, child exploitation, transnational organized crime, or significant financial fraud;

"(I) the foreign government shall afford reciprocal rights of data access, to include, where applicable, removing restrictions on communications service providers, including providers subject to United States jurisdiction, and thereby

1	allow them to respond to valid legal process
2	sought by a governmental entity (as defined in
3	section 2711) if foreign law would otherwise pro-
4	hibit communications-service providers from dis-
5	closing the data;
6	``(J) the foreign government shall agree to
7	periodic review of compliance by the foreign gov-
8	ernment with the terms of the agreement to be
9	conducted by the United States Government; and
10	"(K) the United States Government shall
11	reserve the right to render the agreement inappli-
12	cable as to any order for which the United States
13	Government concludes the agreement may not
14	properly be invoked.
15	"(c) Limitation on Judicial Review.—A deter-
16	mination or certification made by the Attorney General
17	under subsection (b) shall not be subject to judicial or ad-
18	ministrative review.
19	"(d) Effective Date of Certification.—
20	"(1) NOTICE.—Not later than 7 days after the
21	date on which the Attorney General certifies an execu-
22	tive agreement under subsection (b), the Attorney
23	General shall provide notice of the determination
24	under subsection (b) and a copy of the executive
25	agreement to Congress, including—

1	"(A) the Committee on the Judiciary and
2	the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
3	$ate;\ and$
4	"(B) the Committee on the Judiciary and
5	the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
6	$of\ Representatives.$
7	"(2) Entry into force.—An executive agree-
8	ment that is determined and certified by the Attorney
9	General to satisfy the requirements of this section
10	shall enter into force not earlier than the date that is
11	180 days after the date on which notice is provided
12	under paragraph (1), unless Congress enacts a joint
13	resolution of disapproval in accordance with para-
14	graph (4).
15	"(3) Requests for information.—Upon re-
16	quest by the Chairman or Ranking Member of a con-
17	gressional committee described in paragraph (1), the
18	head of an agency shall promptly furnish a summary
19	of factors considered in determining that the foreign
20	government satisfies the requirements of this section.
21	"(4) Congressional review.—
22	"(A) Joint resolution defined.—In this
23	paragraph, the term 'joint resolution' means
24	only a joint resolution—

1	"(i) introduced during the 180-day pe-
2	riod described in paragraph (2);
3	"(ii) which does not have a preamble;
4	"(iii) the title of which is as follows:
5	'Joint resolution disapproving the executive
6	agreement signed by the United States and
7	', the blank space being appropriately
8	filled in; and
9	"(iv) the matter after the resolving
10	clause of which is as follows: 'That Congress
11	disapproves the executive agreement gov-
12	erning access by to certain elec-
13	tronic data as submitted by the Attorney
14	General on', the blank spaces being
15	appropriately filled in.
16	"(B) Joint resolution enacted.—Not-
17	withstanding any other provision of this section,
18	if not later than 180 days after the date on
19	which notice is provided to Congress under para-
20	graph (1), there is enacted into law a joint reso-
21	lution disapproving of an executive agreement
22	under this section, the executive agreement shall
23	not enter into force.

1	"(C) Introduction.—During the 180-day
2	period described in subparagraph (B), a joint
3	resolution of disapproval may be introduced—
4	"(i) in the House of Representatives,
5	by the majority leader or the minority lead-
6	er; and
7	"(ii) in the Senate, by the majority
8	leader (or the majority leader's designee) or
9	the minority leader (or the minority lead-
10	er's designee).
11	"(5) Floor consideration in house of rep-
12	RESENTATIVES.—If a committee of the House of Rep-
13	resentatives to which a joint resolution of disapproval
14	has been referred has not reported the joint resolution
15	within 120 days after the date of referral, that com-
16	mittee shall be discharged from further consideration
17	of the joint resolution.
18	"(6) Consideration in the senate.—
19	"(A) Committee referral.—A joint reso-
20	lution of disapproval introduced in the Senate
21	shall be referred jointly—
22	"(i) to the Committee on the Judici-
23	ary; and
24	"(ii) to the Committee on Foreign Re-
25	lations.

"(B) Reporting and discharge.—If a committee to which a joint resolution of disapproval was referred has not reported the joint resolution within 120 days after the date of referral of the joint resolution, that committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

"(C) Proceeding to consideration.—It is in order at any time after both the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Foreign Relations report a joint resolution of disapproval to the Senate or have been discharged from consideration of such a joint resolution (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is not debatable or subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

"(D) Consideration in the senate.—In the Senate, consideration of the joint resolution,

and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

"(E) Consideration of veto message with respect to a joint resolution of disapproval, including all debatable motions and appeals in connection with the joint resolution, shall be limited to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the majority leader and the minority leader or their designees.

"(7) Rules relating to senate and house of representatives.—

"(A) TREATMENT OF SENATE JOINT RESO-LUTION IN HOUSE.—In the House of Representatives, the following procedures shall apply to a joint resolution of disapproval received from the Senate (unless the House has already passed a

1	joint resolution relating to the same proposed ac-
2	tion):
3	"(i) The joint resolution shall be re-
4	ferred to the appropriate committees.
5	"(ii) If a committee to which a joint
6	resolution has been referred has not reported
7	the joint resolution within 7 days after the
8	date of referral, that committee shall be dis-
9	charged from further consideration of the
10	joint resolution.
11	"(iii) Beginning on the third legisla-
12	tive day after each committee to which a
13	joint resolution has been referred reports the
14	joint resolution to the House or has been
15	discharged from further consideration there-
16	of, it shall be in order to move to proceed
17	to consider the joint resolution in the
18	House. All points of order against the mo-
19	tion are waived. Such a motion shall not be
20	in order after the House has disposed of a
21	motion to proceed on the joint resolution.
22	The previous question shall be considered as
23	ordered on the motion to its adoption with-
24	out intervening motion. The motion shall
25	not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the

1	vote by which the motion is disposed of shall
2	not be in order.
3	"(iv) The joint resolution shall be con-
4	sidered as read. All points of order against
5	the joint resolution and against its consid-
6	eration are waived. The previous question
7	shall be considered as ordered on the joint
8	resolution to final passage without inter-
9	vening motion except 2 hours of debate
10	equally divided and controlled by the spon-
11	sor of the joint resolution (or a designee)
12	and an opponent. A motion to reconsider
13	the vote on passage of the joint resolution
14	shall not be in order.
15	"(B) Treatment of house joint resolu-
16	TION IN SENATE.—
17	"(i) If, before the passage by the Senate
18	of a joint resolution of disapproval, the Sen-
19	ate receives an identical joint resolution
20	from the House of Representatives, the fol-
21	lowing procedures shall apply:
22	"(I) That joint resolution shall
23	not be referred to a committee.
24	"(II) With respect to that joint
25	resolution—

1	"(aa) the procedure in the
2	Senate shall be the same as if no
3	joint resolution had been received
4	from the House of Representatives;
5	but
6	"(bb) the vote on passage
7	shall be on the joint resolution
8	from the House of Representatives.
9	"(ii) If, following passage of a joint
10	resolution of disapproval in the Senate, the
11	Senate receives an identical joint resolution
12	from the House of Representatives, that
13	joint resolution shall be placed on the ap-
14	propriate Senate calendar.
15	"(iii) If a joint resolution of dis-
16	approval is received from the House, and no
17	companion joint resolution has been intro-
18	duced in the Senate, the Senate procedures
19	under this subsection shall apply to the
20	House joint resolution.
21	"(C) Application to revenue meas-
22	URES.—The provisions of this paragraph shall
23	not apply in the House of Representatives to a
24	joint resolution of disapproval that is a revenue
25	measure.

1	"(8) Rules of house of representatives
2	AND SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by Con-
3	gress—
4	"(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power
5	of the Senate and the House of Representatives,
6	respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the
7	rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes
8	other rules only to the extent that it is incon-
9	sistent with such rules; and
10	"(B) with full recognition of the constitu-
11	tional right of either House to change the rules
12	(so far as relating to the procedure of that
13	House) at any time, in the same manner, and
14	to the same extent as in the case of any other
15	rule of that House.
16	"(e) Renewal of Determination.—
17	"(1) In general.—The Attorney General, with
18	the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall review
19	and may renew a determination under subsection (b)
20	every 5 years.
21	"(2) Report.—Upon renewing a determination
22	under subsection (b), the Attorney General shall file
23	a report with the Committee on the Judiciary and the
24	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the
25	Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on

1	Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives de-
2	scribing—
3	"(A) the reasons for the renewal;
4	"(B) any substantive changes to the agree-
5	ment or to the relevant laws or procedures of the
6	foreign government since the original determina-
7	tion or, in the case of a second or subsequent re-
8	newal, since the last renewal; and
9	"(C) how the agreement has been imple-
10	mented and what problems or controversies, if
11	any, have arisen as a result of the agreement or
12	$its\ implementation.$
13	"(3) Nonrenewal.—If a determination is not
14	renewed under paragraph (1), the agreement shall no
15	longer be considered to satisfy the requirements of this
16	section.
17	"(f) Revisions to Agreement.—A revision to an
18	agreement under this section shall be treated as a new
19	agreement for purposes of this section and shall be subject
20	to the certification requirement under subsection (b), and
21	to the procedures under subsection (d), except that for pur-
22	poses of a revision to an agreement—
23	"(1) the applicable time period under para-
24	graphs (2), $(4)(A)(i)$, $(4)(B)$, and $(4)(C)$ of subsection

- 1 (d) shall be 90 days after the date notice is provided
- 2 under subsection (d)(1); and
- 3 "(2) the applicable time period under para-
- 4 graphs (5) and (6)(B) of subsection (d) shall be 60
- 5 days after the date notice is provided under sub-
- 6 section (d)(1).
- 7 "(g) Publication.—Any determination or certifi-
- 8 cation under subsection (b) regarding an executive agree-
- 9 ment under this section, including any termination or re-
- 10 newal of such an agreement, shall be published in the Fed-
- 11 eral Register as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- 12 "(h) Minimization Procedures.—A United States
- 13 authority that receives the content of a communication de-
- 14 scribed in subsection (b)(4)(H) from a foreign government
- 15 in accordance with an executive agreement under this sec-
- 16 tion shall use procedures that, to the maximum extent pos-
- 17 sible, meet the definition of minimization procedures in sec-
- 18 tion 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978
- 19 (50 U.S.C. 1801) to appropriately protect nonpublicly
- 20 available information concerning United States persons.".
- 21 (b) Table of Sections Amendment.—The table of
- 22 sections for chapter 119 of title 18, United States Code, is
- 23 amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2522
- 24 the following:

[&]quot;2523. Executive agreements on access to data by foreign governments.".

1 SEC. 106. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

- 2 Nothing in this division, or the amendments made by
- 3 this division, shall be construed to preclude any foreign au-
- 4 thority from obtaining assistance in a criminal investiga-
- 5 tion or prosecution pursuant to section 3512 of title 18,
- 6 United States Code, section 1782 of title 28, United States
- 7 Code, or as otherwise provided by law.

Attest:

Clerk.