November 21, 2023

The Honorable Charles Schumer

Majority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Mike Johnson

Speaker

United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Dick Durbin

Chairman

Committee on the Judiciary United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jim Jordan

Chairman

Committee on the Judiciary

United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jack Reed

Chairman

Committee on Armed Services

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Mike Rogers

Chairman

Committee on Armed Services

United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Mitch McConnell

Minority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Hakeem Jeffries

Minority Leader

United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Lindsey Graham

Ranking Member

Committee on the Judiciary United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Jerrold Nadler

Ranking Member

Committee on the Judiciary

United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Roger Wicker

Ranking Member

Committee on Armed Services

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Adam Smith

Ranking Member

Committee on Armed Services

United States House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

Dear Majority Leader Schumer, Minority Leader McConnell, Speaker Johnson, Minority Leader Jeffries, Senator Durbin, Senator Graham, Representative Jordan, Representative Nadler, Senator Reed, Senator Wicker, Representative Rogers, and Representative Smith:

We are writing in response to reports that the administration may be seeking to have a reauthorization of Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) included in the National Defense Reauthorization Act (NDAA). **The undersigned groups strongly oppose**

including a Section 702 reauthorization in the NDAA and urge you to categorically reject any such efforts.

Section 702 has been routinely abused in ways that violate Americans' fundamental civil liberties and civil rights. FBI agents have used this surveillance authority, which is supposed to be limited to non-U.S. citizens located outside the United States, to gain warrantless access to the communications of *tens of thousands* of protesters, racial justice activists, 19,000 donors to a congressional campaign, journalists, and members of the U.S. Congress. Even after the FBI's recent changes to its internal procedures, the abuses have continued, with agents conducting warrantless searches for the communications of a <u>U.S. senator</u>, a <u>state senator</u>, and a <u>state court judge</u> who contacted the FBI to report civil rights violations by a local police chief. NSA agents, for their part, have abused the authority to search for the communications of <u>online dating</u> prospects and potential tenants.

In its current form, this authority is dangerous to our liberties and our democracy, and it should not be renewed for any length of time without robust debate, an opportunity for amendment, and — ultimately — far-reaching reforms. That process should begin with the judiciary committees, which have primary jurisdiction over legislation affecting Americans' constitutional rights and civil liberties, including FISA. Bypassing this process by slipping an extension of the law into the defense authorization bill during conference would demonstrate a blatant disregard for the civil liberties and civil rights of the American people.

Even a short-term reauthorization of Section 702 would be inappropriate, as it is completely unnecessary. Although Section 702 itself is scheduled to expire on December 31, the government is currently conducting Section 702 surveillance pursuant to a one-year FISA Court authorization that expires in April 2024. The FISA Amendments Act of 2008 provides that a FISA Court authorization "shall continue in effect" until its expiration, notwithstanding any other provision of law. Accordingly, the government will continue to conduct surveillance under Section 702 until April 2024, even if Section 702 itself expires. This gives Congress ample time to consider whether and how to reauthorize this deeply flawed authority.

Indeed, we are concerned that the government would take advantage of any short-term reauthorization of the law to go back to the FISA Court and obtain *another* one-year authorization for the surveillance. Given this likelihood, even a two-month extension of the law could result in a de facto extension of Section 702 surveillance *into 2025*. Congress cannot in good conscience greenlight such a measure after the egregious abuses that have taken place.

In short, there is simply no excuse for ramming through a reauthorization of Section 702 on a must-pass defense authorization bill. We urge you not to betray the trust of the American people by following such a course of action.

Sincerely,

Access Now Advocacy for Principled Action in Government American Civil Liberties Union Americans for Prosperity

Asian Americans Advancing Justice | AAJC

Asian American Scholar Forum

Brennan Center for Justice at NYU School of Law

Center on Race, Inequality, & the Law at NYU School of Law

Center for Democracy & Technology

Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA)

Color Of Change

Common Cause

Defending Rights & Dissent

Demand Progress

Due Process Institute

Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC)

Electronic Frontier Foundation

Fight for the Future

Free Press Action

Freedom of the Press Foundation

FreedomWorks

Government Information Watch

Muslim Advocates

New America's Open Technology Institute

National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers

Organization for Identity and Cultural Development (OICD.net)

PEN America

Project for Privacy and Surveillance Accountability

Restore The Fourth

S.T.O.P. - The Surveillance Technology Oversight Project

Stop AAPI Hate

X-Lab

United We Dream