

HR 3179

Anti-Terrorism Intelligence Tools Improvement Act of 2003

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Sep 25, 2003

Current Status: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

Latest Action: Subcommittee Hearings Held. (May 18, 2004)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/house-bill/3179>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Sensenbrenner, F. James, Jr. [R-WI-5]

Party: Republican • State: WI • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Goss, Porter J. [R-FL-14]	R · FL		Sep 25, 2003

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Intelligence (Permanent Select) Committee	House	Referred To	Sep 25, 2003
Judiciary Committee	House	Hearings By (subcommittee)	May 18, 2004

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Anti-Terrorism Intelligence Tools Improvement Act of 2003 - Amends the Federal criminal code to provide for imprisonment for not more than one year for knowingly violating nondisclosure provisions under the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Right to Financial Privacy Act, or the National Security Act of 1947, and for imprisonment for not more than five years if the violation is committed with the intent to obstruct an investigation or judicial proceeding.

Authorizes the Attorney General, in the case of a refusal to comply with a request for records, a report, or other information made to any person under those Acts, to invoke the aid of any U.S. court with jurisdiction to compel compliance.

Amends the Classified Information Procedures Act to require (current law allows) the court to permit the United States to request authorization to delete specified items of classified information from documents to be made available to the defendant through discovery, to substitute a summary of the information for such classified documents, or to substitute a statement admitting relevant facts that the classified information would tend to prove.

Amends the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 to: (1) include individuals who engage in international terrorism or activities in preparation therefor as agents of foreign powers; and (2) make an exception to specified notification procedures in cases involving surveillance in civil proceedings or other civil matters under the immigration laws.

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### **Actions Timeline**

- **May 18, 2004:** Subcommittee Hearings Held.
- **Oct 22, 2003:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Sep 25, 2003:** Introduced in House
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- **Sep 25, 2003:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
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