

HCONRES 330

Expressing the concern of Congress that the President's 2002 order authorizing electronic surveillance of United States persons without a warrant violates existing law prohibiting such electronic surveillance, and for other purposes.

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Law

Introduced: Dec 22, 2005

Current Status: Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Perman

Latest Action: 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. (Dec 22, 2005)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-concurrent-resolution/330>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Tauscher, Ellen O. [D-CA-10]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-14]	D · MI		Dec 22, 2005

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Intelligence (Permanent Select) Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 22, 2005
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Dec 22, 2005

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Law

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Expresses deep concern that the President's 2002 order authorizing electronic surveillance of U.S. persons without a warrant violates existing law. Urges the President to rescind that order.

Notes that the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court has proved to be an expeditious means of assuring approval of warrant requests and has responded favorably to nearly all warrant applications.

Reiterates support for maintaining a careful balance between national security and the privacy of Americans.

Urges the President to: (1) report to Congress on the number of U.S. persons who were the subject of electronic surveillance without a warrant, the rationale for the selection of those persons for such surveillance instead of pursuing an order under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA), and the plots or other terrorist actions that were defeated subsequent to the use of this authority; and (2) submit a request for legislation to Congress to amend FISA if the President considers that Act to be in need of reform.

Actions Timeline

- **Dec 22, 2005:** Introduced in House
- **Dec 22, 2005:** 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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