

## HR 4005

### JUSTICE Act

**Congress:** 111 (2009–2011, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Crime and Law Enforcement

**Introduced:** Nov 3, 2009

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. (Jan 4, 2010)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/111th-congress/house-bill/4005>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Holt, Rush [D-NJ-12]

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

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Capuano, Michael E. [D-MA-8]	D · MA		Mar 12, 2010

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 3, 2009
Intelligence (Permanent Select) Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 3, 2009
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 4, 2010

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
111 S 1686	Related bill	<b>Sep 17, 2009:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Judicious Use of Surveillance Tools In Counterterrorism Efforts Act of 2009 or the JUSTICE Act - Revises requirements for the issuance of and public reporting on national security letters and for judicial review of requirements for nondisclosure of the receipt of a national security letter.

Amends the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA) to revise requirements for obtaining orders for business records in counterterrorism investigations.

Amends the federal criminal code to reduce from 30 to 7 days the period for notifying the target of a criminal investigation of the issuance of a search warrant. Prohibits the use of evidence in judicial and administrative proceedings if notice of a search warrant is delayed.

Amends FISA to: (1) impose limits on roving electronic surveillance and the use of pen registers and trap and trace devices (devices for recording incoming and outgoing telephone numbers); (2) repeal provisions granting retroactive immunity to telecommunication providers for illegal disclosure of subscriber records; (3) prohibit the warrantless collection of certain communications of U.S. citizens known to reside in the United States; and (5) revise certain reporting and evidentiary requirements.

Permits the recipient of a subpoena, order, or warrant issued under FISA to bring a challenge in either the district in which the subpoena, order, or warrant was issued or the district in which it was served.

Amends the federal criminal code to: (1) redefine "domestic terrorism" as involving acts dangerous to human life that constitute a federal crime of terrorism; and (2) revise the crime of providing material support or resources to foreign terrorism organizations to require knowledge or intent that such support or resources will be used to carry out terrorist activity.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jan 4, 2010:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
- **Nov 3, 2009:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 3, 2009:** Referred to House Judiciary
- **Nov 3, 2009:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and 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.
- **Nov 3, 2009:** Referred to House Financial Services
- **Nov 3, 2009:** Referred to House Intelligence (Permanent)