

HR 689

Surveillance Order Reporting Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Armed Forces and National Security

Introduced: Feb 3, 2015

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

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (Mar 17, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/689>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Lofgren, Zoe [D-CA-19]

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

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Chaffetz, Jason [R-UT-3]	R · UT		Feb 3, 2015
Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D-MI-13]	D · MI		Feb 3, 2015
Rep. DelBene, Suzan K. [D-WA-1]	D · WA		Feb 3, 2015
Rep. Massie, Thomas [R-KY-4]	R · KY		Feb 3, 2015
Rep. O'Rourke, Beto [D-TX-16]	D · TX		Feb 3, 2015
Rep. Poe, Ted [R-TX-2]	R · TX		Feb 3, 2015
Rep. Polis, Jared [D-CO-2]	D · CO		Feb 3, 2015
Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Feb 25, 2015

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 3, 2015
Intelligence (Permanent Select) Committee	House	Referred To	Feb 3, 2015
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Mar 17, 2015

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Armed Forces and National Security

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Surveillance Order Reporting Act of 2015

Permits electronic communications or remote computing service providers to report information to the public about requests and demands for information made by any government entity under a surveillance law and exempts such providers from liability with respect to that report even if the provider would otherwise be prohibited by a surveillance law from reporting that information.

Allows a provider to report such information not more often than quarterly and only to the extent that the report reveals estimates of the number of such demands and requests made, the number the service provider complied with, and the numbers of users or accounts for which information was demanded, requested, or provided.

Permits any estimate disclosed to be: (1) an overall estimate or broken down by categories of, or provisions of, authorizing surveillance laws; and (2) expressed in no greater detail than in a range of 100, rounded to the nearest 100s.

Defines "surveillance law" to include the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 and specified sections of the National Security Act of 1947, the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, and the federal criminal code (dealing with counterintelligence access to telephone toll and transactional records).

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 17, 2015:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Feb 3, 2015:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 3, 2015:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select), and Financial Services, 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.