

S 3242

Safeguarding Americans' Private Records Act of 2020

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Armed Forces and National Security

Introduced: Jan 28, 2020

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Jan 28, 2020)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/3242>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OR • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Daines, Steve [R-MT]	R · MT		Jan 28, 2020
Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA]	D · MA		Feb 13, 2020
Sen. Baldwin, Tammy [D-WI]	D · WI		Mar 2, 2020
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	D · OR		Mar 10, 2020
Sen. Udall, Tom [D-NM]	D · NM		Mar 10, 2020
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	D · VT		Mar 11, 2020

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jan 28, 2020

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Armed Forces and National Security

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 5675	Identical bill	Jan 30, 2020: Referred to the Subcommittee on Oversight, Management, and Accountability.
116 HR 1942	Related bill	May 3, 2019: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.
116 S 936	Related bill	Mar 28, 2019: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Safeguarding Americans' Private Records Act of 2020

This bill imposes limitations on investigative powers provided under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA), reauthorizes certain FISA programs, and makes related changes.

Provisions include

- reauthorizing to December 15, 2023, FISA authority to obtain business records, but also repealing the power to use such authority to obtain records on an ongoing basis;
- excluding certain data, such as cell phone location, from FISA authority to access business records;
- establishing that nonpublic information collected under FISA authority may not be retained for more than three years unless the information includes foreign intelligence information;
- disallowing the use of FISA-collected business records for criminal, civil, or administrative proceedings except in certain instances, such as cases involving a specific cybersecurity threat from a foreign country;
- requiring a government entity to notify a targeted person that the entity intends to use in court business records collected under FISA;
- excluding cell site location and global positioning system information from FISA authority for using a pen register or trap and trace device to collect evidence;
- reauthorizing to December 15, 2023, the power to treat individual terrorists as foreign agents;
- expanding the powers of FISA court amicus curiae (outside parties appointed to assist in a case), such as by authorizing the amicus to refer a FISA court decision to the FISA Court of Review; and
- repealing the government's authority to use National Security Letters to obtain financial or communications records without a court order.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 28, 2020:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jan 28, 2020:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.