Office of the Assistant Attorney General

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
President
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. President:

This report is submitted pursuant to sections 107 and 502 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the “Act”), as amended, 50 U.S.C. § 1801 et seq., and section 118 of USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2006). In accordance with those provisions, this report provides information regarding all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2013 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act, all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2013 for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes, and certain requests made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation pursuant to national security letter authorities. In addition, while not required to do so by statute, the Government is providing information concerning the number of applications made during calendar year 2013 for authority to conduct physical searches for foreign intelligence purposes.

Applications Made to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court During Calendar Year 2013 (section 107 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. § 1807)

During calendar year 2013, the Government made 1,655 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter “FISC”) for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and/or physical searches for foreign intelligence purposes. The 1,655 applications include applications made solely for electronic surveillance, applications made solely for physical search, and combined applications requesting authority for electronic surveillance and physical search. Of these, 1,588 applications included requests for authority to conduct electronic surveillance.

None of these 1,588 applications were withdrawn by the Government. The FISC did not deny any applications in whole, or in part. The FISC made modifications to the proposed orders
in 34 applications.\textsuperscript{1} Thus, the FISC approved collection activity in a total of 1,588 of the applications that included requests for authority to conduct electronic surveillance.

\textbf{Applications for Access to Certain Business Records (Including the Production of Tangible Things) Made During Calendar Year 2013} (section 502 of the Act, 50 U.S.C. § 1862(c)(1))

During calendar year 2013, the Government made 178 applications to the FISC for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes. The FISC did not deny, in whole or in part, any such application filed by the Government during calendar year 2013. The FISC made modifications to 141 proposed orders in applications for access to business records.


In 2013, the FBI made 14,219 NSL requests (excluding requests for subscriber information only) for information concerning United States persons. These sought information pertaining to 5,334 different United States persons.\textsuperscript{2}

We hope that this information is helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact this office if we may provide additional assistance regarding this or any other matter.

\begin{flushright}
Sincerely, \\
[Signature]
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Peter J. Kadzik
Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General

\textsuperscript{1} In addition to the 34 orders modified with respect to applications made during the reporting period, the FISC modified two orders for applications made in a prior reporting period during the current reporting period.

\textsuperscript{2} In the course of compiling its National Security Letter statistics, the FBI may over-report the number of United States persons about whom it obtained information using National Security Letters. For example, NSLs that are issued concerning the same U.S. person and that include different spellings of the U.S. person’s name would be counted as separate U.S. persons, and NSLs issued under two different types of NSL authorities concerning the same U.S. person would be counted as two U.S. persons. This statement also applies to previously reported annual U.S. person numbers.
The Honorable Harry Reid  
Majority Leader  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Reid:

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The Honorable John Boehner
Speaker
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

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Office of the Assistant Attorney General

The Honorable Eric Cantor
Majority Leader
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Leader:

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The Honorable Nancy Pelosi  
Minority Leader  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Madam Leader:

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U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Legislative Affairs

Washington, DC
April 30, 2014

The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
Chairman
Select Committee on Intelligence
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Bob Goodlatte
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Mike Rogers
Chairman
Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Madam and Messrs. Chairmen:

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Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General

cc: The Honorable Charles E. Grassley
Ranking Minority Member
Senate Committee on the Judiciary

The Honorable Saxby Chambliss
Vice Chairman
Senate Select Committee on Intelligence

The Honorable John Conyers, Jr.
Ranking Minority Member
House Committee on the Judiciary

The Honorable C.A. “Dutch” Ruppersberger
Ranking Minority Member
House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

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Dear Judge Bates:

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