



U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Legislative Affairs

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

April 30, 2014

The Honorable Harry Reid
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Reid:

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None of these 1,588 applications were withdrawn by the Government.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.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.

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.

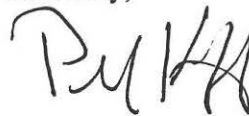
Requests Made for Certain Information Concerning Different United States Persons Pursuant to National Security Letter Authorities During Calendar Year 2013 (USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2006))

Pursuant to Section 118 of the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. 109-177 (2006), the Department of Justice provides Congress with annual reports regarding requests made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) pursuant to the National Security Letter (NSL) authorities provided in 12 U.S.C. § 3414, 15 U.S.C. § 1681u, 15 U.S.C. § 1681v, 18 U.S.C. § 2709, and 50 U.S.C. § 436.

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.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.

Sincerely,



Peter J. Kadzik
Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General

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.

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.