

May 26, 2020

Speaker Pelosi, Minority Leader McCarthy, Chairman McGovern, Ranking Member Cole, Chairman Nadler, and Ranking Member Jordan:

On May 13, a bipartisan majority of 59 Senators — 24 Republicans and 35 Democrats — voted in support of the Wyden-Daines amendment to H.R. 6172, the USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act of 2020. Though two more Democratic Senators supported the measure, one being a cosponsor, they were unable to be present for the vote.

Thankfully, support for the underlying policy is now abundantly clear, both within Congress and among the public: the FBI should not be allowed to use the PATRIOT Act to surveil Americans' online activity without a warrant. Internet search and browsing history is extremely revealing in nature and the Fourth Amendment requires a warrant to obtain this information. As the Supreme Court in *Riley* noted, "An Internet search and browsing history, for example, can be found on an Internet-enabled phone and could reveal an individual's private interests or concerns — perhaps a search for certain symptoms of disease, coupled with frequent visits to WebMD."<sup>[1]</sup> Section 215 was never intended to allow the government to collect such information, and the Wyden-Daines amendment would make this prohibition crystal clear. Given the government's failure to disclose whether it believes it can collect this information under Section 215 already, the bright-line rule reflected in the Wyden-Daines amendment is sorely needed.

Accordingly, we urge you to only move H.R. 6172 with the inclusion of the Wyden-Daines amendment, or to provide an opportunity to vote on the amendment on the floor. This is particularly critical because, unlike the Senate, members of the House were denied any opportunity to debate amendments to cure the deficiencies in H.R. 6172. Additionally, reports released since House passage of H.R. 6172 have revealed additional surveillance abuses, which further underscore the need for additional reforms.<sup>[2]</sup>

After H.R. 6172 moved through the House without the opportunity to amend it or cure its defects, and after both of its original sponsors announced support for more significant privacy reforms, 136 members voted against the measure. 65 Republicans, 70 Democrats, and 1 Independent voted against it because it failed to sufficiently protect privacy. Therefore, with the Wyden-Daines amendment, it is likely that the USA FREEDOM Reauthorization Act would pass with more support than before. This would be a welcome moment of bipartisan agreement, in defense of all Americans' liberties, during a trying period in our history.

This reform is precisely designed to stave off the kind of scandals that led to a dramatic loss of trust in United States intelligence agencies over the past two decades.

Indeed, this would help address serious concerns among the public that civil liberties are at a heightened risk during this time of crisis. This is an acute concern for the many groups that the FBI has wrongfully targeted in the past, including activists, communities of color, and the press.

With ample support for this measure secured in the Senate, the decision to seize this moment in defense of Americans' civil liberties is exclusively in your hands.

Sincerely,

Access Now  
ACCESS of WNY  
American Booksellers for Free Expression  
American Civil Liberties Union  
American Family Voices  
Americans for Democracy & Human Rights in Bahrain  
American Friends Service Committee  
American Society of Journalists and Authors (ASJA)  
American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee  
Arab American Civic Council  
Arab American Institute  
The Black Alliance for Just Immigration (BAJI)  
Beyond the Bomb  
Brennan Center for Justice at NYU School of Law  
Carceral Tech Resistance Network  
Center for Biological Diversity  
Center for Democracy & Technology  
CODEPINK  
Common Defense  
Constitutional Alliance  
Council on American-Islamic Relations  
Courage California  
Defending Rights & Dissent  
Demand Progress  
DuckDuckGo  
Due Process Institute  
Electronic Frontier Foundation  
Equality Labs  
The Feminist Foreign Policy Project  
Fight for the Future  
Freedom Forward  
The Freedom to Read Foundation  
Free Press Action  
Free Speech Coalition  
Freedom of the Press Foundation  
FreedomWorks  
Friends of the Earth Action  
Government Accountability Project  
Government Information Watch  
Human Rights Watch  
Indivisible  
Institute for Policy Studies, New Internationalism  
Project  
Islamophobia Studies Center  
Jetpac  
Just Foreign Policy  
Kurt Vonnegut Museum and Library  
Liberty Coalition  
MediaJustice  
Movement Alliance Project  
MPower Change  
MSA West  
Muslim Justice League  
National Association for the Advancement of Colored  
People (NAACP)  
National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers  
National Coalition Against Censorship  
New America's Open Technology Institute  
OpenMedia  
Other98  
PEN America  
People For the American Way  
Poligon Education Fund  
Presente Action  
Progress America  
Project On Government Oversight  
Project Blueprint  
Project South  
Public Citizen  
Restore The Fourth  
Revolutionary Love Project  
RootsAction.org  
Secure Justice  
Society of Professional Journalists  
S.T.O.P. - the Surveillance Technology Oversight  
Project  
TechFreedom  
Union of Concerned Scientists  
Union for Reform Judaism  
Win Without War  
Woodhull Freedom Foundation  
World Privacy Forum  
X-Lab  
Yemeni Alliance Committee  
Yemeni American Merchant Association (YAMA)

Cc: Chairman Schiff  
Ranking Member Nunes  
House of Representatives

<sup>[1]</sup> *Riley v. California*, 573 U.S. 373, 395-96 (2014).

<sup>[2]</sup> OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, MANAGEMENT ADVISORY MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION REGARDING THE EXECUTION OF WOODS PROCEDURES FOR APPLICATIONS FILED WITH THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT RELATING TO U.S. PERSONS, at 3 (March 2020), <https://oig.justice.gov/reports/2020/a20047.pdf>.