

# H. R. 3162

# One Hundred Seventh Congress of the United States of America

# AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the third day of January, two thousand and one

# An Act

To deter and punish terrorist acts in the United States and around the world, to enhance law enforcement investigatory tools, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act
- (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Construction; severability.

# TITLE I—ENHANCING DOMESTIC SECURITY AGAINST TERRORISM

- 101. Counterterrorism fund.
- Sec. 102. Sense of Congress condemning discrimination against Arab and Muslim
- Sec. 103. Increased funding for the technical support center at the Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Sec. 104. Requests for military assistance to enforce prohibition in certain emergencies.

  Sec. 105. Expansion of National Electronic Crime Task Force Initiative.
- Sec. 106. Presidential authority.

# TITLE II—ENHANCED SURVEILLANCE PROCEDURES

- Sec. 201. Authority to intercept wire, oral, and electronic communications relating to terrorism.
- Sec. 202. Authority to intercept wire, oral, and electronic communications relating to computer fraud and abuse offenses.
- Sec. 203. Authority to share criminal investigative information.
- Sec. 204. Clarification of intelligence exceptions from limitations on interception and disclosure of wire, oral, and electronic communications.
- Sec. 205. Employment of translators by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
   Sec. 206. Roving surveillance authority under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance
   Act of 1978.
- Sec. 207. Duration of FISA surveillance of non-United States persons who are agents of a foreign power.
- Sec. 208. Designation of judges.
- Sec. 209. Seizure of voice-mail messages pursuant to warrants.
- Sec. 210. Scope of subpoenas for records of electronic communications. Sec. 211. Clarification of scope.
- Sec. 212. Emergency disclosure of electronic communications to protect life and
- Sec. 213. Authority for delaying notice of the execution of a warrant. Sec. 214. Pen register and trap and trace authority under FISA
- Sec. 215. Access to records and other items under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.
- Sec. 216. Modification of authorities relating to use of pen registers and trap and trace devices.

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Sec. 217. Interception of computer trespasser communications. Sec. 218. Foreign intelligence information. Sec. 219. Single-jurisdiction search warrants for terrorism. Sec. 220. Nationwide service of search warrants for electronic evidence. Sec. 221. Trade sanctions. Sec. 222. Assistance to law enforcement agencies. Sec. 223. Civil liability for certain unauthorized disclosures. Sec. 224. Sunset. Sec. 225. Immunity for compliance with FISA wiretap. TITLE III—INTERNATIONAL MONEY LAUNDERING ABATEMENT AND ANTI-TERRORIST FINANCING ACT OF 2001 Sec. 301. Short title. Sec. 302. Findings and purposes. Sec. 303. 4-year congressional review; expedited consideration. Subtitle A-International Counter Money Laundering and Related Measures Sec. 311. Special measures for jurisdictions, financial institutions, or international transactions of primary money laundering concern. Sec. 312. Special due diligence for correspondent accounts and private banking ac-Sec. 313. Prohibition on United States correspondent accounts with foreign shell banks. Sec. 314. Cooperative efforts to deter money laundering. Sec. 315. Inclusion of foreign corruption offenses as money laundering crimes. Sec. 316. Anti-terrorist forfeiture protection. Sec. 317. Long-arm jurisdiction over foreign money launderers. Sec. 318. Laundering money through a foreign bank.
Sec. 319. Forfeiture of funds in United States interbank accounts. Sec. 320. Proceeds of foreign crimes. Sec. 321. Financial institutions specified in subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States code. Sec. 322. Corporation represented by a fugitive.
Sec. 323. Enforcement of foreign judgments.
Sec. 324. Report and recommendation.
Sec. 325. Concentration accounts at financial institutions. Verification of identification. Sec. 326. Sec. 327. Consideration of anti-money laundering record. Sec. 328. International cooperation on identification of originators of wire transfers. Sec. 329. Criminal penalties. Sec. 330. International cooperation in investigations of money laundering, financial crimes, and the finances of terrorist groups. Subtitle B-Bank Secrecy Act Amendments and Related Improvements Sec. 351. Amendments relating to reporting of suspicious activities. Sec. 352. Anti-money laundering programs.
Sec. 353. Penalties for violations of geographic targeting orders and certain recordkeeping requirements, and lengthening effective period of geographic targeting orders. Sec. 354. Anti-money laundering strategy.
Sec. 355. Authorization to include suspicions of illegal activity in written employment references. Sec. 356. Reporting of suspicious activities by securities brokers and dealers; investment company study. Sec. 357. Special report on administration of bank secrecy provisions. Sec. 358. Bank secrecy provisions and activities of United States intelligence agencies to fight international terrorism. Sec. 359. Reporting of suspicious activities by underground banking systems. Sec. 360. Use of authority of United States Executive Directors. Sec. 361. Financial crimes enforcement network. Sec. 362. Establishment of highly secure network Sec. 363. Increase in civil and criminal penalties for money laundering. Sec. 364. Uniform protection authority for Federal Reserve facilities.

# Subtitle C—Currency Crimes and Protection

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Sec. 371. Bulk cash smuggling into or out of the United States.

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  Sec. 613. Public safety officers benefit program payment increase.

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# Subtitle B—Amendments to the Victims of Crime Act of 1984

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# TITLE VII—INCREASED INFORMATION SHARING FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION

Sec. 701. Expansion of regional information sharing system to facilitate Federal-State-local law enforcement response related to terrorist attacks.

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#### TITLE VIII—STRENGTHENING THE CRIMINAL LAWS AGAINST TERRORISM

- Sec. 801. Terrorist attacks and other acts of violence against mass transportation systems.
- Sec. 802. Definition of domestic terrorism.
- Sec. 803. Prohibition against harboring terrorists.
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- Sec. 805. Material support for terrorism.
- Sec. 806. Assets of terrorist organizations.
- Sec. 807. Technical clarification relating to provision of material support to terrorism.
- Sec. 808. Definition of Federal crime of terrorism.
  Sec. 809. No statute of limitation for certain terrorism offenses.
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- Sec. 812. Post-release supervision of terrorists.
- Sec. 813. Inclusion of acts of terrorism as racketeering activity.
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- Sec. 901. Responsibilities of Director of Central Intelligence regarding foreign intel-
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  Sec. 902. Inclusion of international terrorist activities within scope of foreign intel-
- ligence under National Security Act of 1947. Sec. 903. Sense of Congress on the establishment and maintenance of intelligence relationships to acquire information on terrorists and terrorist organiza-
- Sec. 904. Temporary authority to defer submittal to Congress of reports on intel-
- ligence and intelligence-related matters.
  Sec. 905. Disclosure to Director of Central Intelligence of foreign intelligence-related information with respect to criminal investigations.
- Sec. 906. Foreign terrorist asset tracking center.
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### TITLE X—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 1001. Review of the department of justice.
- Sec. 1002. Sense of congress.
  Sec. 1003. Definition of "electronic surveillance".
- Sec. 1004. Venue in money laundering cases.
- Sec. 1005. First responders assistance act.
- Sec. 1006. Inadmissibility of aliens engaged in money laundering.
- Sec. 1007. Authorization of funds for dea police training in south and central asia. Sec. 1008. Feasibility study on use of biometric identifier scanning system with access to the fbi integrated automated fingerprint identification system at overseas consular posts and points of entry to the United States.
- Sec. 1009. Study of access
- Sec. 1010. Temporary authority to contract with local and State governments for performance of security functions at United States military installations.
- Sec. 1011. Crimes against charitable americans.
- Sec. 1012. Limitation on issuance of hazmat licenses.
- Sec. 1013. Expressing the sense of the senate concerning the provision of funding for bioterrorism preparedness and response.

  Sec. 1014. Grant program for State and local domestic preparedness support.
- Sec. 1015. Expansion and reauthorization of the crime identification technology act for antiterrorism grants to States and localities.

  Sec. 1016. Critical infrastructures protection.

#### SEC. 2. CONSTRUCTION; SEVERABILITY.

Any provision of this Act held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, or as applied to any person or circumstance, shall be construed so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law, unless such holding shall be one of utter invalidity or unenforceability, in which event such provision shall be deemed pursuant to this section, except that the United States Virgin Islands, America Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands each shall be allocated 0.25 percent.

# SEC. 1015. EXPANSION AND REAUTHORIZATION OF THE CRIME IDENTI-FICATION TECHNOLOGY ACT FOR ANTITERRORISM GRANTS TO STATES AND LOCALITIES.

Section 102 of the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 14601) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (16), by striking "and" at the end; (B) in paragraph (17), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(18) notwithstanding subsection (c), antiterrorism purposes as they relate to any other uses under this section or for other antiterrorism programs"; and

for other antiterrorism programs."; and
(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "this section" and all that follows and inserting "this section \$250,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2007.".

### SEC. 1016. CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES PROTECTION.

(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the "Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001".

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The information revolution has transformed the conduct of business and the operations of government as well as the infrastructure relied upon for the defense and national security of the United States.

(2) Private business, government, and the national security apparatus increasingly depend on an interdependent network of critical physical and information infrastructures, including telecommunications, energy, financial services, water, and

transportation sectors.

(3) A continuous national effort is required to ensure the reliable provision of cyber and physical infrastructure services critical to maintaining the national defense, continuity of government, economic prosperity, and quality of life in the United States.

(4) This national effort requires extensive modeling and analytic capabilities for purposes of evaluating appropriate mechanisms to ensure the stability of these complex and interdependent systems, and to underpin policy recommendations, so as to achieve the continuous viability and adequate protection of the critical infrastructure of the Nation.

(c) POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is the policy of the

United States—

(1) that any physical or virtual disruption of the operation of the critical infrastructures of the United States be rare, brief, geographically limited in effect, manageable, and minimally detrimental to the economy, human and government services, and national security of the United States;

(2) that actions necessary to achieve the policy stated in paragraph (1) be carried out in a public-private partnership involving corporate and non-governmental organizations; and

(3) to have in place a comprehensive and effective program to ensure the continuity of essential Federal Government functions under all circumstances.

(d) Establishment of National Competence for Critical

Infrastructure Protection.—

(1) SUPPORT OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND CONTINUITY BY NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS CENTER.—There shall be established the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center (NISAC) to serve as a source of national competence to address critical infrastructure protection and continuity through support for activities related to counterterrorism, threat assessment, and risk mitigation.

(2) PARTICULAR SUPPORT.—The support provided under

paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) Modeling, simulation, and analysis of the systems comprising critical infrastructures, including cyber infrastructure, telecommunications infrastructure, and physical infrastructure, in order to enhance understanding of the large-scale complexity of such systems and to facilitate modification of such systems to mitigate the threats to such systems and to critical infrastructures generally.

(B) Acquisition from State and local governments and the private sector of data necessary to create and maintain models of such systems and of critical infrastructures gen-

erally.

(C) Utilization of modeling, simulation, and analysis under subparagraph (A) to provide education and training to policymakers on matters relating to—

(i) the analysis conducted under that subpara-

graph;

(ii) the implications of unintended or unintentional

disturbances to critical infrastructures; and

(iii) responses to incidents or crises involving critical infrastructures, including the continuity of government and private sector activities through and after such incidents or crises.

(D) Utilization of modeling, simulation, and analysis under subparagraph (A) to provide recommendations to policymakers, and to departments and agencies of the Federal Government and private sector persons and entities upon request, regarding means of enhancing the stability of, and preserving, critical infrastructures.

(3) RECIPIENT OF CERTAIN SUPPORT.—Modeling, simulation, and analysis provided under this subsection shall be provided, in particular, to relevant Federal, State, and local entities responsible for critical infrastructure protection and policy.

(e) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "critical infrastructure" means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

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(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2002, \$20,000,000 for the Defense Threat Reduction Agency for activities of the National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center under this section in that fiscal year.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.