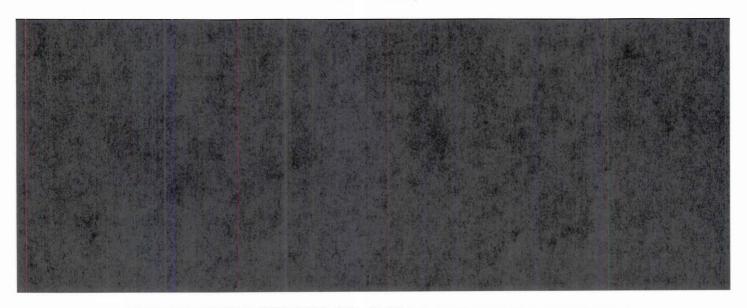
UNITED STATES

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT

WASHINGTON, D.C.



SUPPLEMENTAL OPINION AND AMENDMENT TO PRIMARY ORDER

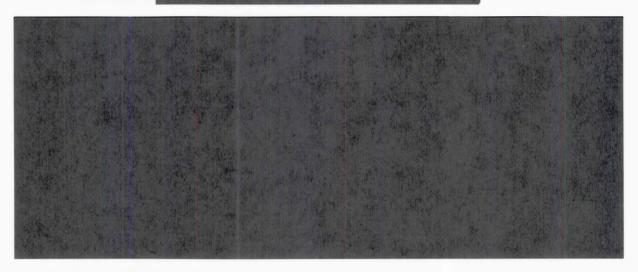
On the Court issued a Primary Order in the above-captioned docket authorizing the National Security Agency (NSA) to install and use pen register/trap and trace (PR/TT) devices to engage in the bulk collection of certain forms of metadata about Internet communications. At that time, the Court also issued a Memorandum Opinion that explained, inter alia, the reasons for approving some parts of the proposed PR/TT collection, but not others.

See Docket No. PR/TT Memorandum Opinion issued on "Memorandum Opinion"). The Primary Order stated that "NSA shall, pursuant to this Order, collect only metadata approved for acquisition in Part II" of the Memorandum Opinion. Primary Order at 5.

Subsequently, the government requested clarification of certain issues addressed in the Memorandum Opinion. See Letter submitted on ('Letter'). The government separately submitted additional information pertaining to one of the issues for which it sought clarification. See Letter submitted on ('Letter'). In response to the government's request, and in view of the importance and complexity of the issues involved, the Court is issuing this Supplemental Opinion and Amendment to Primary Order.¹

For ease of reference, the discussion below employs the government's enumeration of the issues identified in the Letter.

Issue No. 1:



¹ Familiarity with the terminology and reasoning of the Memorandum Opinion is assumed. Matters discussed in the Memorandum Opinion are addressed herein only insofar as they particularly relate to a request for clarification.

² <u>See</u> Memorandum Opinion at 35 n.36 ("For purposes of this Opinion, the term 'e-mail communications' refers to e-mail messages sent between e-mail users,

After describing what it perceives as a potential ambiguity in the Memorandum Opinion, ³
the government requests confirmation of its understanding that NSA is
Letter at 2. As explained below,
however, the government's formulation is an overly broad description of the authority granted by
the Court.
The Memorandum Opinion largely tracks the government's application in describing
metadata for which approval was requested. See Memorandum Opinion at 35-41.
The Memorandum Opinion limits the collection authority for several of these categories.
Although many of the limitations imposed by the Court mirror the government's factual
description of how the PR/TT devices would operate,4 the government did not, for the most part,
incorporate such limitations into the scope of the requested collection authority. Under the
expansive interpretation of the relevant statutory provisions put forward by the government, the
³ Specifically, the government observed that its submissions had defined
See Letter
at 2 (comparing Application Exhibit D) Response at 2 8 with Memorandum

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Application for PR/TT Devices for Foreign Intelligence Purposes at 23-24, 43

⁴ <u>See, e.g.,</u> Application, Exhibit D, Response at 1 ; Application, Exhibit B, Memorandum of Law and Fact in Support of

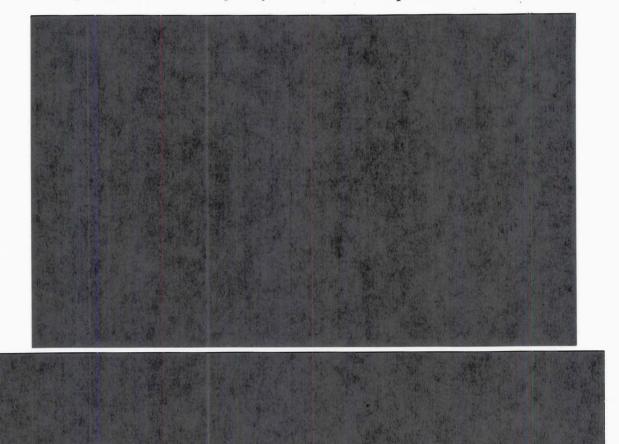
Opinion at 62).

limitations may not have been warranted. But after careful consideration, the Court adopted a less expansive interpretation of the statute, see Memorandum Opinion at 30-35, 51-62, thereby requiring a more careful examination of the circumstances of collection for some types of

metadata, and particularly an assessment of

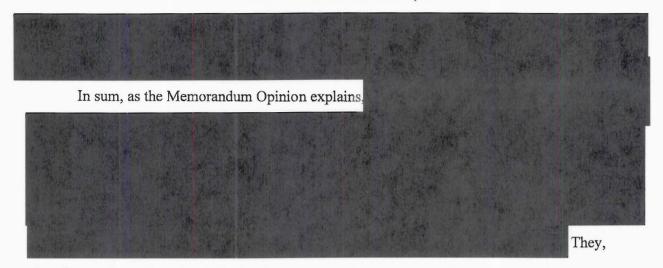
See, e.g., id. at 37-38, 42-44, 51-62.

The principal limitations adopted by the Memorandum Opinion are:



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therefore, ay be collected only in the circumstances approved by the Court in the Memorandum Opinion.

Issue No. 2:

The government seeks clarification regarding the scope of metadata it may collect from a communication

See Letter at 2-3. The Memorandum Opinion states:

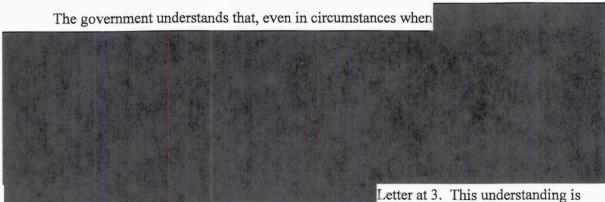


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Memorandum Opinion at 48 (citation omitted). After analyzing the relevant statutory provisions,



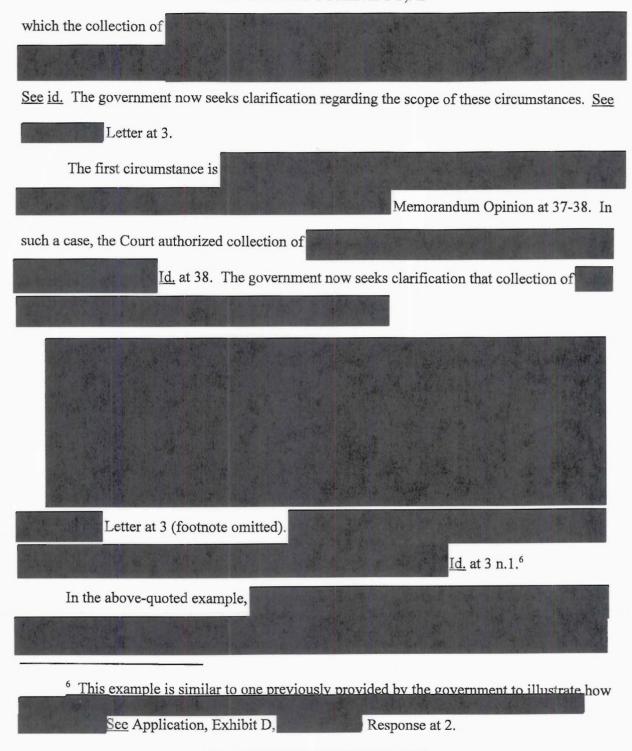


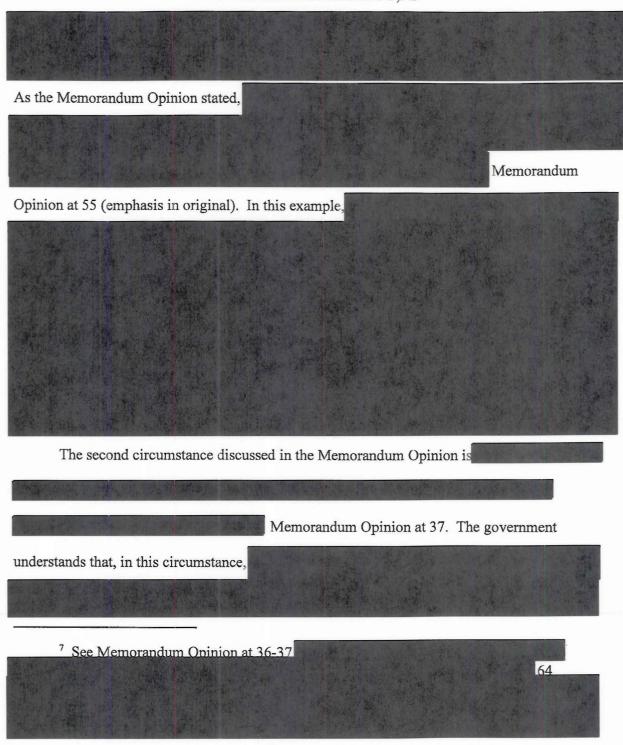
correct, subject to a proper understanding of what constitutes "authorized metadata" in the circumstances in question, as discussed above with respect to Issue No. 1.





Memorandum Opinion at 37. The Memorandum Opinion describes two general circumstances in

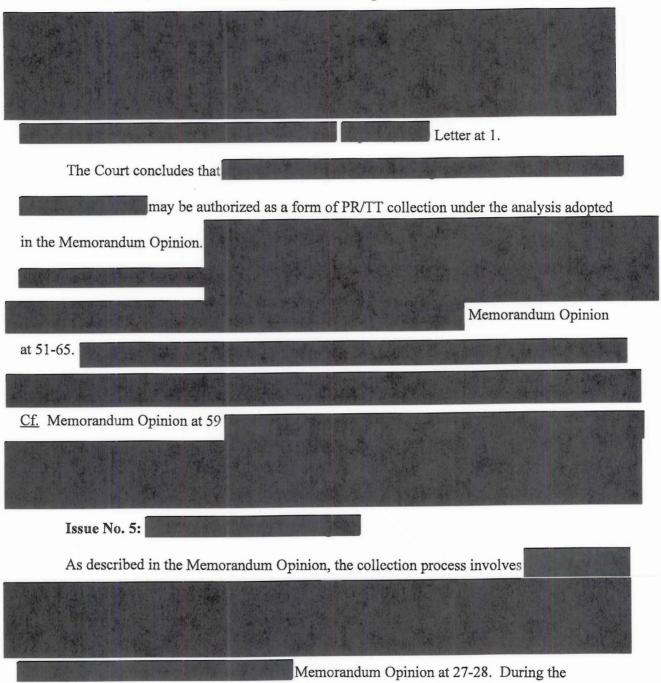


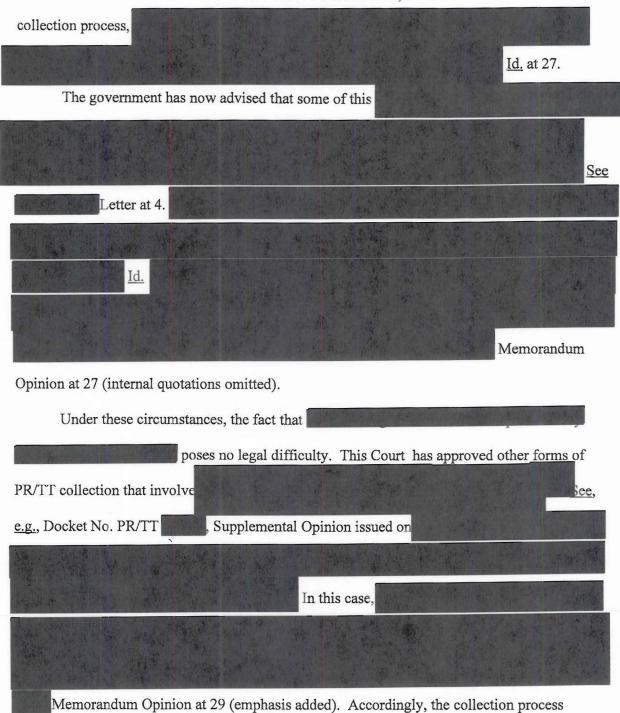


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Letter at 3. This understanding is correct. Footnote 37 of the Memorandum
Opinion ⁸ is intended to address the opposite case:
Issue No. 4:
The government correctly notes that some approved for
collection See Letter at 4;
Memorandum Opinion at 65. When collecting these
The government requests clarification that NSA's collection process may also infer the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
See Letter at 4. For example,
Footnote 37 states: Memorandum Vicinity of the state of

See Memorandum Opinion at 42-43. The government requests confirmation that, in such a case,





described in the Memorandum Opinion and authorized in the Primary Order may, as necessary,



For the reasons stated above, it is permissible for NSA to collect metadata as described in Part II of the Memorandum Opinion, as supplemented herein. Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED that the Primary Order issued on in the above-captioned docket is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5(A), on page 5 of the Primary Order, is amended to read:

- "(5) NSA shall implement the authority granted herein in the following manner:
- A. Pursuant to this Order, NSA shall only collect metadata as approved in Part II of the

Memorandum Opinion, as supplemented by the Supplemental Opinion and

Amendment to Primary Order issued in the above-captioned docket on

Entered this lay of in Docket No. PR/TT

JOHN D. BATES

Judge, United States Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court