The Honorable Richard B. Cheney  
President  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. President:

This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 1807 and 1862 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the "Act"), as amended, and Section 118 of USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2005). In accordance with those provisions, this report covers all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act and all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

Applications for Electronic Surveillance and Physical Search Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1807)

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 2,181 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter "FISC") for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes. The 2,181 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 simultaneously. Five of the 2,181 applications made during calendar year 2006 were withdrawn by the Government prior to the FISC ruling on them. The Government later resubmitted one of the withdrawn applications as a new application, which was approved by the FISC.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 2,176 applications for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search. The FISC made substantive modifications to the
Government's proposed orders in 73 of those applications. The FISC denied one application in part filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.

Applications for Access to Certain Business Records (Including the Production of Tangible Things) Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1862(c)(2))

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 43 applications to the FISC for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 43 applications for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things). The FISC made substantive modifications to the Government’s proposed orders in four of those applications. The FISC did not deny, in whole or in part, any application filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.


As you may know, on March 9, 2007, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice released a report regarding the FBI’s use of NSLS. One of the Inspector General’s findings was that several factors concerning the manner in which NSLS are tracked have resulted in inaccuracies in the numbers reported to Congress in recent reports. In response to the Inspector General’s findings and recommendations, the FBI is taking steps to correct the identified deficiencies in its tracking of NSLS, and to develop more accurate information concerning the use of NSLS during periods of past reporting. As soon as possible following the completion of this process, the Department will provide Congress with adjustments to the report provided on April 28, 2006, as well as a report covering calendar year 2006.
Similar letters have been sent to the Majority Leader, the Honorable Harry Reid, and the Minority Leader, the Honorable Mitch McConnell.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard A. Hertling
Acting Assistant
Attorney General
April 27, 2007

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

Dear Mr. Leader:

This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 1807 and 1862 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the "Act"), as amended, and Section 118 of USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2006). In accordance with those provisions, this report covers all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act and all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

Applications for Electronic Surveillance and Physical Search Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1807)

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 2,181 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter "FISC") for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes. The 2,181 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 simultaneously. Five of the 2,181 applications made during calendar year 2006 were withdrawn by the Government prior to the FISC ruling on them. The Government later resubmitted one of the withdrawn applications as a new application, which was approved by the FISC.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 2,176 applications for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search. The FISC made substantive modifications to the
Government's proposed orders in 73 of those applications. The FISC denied one application in part filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.

Applications for Access to Certain Business Records (Including the Production of Tangible Things) Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1862(c)(2))

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 43 applications to the FISC for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 43 applications for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things). The FISC made substantive modifications to the Government's proposed orders in four of those applications. The FISC did not deny, in whole or in part, any application filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.


As you may know, on March 9, 2007, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice released a report regarding the FBI's use of NSLS. One of the Inspector General's findings was that several factors concerning the manner in which NSLS are tracked have resulted in inaccuracies in the numbers reported to Congress in recent reports. In response to the Inspector General's findings and recommendations, the FBI is taking steps to correct the identified deficiencies in its tracking of NSLS, and to develop more accurate information concerning the use of NSLS during periods of past reporting. As soon as possible following the completion of this process, the Department will provide Congress with adjustments to the report provided on April 28, 2006, as well as a report covering calendar year 2006.
Similar letters have been sent to the Senate President, the Honorable Richard B. Cheney, and the Minority Leader, the Honorable Mitch McConnell.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard A. Hertling
Acting Assistant Attorney General
April 27, 2007

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Minority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Leader:

This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 1807 and 1862 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the “Act”), as amended, and Section 118 of USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2006). In accordance with those provisions, this report covers all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act and all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

Applications for Electronic Surveillance and Physical Search Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1807)

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 2,181 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter “FISC”) for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes. The 2,181 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 simultaneously. Five of the 2,181 applications made during calendar year 2006 were withdrawn by the Government prior to the FISC ruling on them. The Government later resubmitted one of the withdrawn applications as a new application, which was approved by the FISC.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 2,176 applications for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search. The FISC made substantive modifications to the
Government's proposed orders in 73 of those applications. The FISC denied one application in part filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.

**Applications for Access to Certain Business Records**
**(Including the Production of Tangible Things) Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1862(c)(2))**

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 43 applications to the FISC for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 43 applications for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things). The FISC made substantive modifications to the Government’s proposed orders in four of those applications. The FISC did not deny, in whole or in part, any application filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.


As you may know, on March 9, 2007, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice released a report regarding the FBI’s use of NSLs. One of the Inspector General’s findings was that several factors concerning the manner in which NSLs are tracked have resulted in inaccuracies in the numbers reported to Congress in recent reports. In response to the Inspector General’s findings and recommendations, the FBI is taking steps to correct the identified deficiencies in its tracking of NSLs, and to develop more accurate information concerning the use of NSLs during periods of past reporting. As soon as possible following the completion of this process, the Department will provide Congress with adjustments to the report provided on April 28, 2006, as well as a report covering calendar year 2006.
Similar letters have been sent to the Senate President, the Honorable Richard B. Cheney, and the Majority Leader, the Honorable Harry Reid.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard A. Hertling
Acting Assistant
Attorney General
April 27, 2007

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

Dear Madam Speaker:

This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 1807 and 1862 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the “Act”), as amended, and Section 118 of USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2006). In accordance with those provisions, this report covers all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act and all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

Applications for Electronic Surveillance and Physical Search Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1807)

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 2,181 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter “FISC”) for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes. The 2,181 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 simultaneously. Five of the 2,181 applications made during calendar year 2006 were withdrawn by the Government prior to the FISC ruling on them. The Government later resubmitted one of the withdrawn applications as a new application, which was approved by the FISC.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 2,176 applications for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search. The FISC made substantive modifications to the
Government's proposed orders in 73 of those applications. The FISC denied one application in part filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.

Applications for Access to Certain Business Records
(Including the Production of Tangible Things) Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1862(c)(2))

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 43 applications to the FISC for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 43 applications for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things). The FISC made substantive modifications to the Government's proposed orders in four of those applications. The FISC did not deny, in whole or in part, any application filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.


As you may know, on March 9, 2007, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice released a report regarding the FBI's use of NSLs. One of the Inspector General's findings was that several factors concerning the manner in which NSLs are tracked have resulted in inaccuracies in the numbers reported to Congress in recent reports. In response to the Inspector General's findings and recommendations, the FBI is taking steps to correct the identified deficiencies in its tracking of NSLs, and to develop more accurate information concerning the use of NSLs during periods of past reporting. As soon as possible following the completion of this process, the Department will provide Congress with adjustments to the report provided on April 28, 2006, as well as a report covering calendar year 2006.
A similar letter has been sent to the Minority Leader, the Honorable John A. Boehner.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Hertling  
Acting Assistant  
Attorney General
The Honorable Steny Hoyer  
Majority Leader  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515  

Dear Mr. Leader:

This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 1807 and 1862 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the "Act"), as amended, and Section 118 of USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2006). In accordance with those provisions, this report covers: all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act and all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

Applications for Electronic Surveillance and Physical Search Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1807)

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 2,181 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter "FISC") for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes. The 2,181 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 simultaneously. Five of the 2,181 applications made during calendar year 2006 were withdrawn by the Government prior to the FISC ruling on them. The Government later resubmitted one of the withdrawn applications as a new application, which was approved by the FISC.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 2,176 applications for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search. The FISC made substantive modifications to the
Government’s proposed orders in 73 of those applications. The FISC denied one application in part filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.

Applications for Access to Certain Business Records  
(Including the Production of Tangible Things) Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1862(c)(2))

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 43 applications to the FISC for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 43 applications for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things). The FISC made substantive modifications to the Government’s proposed orders in four of those applications. The FISC did not deny, in whole or in part, any application filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.


As you may know, on March 9, 2007, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice released a report regarding the FBI’s use of NSLs. One of the Inspector General’s findings was that several factors concerning the manner in which NSLs are tracked have resulted in inaccuracies in the numbers reported to Congress in recent reports. In response to the Inspector General’s findings and recommendations, the FBI is taking steps to correct the identified deficiencies in its tracking of NSLs, and to develop more accurate information concerning the use of NSLs during periods of past reporting. As soon as possible following the completion of this process, the Department will provide Congress with adjustments to the report provided on April 28, 2006, as well as a report covering calendar year 2006.
A similar letter has been sent to the Speaker, the Honorable Nancy Pelosi.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Hertling
Acting Assistant
Attorney General
This report is submitted pursuant to Sections 1807 and 1862 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the “Act”), as amended, and Section 118 of USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act, Pub. L. No. 109-177 (2006). In accordance with those provisions, this report covers: all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act and all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

Applications for Electronic Surveillance and Physical Search Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1807)

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 2,181 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter “FISC”) for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes. The 2,181 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 simultaneously. Five of the 2,181 applications made during calendar year 2006 were withdrawn by the Government prior to the FISC ruling on them. The Government later resubmitted one of the withdrawn applications as a new application, which was approved by the FISC.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 2,176 applications for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search. The FISC made substantive modifications to the
Government's proposed orders in 73 of those applications. The FISC denied one application in part filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.

Applications for Access to Certain Business Records (Including the Production of Tangible Things) Made During Calendar Year 2006 (50 U.S.C. § 1862(c)(2))

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 43 applications to the FISC for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things) for foreign intelligence purposes.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 43 applications for access to certain business records (including the production of tangible things). The FISC made substantive modifications to the Government’s proposed orders in four of those applications. The FISC did not deny, in whole or in part, any application filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.


As you may know, on March 9, 2007, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice released a report regarding the FBI’s use of NSLS. One of the Inspector General’s findings was that several factors concerning the manner in which NSLS are tracked have resulted in inaccuracies in the numbers reported to Congress in recent reports. In response to the Inspector General’s findings and recommendations, the FBI is taking steps to correct the identified deficiencies in its tracking of NSLS, and to develop more accurate information concerning the use of NSLS during periods of past reporting. As soon as possible following the completion of this process, the Department will provide Congress with adjustments to the report provided on April 28, 2006, as well as a report covering calendar year 2006.
A similar letter has been sent to the Speaker, the Honorable Nancy Pelosi.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Hertling  
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Mr. James C. Duff  
Director  
Administrative Office of the  
United States Courts  
Washington, DC 20544

Dear Mr. Duff:

This report is submitted pursuant to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (the “Act”), Title 50, United States Code, Section 1807, and covers all applications made by the Government during calendar year 2006 for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes under the Act.

During calendar year 2006, the Government made 2,181 applications to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (hereinafter “FISC”) for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search for foreign intelligence purposes. The 2,181 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 simultaneously. Five of the 2,181 applications made during calendar year 2006 were withdrawn by the Government prior to the FISC ruling on them. The Government later resubmitted one of the withdrawn applications as a new application, which was approved by the FISC.

During calendar year 2006, the FISC approved 2,176 applications for authority to conduct electronic surveillance and physical search. The FISC made substantive modifications to the Government’s proposed orders in 73 of those applications. The
FISC denied one application in part filed by the Government during calendar year 2006.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Richard A. Hertling
Acting Assistant
Attorney General