Jim Jordan's FISA Reform - The Solution is simple.

- 1. The approval process is one that can be done in chamber or telephone, just like a normal warrant. Have each FISA application sent randomly to one of the existing sitting Court of Appeals judges (over 80 available).
- 2. The FISA application must have "two" affirmations under oath asserting to the truth of the documents supporting the claim. First, is that there is certifiable knowledge of the origin of the claim; either there is no knowledge of exculpatory evidence or the evidence must be revealed with the application. A second affirmation under oath confirming that any violation as to the validity of this document or improper use is criminal and punishable by no less then10 years and \$1,000,000 fine and forfeiture of law license.
- 3. The FISA Applicant and presenter to the court must hold an active law license. If the target of the warrant has ever been part of a prior application, applicants must submit all prior applications with the current application, or attest none exist. This includes rejected applications.
- 4. The application must articulate a specific crime and credible reason of suspicion.
- 5. Renewal applications must show substantial "showing" from prior warrants.
- 6. A renewal, must be approved by a NEW judge. An authorizing judge can never be part of a succession renewal or new application of the same target.
- 7. Applications that may implicate a known political or government official with the target must have three judges sign off.
- 8. Any person privy to an application who violates secrecy or otherwise leaks any application information is liable to the same fines and imprisonment as in #2 above. In addition, if the violator is a judge, they will be permanently removed from the bench; if the violator is a lawyer they will be permanently barred from practice.
- 9. President and SCOTUS jointly appoint FISC judges.
- 10. Appointment of the 80 judges. First reduce the number of judges from 80 to 52. At least one judge for each state, one for DC, and one for territories. They are all in the random mix. Their appointments are for three years and cannot serve back to back terms. The terms of the judges should be staggered so that there is continuity on the bench.
- 11. If a US citizen is the target, no FISA approval is to be granted. DOJ must get a regular warrant.

These reforms have teeth. No gray area for interpretation.

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