115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4170

To amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to promote greater transparency in the registration of persons serving as the agents of foreign principals, to provide the Attorney General with greater authority to investigate alleged violations of such Act and bring criminal and civil actions against persons who commit such violations, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 31, 2017

Mr. Johnson of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. Goodlatte, Mr. Gaetz, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Buck, and Mr. Babin) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 to promote greater transparency in the registration of persons serving as the agents of foreign principals, to provide the Attorney General with greater authority to investigate alleged violations of such Act and bring criminal and civil actions against persons who commit such violations, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Disclosing Foreign In-
- 3 fluence Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. REPEALING EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION
- 5 UNDER FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION
- 6 ACT OF 1938 FOR PERSONS FILING DISCLO-
- 7 SURE REPORTS UNDER LOBBYING DISCLO-
- 8 SURE ACT OF 1995.
- 9 (a) Repeal of Exemption.—Section 3 of the For-
- 10 eign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 613) is
- 11 amended by striking subsection (h).
- 12 (b) Timing of Filing of Registration State-
- 13 Ments.—Section 2 of the Foreign Agents Registration
- 14 Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 612) is amended—
- 15 (1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding
- paragraph (1), in the fourth sentence, by striking
- 17 "The registration statement shall include" and in-
- serting "Except as provided in subsection (h), the
- registration statement shall include"; and
- 20 (2) by adding at the end the following:
- 21 "(h) Timing for Filing of Statements by Per-
- 22 Sons Registered Under Lobbying Disclosure Act
- 23 OF 1995.—In the case of an agent of a person described
- 24 in section 1(b)(2) or an entity described in section 1(b)(3)
- 25 who has registered under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of
- 26 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1601 et seg.), after the agent files the

- 1 first registration required under subsection (a) in connec-
- 2 tion with the agent's representation of such person or enti-
- 3 ty, the agent shall file all subsequent statements required
- 4 under this section at the same time, and in the same fre-
- 5 quency, as the reports filed with the Clerk of the House
- 6 of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate (as the
- 7 case may be) under section 5 of the Lobbying Disclosure
- 8 Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1604) in connection with the
- 9 agent's representation of such person or entity.".
- 10 SEC. 3. PROMOTING ENFORCEMENT OF REGISTRATION RE-
- 11 QUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN AGENTS BY AU-
- 12 THORIZING ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ISSUE
- 13 CIVIL INVESTIGATIVE DEMANDS.
- 14 The Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22
- 15 U.S.C. 611 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the
- 16 following:
- 17 "SEC. 12. CIVIL INVESTIGATIVE DEMANDS.
- 18 "(a) Authority of Attorney General.—
- 19 "(1) AUTHORITY DESCRIBED.—Whenever the
- 20 Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee
- 21 has reason to believe that any person may be in pos-
- session, custody, or control of any documentary ma-
- terial, or may have any information, relevant to an
- investigation under this Act, the Attorney General or
- designee may, prior to the institution of a civil or

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criminal proceeding by the United States thereon, issue in writing, and cause to be served upon such person, a civil investigative demand requiring such person to produce such documentary material for inspection and copying or reproduction, to answer in writing written interrogatories with respect to such documentary material or information, to give oral testimony concerning such documentary material or information, or to furnish any combination of such material, answers, or testimony. Whenever a civil investigative demand is an express demand for any product of discovery, the Attorney General or designee shall cause to be served, in any manner authorized by this section, a copy of such demand upon the person from whom the discovery was obtained and notify the person to whom such demand is issued of the date on which such copy was served.

"(2) LIMITING INDIVIDUALS WHO MAY SERVE AS DESIGNEES.—The Attorney General may not designate any individual other than the Assistant Attorney General for National Security or a Deputy Attorney General to carry out the authority provided under this section.

24 "(b) Contents and Deadlines.—

1	"(1) In general.—Each demand issued under
2	subsection (a) shall—
3	"(A) state the nature of the conduct con-
4	stituting the alleged violation of this Act which
5	is under investigation and the provision of this
6	Act alleged to be violated;
7	"(B) if such demand is for the production
8	of documentary material—
9	"(i) describe each class of documen-
10	tary material to be produced with such
11	definiteness and certainty as to permit
12	such material to be fairly identified;
13	"(ii) prescribe a return date for each
14	such class which will provide a reasonable
15	period of time within which the material so
16	demanded may be assembled and made
17	available for inspection and copying or re-
18	production; and
19	"(iii) identify the custodian to whom
20	such material shall be made available;
21	"(C) if such demand is for answers to writ-
22	ten interrogatories—
23	"(i) set forth with specificity the writ-
24	ten interrogatories to be answered;

1	"(ii) prescribe dates at which time an-
2	swers to written interrogatories shall be
3	submitted; and
4	"(iii) identify the custodian to whom
5	such answers shall be submitted; and
6	"(D) if such demand is for the giving of
7	oral testimony—
8	"(i) prescribe a date, time, and place
9	at which oral testimony shall be com-
10	menced;
11	"(ii) identify an investigator who shall
12	conduct the examination and the custodian
13	to whom the transcript of such examina-
14	tion shall be submitted;
15	"(iii) specify that such attendance and
16	testimony are necessary to the conduct of
17	the investigation;
18	"(iv) notify the person receiving the
19	demand of the right to be accompanied by
20	an attorney and any other representatives
21	and
22	"(v) describe the general purpose for
23	which the demand is being issued and the
24	general nature of the testimony, including

- the primary areas of inquiry, which will be taken pursuant to the demand.
 - "(2) PRODUCT OF DISCOVERY.—Any civil investigative demand issued under this section which is an express demand for any product of discovery shall not be returned or returnable until 20 days after a copy of such demand has been served upon the person from whom the discovery was obtained.
 - "(3) Date.—The date prescribed for the commencement of oral testimony pursuant to a civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) shall be a date which is not less than 7 days after the date on which demand is received, unless the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee determines that exceptional circumstances are present which warrant the commencement of such testimony within a lesser period of time.
 - "(4) Notification.—The Attorney General shall not authorize the issuance under this section of more than one civil investigative demand for oral testimony by the same person unless the person requests otherwise or unless the Attorney General, after investigation, notifies that person in writing that an additional demand for oral testimony is necessary.

"(c) Protected Material or Information.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) may not require the production of any documentary material, the submission of any answers to written interrogatories, or the giving of any oral testimony if such material, answers, or testimony would be protected from disclosure under—

- "(A) the standards applicable to subpoenas or subpoenas duces tecum issued by a court of the United States in aid of a grand jury investigation; or
- "(B) the standards applicable to discovery requests under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to the extent that the application of such standards to any such demand is appropriate and consistent with the provisions and purposes of this Act.
- "(2) Effect on other orders, rules, and LAWS.—Any such demand which is an express demand for any product of discovery supersedes any inconsistent order, rule, or provision of law (other than this Act) preventing or restraining disclosure of such product of discovery to any person. Disclosure of any product of discovery pursuant to any such ex-

press demand does not constitute a waiver of any right or privilege, including without limitation any right or privilege which may be invoked to resist discovery of trial preparation materials, to which the person making such disclosure may be entitled.

"(d) Service; Jurisdiction.—

"(1) By WHOM SERVED.—Any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) may be served by an appropriate investigator, or by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, at any place within the territorial jurisdiction of any court of the United States.

"(2) Service in foreign nations.—Any such demand or petition filed under subsection (k) may be served upon any person who is not to be found within the territorial jurisdiction of any court of the United States, in such manner as the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure prescribe for service in a foreign country. To the extent that the courts of the United States can assert jurisdiction over any such person consistent with due process, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have the same jurisdiction to take any action respecting compliance with this Act by any such person that

such court would have if such person were personally
within the jurisdiction of such court.
"(e) Service Upon Legal Entities and Natural
Persons.—
"(1) Legal entities.—Service of any civil in-
vestigative demand issued under subsection (a) or of
any petition filed under subsection (k) may be made
upon a partnership, corporation, association, or
other legal entity by—
"(A) delivering a duly executed copy of
such demand or petition to any partner, execu-
tive officer, managing agent, or general agent
of the partnership, corporation, association, or
entity, or to any agent thereof authorized by
appointment or by law to receive service of
process on behalf of such partnership, corpora-
tion, association, or entity;
"(B) delivering a duly executed copy of
such demand or petition to the principal office
or place of business of the partnership, corpora-
tion, association, or entity to be served; or
"(C) depositing an executed copy of such
demand or petition in the United States mails
by registered or certified mail, with a return re-

ceipt requested, duly addressed to such partner-

1	ship, corporation, association, or entity at its
2	principal office or place of business.
3	"(2) Natural Persons.—Service of any such
4	demand or petition may be made upon any natural
5	person by—
6	"(A) delivering a duly executed copy of
7	such demand or petition to the person to be
8	served; or
9	"(B) depositing an executed copy of such
10	demand or petition in the United States mails
11	by registered or certified mail, with a return re-
12	ceipt requested, duly addressed to such person
13	at the person's residence or principal office or
14	place of business.
15	"(f) Proof of Service.—A verified return by the
16	individual serving any civil investigative demand under
17	subsection (a) or any petition filed under subsection (k)
18	setting forth the manner of such service shall be proof of
19	such service. In the case of service by registered or cer-
20	tified mail, such return shall be accompanied by the return
21	post office receipt of delivery of such demand.
22	"(g) Documentary Material.—
23	"(1) Sworn certificates.—The production of
24	documentary material in response to a civil inves-
25	tigative demand served pursuant to this section shall

be made under a sworn certificate, in such form as
the demand designates, by—

"(A) in the case of a natural person, the person to whom the demand is directed; or

"(B) in the case of a person other than a natural person, a person having knowledge of the facts and circumstances relating to such production and authorized to act on behalf of such person,

to the effect that all of the documentary material required by the demand and in the possession, custody, or control of the person to whom the demand is directed has been produced and made available to the custodian.

"(2) PRODUCTION OF MATERIALS.—Any person upon whom any civil investigative demand for the production of documentary material has been served under this section shall make such material available for inspection and copying to the investigator identified in such demand at the principal place of business of such person, or at such other place as the investigator and the person thereafter may agree and prescribe in writing, or as the court may direct under subsection (k)(1). Such material shall be made so available on the return date specified in

such demand, or on such later date as the investigator may prescribe in writing. Such person may, upon written agreement between the person and the investigator, substitute copies for originals of all or any part of such material.

"(h) Interrogatories.—

- "(1) Answers.—Each interrogatory in a civil investigative demand served pursuant to this section shall be answered separately and fully in writing under oath, and it shall be submitted under a sworn certificate, in such form as the demand designates, by—
- 13 "(A) in the case of a natural person, the 14 person to whom the demand is directed; or
 - "(B) in the case of a person other than a natural person, the person or persons responsible for answering each interrogatory.
 - "(2) Contents of Certificates.—The certificate submitted under paragraph (1) shall state that all information required by the demand and in the possession, custody, control, or knowledge of the person to whom the demand is directed has been submitted. To the extent that any information is not furnished, the information shall be identified and

- reasons set forth with particularity regarding the reasons why the information was not furnished.
- 3 "(3) OBJECTIONS.—If any interrogatory is objected to, the reasons for the objection shall be stated in the certificate instead of an answer.

"(i) Oral Examinations.—

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"(1) Procedures.—The examination of any person pursuant to a civil investigative demand for oral testimony served under this section shall be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws of the United States or of the place where the examination is held. The officer before whom the testimony is to be taken shall put the witness on oath or affirmation and shall personally, or by someone acting under the direction of the officer and in the officer's presence, record the testimony of the witness. The testimony shall be taken stenographically and transcribed. When the testimony is fully transcribed, the officer before whom the testimony is taken shall promptly transmit a copy of the transcript of the testimony to the custodian. This subsection shall not preclude the taking of testimony by any means authorized by, and in a manner consistent with, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

- "(2) Persons present.—The investigator conducting the examination shall exclude from the place where the examination is held all persons except the person giving the testimony, the attorney for and any other representative of the person giving the testimony, the attorney for the Government, any person who may be agreed upon by the attorney for the Government and the person giving the testimony, the officer before whom the testimony is to be taken, and any stenographer taking such testimony.
 - "(3) Where testimony taken.—The oral testimony of any person taken pursuant to a civil investigative demand served under this section shall be taken in the judicial district of the United States within which such person resides, is found, or transacts business, or in such other place as may be agreed upon by the investigator conducting the examination and such person.
 - "(4) Transcript of testimony.—When the testimony is fully transcribed, the investigator or the officer before whom the testimony is taken shall afford the witness (who may be accompanied by counsel) a reasonable opportunity to examine and read the transcript, unless such examination and reading are waived by the witness. Any changes in form or

substance which the witness desires to make shall be entered and identified upon the transcript by the officer or the investigator with a statement of the reasons given by the witness for making such changes. The transcript shall then be signed by the witness, unless the witness in writing waives the signing, is ill, cannot be found, or refuses to sign. If the transcript is not signed by the witness within 30 days after being afforded a reasonable opportunity to examine it, the officer or the investigator shall sign it and state on the record the fact of the waiver, illness, absence of the witness, or the refusal to sign, together with the reason, if any, given therefor.

"(5) CERTIFICATION AND DELIVERY TO CUSTO-DIAN.—The officer before whom the testimony is taken shall certify on the transcript that the witness was duly sworn by the officer and that the transcript is a true record of the testimony given by the witness, and the officer or investigator shall promptly deliver it or send it by registered or certified mail to the custodian.

"(6) Furnishing or inspection of transcript by witness.—Upon payment of reasonable charges therefor, the investigator shall furnish a copy of the transcript to the witness only, except

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that the Attorney General, or the Attorney General's designee in accordance with this Act, may for good cause limit such witness to inspection of the official transcript of the witness's testimony.

"(7) CONDUCT OF ORAL TESTIMONY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person compelled to appear for oral testimony under a civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) may be accompanied, represented, and advised by counsel. Counsel may advise such person, in confidence, with respect to any question asked of such person. Such person or counsel may object on the record to any question, in whole or in part, and shall briefly state for the record the reason for the objection. An objection may be made, received, and entered upon the record when it is claimed that such person is entitled to refuse to answer the question on the grounds of any constitutional or other legal right or privilege, including the privilege against self-incrimination. Such person may not otherwise object to or refuse to answer any question, and may not directly or through counsel otherwise interrupt the oral examination. If such person refuses to answer any question, a petition may be filed in the district court of the United States under subsection (k)(1) for an order compelling such person to answer such question.

- "(B) Compelled testimony.—If such person refuses to answer any question on the grounds of the privilege against self-incrimination, the testimony of such person may be compelled in accordance with the provisions of part V of title 18, United States Code.
- "(8) WITNESS FEES AND ALLOWANCES.—Any person appearing for oral testimony under a civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) shall be entitled to the same fees and allowances which are paid to witnesses in the district courts of the United States.
- 17 "(j) Custodians of Documents, Answers, and 18 Transcripts.—
- "(1) DESIGNATION.—The Attorney General, or designee in accordance with this Act, shall designate an investigator to serve as custodian of documentary material, answers to interrogatories, and transcripts of oral testimony received under this section, and shall designate such additional investigators as the

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1 Attorney General determines from time to time to be 2 necessary to serve as deputies of the custodian.

"(2) Responsibility for materials; disclosure.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—An investigator who receives any documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony under this section shall transmit them to the custodian. The custodian shall take physical possession of such material, answers, or transcripts and shall be responsible for the use made of them and for the return of documentary material under paragraph (4).

"(B) Preparation.—The custodian may cause the preparation of such copies of such documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony as may be required for official use by any investigator, or other officer or employee of the Department of Justice. Such material, answers, and transcripts may be used by any such authorized investigator or other officer or employee in connection with the taking of oral testimony under this section.

1 "(C) NO EXAMINATION.—Except as other-2 wise provided in this subsection, no documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or 3 4 transcripts of oral testimony, or copies thereof, while in the possession of the custodian, shall 6 be available for examination by any individual 7 other than an investigator or other officer or 8 employee of the Department of Justice author-9 ized under subparagraph (B). The prohibition 10 in the preceding sentence on the availability of 11 material, answers, or transcripts shall not apply 12 if consent is given by the person who produced 13 such material, answers, or transcripts, or, in 14 the case of any product of discovery produced 15 pursuant to an express demand for such mate-16 rial, consent is given by the person from whom 17 the discovery was obtained. Nothing in this sub-18 paragraph is intended to prevent disclosure to 19 the Congress, including any committee or sub-20 committee of the Congress, or to any other 21 agency of the United States for use by such 22 agency in furtherance of its statutory respon-23 sibilities.

> "(D) EXAMINATION BY CERTAIN PER-SONS.—While in the possession of the custodian

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1	and under such reasonable terms and conditions
2	as the Attorney General shall prescribe—

- "(i) documentary material and answers to interrogatories shall be available for examination by the person who produced such material or answers, or by a representative of that person authorized by that person to examine such material and answers; and
- "(ii) transcripts of oral testimony shall be available for examination by the person who produced such testimony, or by a representative of that person authorized by that person to examine such transcripts.

"(3) USE OF MATERIAL, ANSWERS, OR TRANSCRIPTS IN OTHER PROCEEDINGS.—Whenever any
attorney of the Department of Justice has been designated to appear before any court, grand jury, or
Federal agency in any case or proceeding, the custodian of any documentary material, answers to interrogatories, or transcripts of oral testimony received
under this section may deliver to such attorney such
material, answers, or transcripts for official use in
connection with any such case or proceeding as such
attorney determines to be required. Upon the com-

pletion of any such case or proceeding, such attorney shall return to the custodian any such material, answers, or transcripts so delivered which have not passed into the control of such court, grand jury, or agency through the introduction thereof into the record of such case or proceeding.

- "(4) CONDITIONS FOR RETURN OF MATE-RIAL.—If any documentary material has been produced by any person in the course of any investigation pursuant to a civil investigative demand under this section, and—
 - "(A) any case or proceeding before the court or grand jury arising out of such investigation, or any proceeding before any Federal agency involving such material, has been completed, or
 - "(B) no case or proceeding in which such material may be used has been commenced within a reasonable time after completion of the examination and analysis of all documentary material and other information assembled in the course of such investigation,

the custodian shall, upon written request of the person who produced such material, return to such person any such material (other than copies furnished

1	to the investigator under subsection $(g)(2)$ or made
2	for the Department of Justice under paragraph
3	(2)(B)) which has not passed into the control of any
4	court, grand jury, or agency through introduction
5	into the record of such case or proceeding.
6	"(5) Appointment of successor
7	CUSTODIANS.—
8	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the event of the
9	death, disability, or separation from service in
10	the Department of Justice of the custodian of
11	any documentary material, answers to interrog-
12	atories, or transcripts of oral testimony pro-
13	duced pursuant to a civil investigative demand
14	under this section, or in the event of the official
15	relief of such custodian from responsibility for
16	the custody and control of such material, an-
17	swers, or transcripts, the Attorney General or
18	the Attorney General's designee in accordance
19	with this Act shall promptly—
20	"(i) designate another investigator to
21	serve as custodian of such material, an-
22	swers, or transcripts; and
23	"(ii) transmit in writing to the person
24	who produced such material, answers, or

testimony notice of the identity and address of the successor so designated.

"(B) Successor.—Any person who is designated to be a successor under this paragraph shall have, with regard to such material, answers, or transcripts, the same duties and responsibilities as were imposed by this section upon that person's predecessor in office, except that the successor shall not be held responsible for any default or dereliction which occurred before that designation.

"(k) Judicial Proceedings.—

"(1) Petition for enforcement.—Whenever any person fails to comply with any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a), or whenever satisfactory copying or reproduction of any material requested in such demand cannot be done and such person refuses to surrender such material, the Attorney General may file, in the district court of the United States for any judicial district in which such person resides, is found, or transacts business, and serve upon such person a petition for an order of such court for the enforcement of the civil investigative demand.

1	"(2) Petition to modify or set aside de-
2	MAND.—
3	"(A) In GENERAL.—Any person who has
4	received a civil investigative demand issued
5	under subsection (a) may file, in the district
6	court of the United States for the judicial dis-
7	trict within which such person resides, is found,
8	or transacts business, and serve upon the inves-
9	tigator identified in such demand a petition for
10	an order of the court to modify or set aside
11	such demand. In the case of a petition ad-
12	dressed to an express demand for any product
13	of discovery, a petition to modify or set aside
14	such demand may be brought only in the dis-
15	trict court of the United States for the judicial
16	district in which the proceeding in which such
17	discovery was obtained is or was last pending.
18	Any petition under this subparagraph must be
19	filed—
20	"(i) within 20 days after the date of
21	service of the civil investigative demand, or
22	at any time before the return date speci-
23	fied in the demand, whichever date is ear-
24	lier, or

1	"(ii) within such longer period as may
2	be prescribed in writing by any investigator
3	identified in the demand.
4	"(B) Grounds for relief.—The petition
5	shall specify each ground upon which the peti-
6	tioner relies in seeking relief under subpara-
7	graph (A), and may be based upon any failure
8	of the demand to comply with the provisions of
9	this section or upon any constitutional or other
10	legal right or privilege of such person. During
11	the pendency of the petition in the court, the
12	court may stay, as it deems proper, the running
13	of the time allowed for compliance with the de-
14	mand, in whole or in part, except that the per-
15	son filing the petition shall comply with any
16	portions of the demand not sought to be modi-
17	fied or set aside.
18	"(3) Petition to modify or set aside de-
19	MAND FOR PRODUCT OF DISCOVERY.—
20	"(A) In general.—In the case of any
21	civil investigative demand issued under sub-
22	section (a) which is an express demand for any
23	product of discovery, the person from whom

such discovery was obtained may file, in the dis-

trict court of the United States for the judicial

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district in which the proceeding in which such discovery was obtained is or was last pending, and serve upon any investigator identified in the demand and upon the recipient of the demand, a petition for an order of such court to modify or set aside those portions of the demand requiring production of any such product of discovery. Any petition under this subparagraph must be filed—

- "(i) within 20 days after the date of service of the civil investigative demand, or at any time before the return date specified in the demand, whichever date is earlier, or
- "(ii) within such longer period as may be prescribed in writing by any investigator identified in the demand.
- "(B) GROUNDS FOR RELIEF.—The petition shall specify each ground upon which the petitioner relies in seeking relief under subparagraph (A), and may be based upon any failure of the portions of the demand from which relief is sought to comply with the provisions of this section, or upon any constitutional or other legal right or privilege of the petitioner. During

the pendency of the petition, the court may stay, as it deems proper, compliance with the demand and the running of the time allowed for compliance with the demand.

"(4) Petition to require performance by Custodian of Duties.—At any time during which any custodian is in custody or control of any documentary material or answers to interrogatories produced, or transcripts of oral testimony given, by any person in compliance with any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a), such person, and in the case of an express demand for any product of discovery, the person from whom such discovery was obtained, may file, in the district court of the United States for the judicial district within which the office of such custodian is situated, and serve upon such custodian, a petition for an order of such court to require the performance by the custodian of any duty imposed upon the custodian by this section.

"(5) JURISDICTION.—Whenever any petition is filed in any district court of the United States under this subsection, such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter so presented, and to enter such order or orders as may be required to carry out the provisions of this section. Any final

- order so entered shall be subject to appeal under section 1291 of title 28, United States Code. Any disobedience of any final order entered under this section by any court shall be punished as a contempt
- 5 of the court.
- 6 "(6) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL RULES OF
 7 CIVIL PROCEDURE.—The Federal Rules of Civil Pro8 cedure shall apply to any petition under this sub9 section, to the extent that such rules are not incon10 sistent with the provisions of this section.
- "(l) DISCLOSURE EXEMPTION.—Any documentary material, answers to written interrogatories, or oral testimony provided under any civil investigative demand issued under subsection (a) shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, as described in subsection (b)(3) of such section.
- 17 "(m) Definitions.—In this section—
- "(1) the term 'custodian' means the custodian, or any deputy custodian, designated by the Attorney General under subsection (j)(1);
- "(2) the term 'documentary material' includes the original or any copy of any book, record, report, memorandum, paper, communication, tabulation, chart, or other document, or data compilations stored in or accessible through computer or other in-

- formation retrieval systems, together with instructions and all other materials necessary to use or interpret such data compilations, and any product of discovery;
 - "(3) the term 'investigation' means any inquiry conducted for the purpose of ascertaining whether any person is or has been engaged in any violation of this Act;
 - "(4) the term 'investigator' means any attorney or investigator employed by the Department of Justice who is charged with the duty of enforcing or carrying into effect this Act, or any officer or employee of the United States acting under the direction and supervision of such attorney or investigator in connection with an investigation;
 - "(5) the term 'official use' means any use that is consistent with the law, and the regulations and policies of the Department of Justice, including use in connection with internal Department of Justice memoranda and reports; communications between the Department of Justice and a Federal, State, or local government agency, or a contractor of a Federal, State, or local government agency, undertaken in furtherance of a Department of Justice investigation or prosecution of a case; oral examinations;

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1	depositions; preparation for and response to civil dis-
2	covery requests; introduction into the record of a
3	case or proceeding; applications, motions, memo-
4	randa and briefs submitted to a court or other tri-
5	bunal; and communications with Government inves-
6	tigators, auditors, consultants and experts, the coun-
7	sel of other parties, arbitrators and mediators, con-
8	cerning an investigation, case or proceeding; and
9	"(6) the term 'product of discovery' includes—
10	"(A) the original or duplicate of any depo-
11	sition, interrogatory, document, thing, result of
12	the inspection of land or other property, exam-
13	ination, or admission, which is obtained by any
14	method of discovery in any judicial or adminis-
15	trative proceeding of an adversarial nature;
16	"(B) any digest, analysis, selection, com-
17	pilation, or derivation of any item listed in sub-
18	paragraph (A); and
19	"(C) any index or other manner of access
20	to any item listed in subparagraph (A).
21	"(n) Sunset.—The authority of the Attorney Gen-
22	eral to issue a civil investigative demand under this section
23	shall expire upon the expiration of the 5-year period which
24	begins on the date of the enactment of this section.".

1	SEC. 4. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO IMPROVE EN-
2	FORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.
3	(a) Development of Strategy.—The Attorney
4	General shall develop and implement a comprehensive
5	strategy to improve the enforcement and administration
6	of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22
7	U.S.C. 611 et seq.) that addresses the following issues:
8	(1) The coordination and integration of the
9	work of the agencies that perform investigations of
10	alleged violations of the Act and bring actions (in-
11	cluding criminal prosecutions) to enforce the Act
12	with the overall national security efforts of the De-
13	partment of Justice.
14	(2) An assessment of the appropriateness of the
15	exemptions provided under the Act that permit per-
16	sons who represent the interests of foreign principals
17	to avoid registering under the Act.
18	(3) A formal cost-benefit analysis of the appro-
19	priateness of the fee structure under the Act.
20	(4) An assessment of the value of making advi-
21	sory opinions under the Act available in whole as an
22	informational resource.
23	(b) REVIEW BY INSPECTOR GENERAL; REPORTS TO
24	Congress.—

1	(1) Review.—The Inspector General of the De-
2	partment of Justice shall carry out a regular, ongo-
3	ing review of—
4	(A) the extent to which the Attorney Gen-
5	eral has developed and implemented the com-
6	prehensive strategy described in subsection (a);
7	and
8	(B) the usage, effectiveness, and any po-
9	tential abuse of the authority granted to the At-
10	torney General by this Act to issue civil inves-
11	tigative demands.
12	(2) Reports to congress.—The Inspector
13	General of the Department of Justice shall submit
14	a report to the appropriate committees of Congress
15	on the results of the review carried out under para-
16	graph (1) not later than 1 year after the date of en-
17	actment of this Act and annually thereafter.
18	SEC. 5. ANALYSIS BY GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OF-
19	FICE.
20	Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment
21	of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States
22	shall—
23	(1) carry out an analysis of the effectiveness of
24	the enforcement and administration of the Foreign
25	Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et

- 1 seq.), including the extent to which the amendments 2 made by this Act have improved the enforcement 3 and administration of such Act, and taking into ac-4 count the comprehensive strategy developed and im-5 plemented under section 4; and 6 (2) submit the analysis to the Attorney General, 7 the Inspector General of the Department of Justice, 8 and the appropriate committees of Congress. SEC. 6. DEFINITION.
- In this Act, the term "appropriate committees of
- 11 Congress" means—
- 12 (1) the Committees on the Judiciary and For-
- eign Relations of the Senate; and
- 14 (2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
- 15 House of Representatives.
- 16 SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 17 The amendments made by this Act shall take effect
- 18 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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