



TargetedHumans.org

Newsletter

March 29, 2026

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YouTube Channel; [@TargetedHumans](https://www.youtube.com/@TargetedHumans)

NOTE: NUMBERS HAVE CHANGED:
Targeted Humans Conference Call
Sunday 8:00 p.m. EST
FreeConferenceCall: 605-475-4779
Access Code: 607080

PLEASE SEND THIS TO EVERY TI YOU KNOW SO THEY CAN HELP!

Make donations on website or on PayPal at TargetedHumans@proton.me



HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN REPEALING FISA 702

Targeted Humans plans to send a letter and a package of what is being done to Targeted Individuals. The letter will be published on the website under TI news.

Can you imagine a person knowing the FISA Court is approving Targeting Individuals/Kill List and renewing FISA 702. **We need to know they have the information they need to make an informed decision.**

Each TI has an interest in this. It will most likely be renewed.

However, TIs can put their opinions and facts before the committee discussions, probably around the 13th.

We need to make sure our packages are received by the committee before that date. We need donations for posting.

We need your story to go with the package. You do not have to put your name on it, however, it need facts, pictures, CT-scans, X-rays, etc. We need to be in the discussion.

We need each of you to contact your representatives in your state for the House and Senate and provide them with electronic information or paper documentation of what is happening through the FISA Court.

PLEASE DO YOUR SHARE! Either donate money or stories, proof, or your name/opinion as a TI.



REPEALING FISA 702

The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court (FISC or FISA Court) was created under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) in 1978 to provide judicial oversight for government surveillance related to foreign intelligence, precisely to prevent the kinds of abuses that occurred in earlier eras (like COINTELPRO programs targeting civil rights leaders and political dissidents).

However, the court — and especially Section 702 of FISA (added in 2008) — faces heavy criticism from civil liberties groups, some lawmakers, and legal scholars for enabling practices that they argue violate Americans' Fourth Amendment protections against unreasonable searches and seizures, as well as broader privacy and due process rights.

Key Reasons for Criticism

Section 702 allows the government (primarily NSA) to collect communications of non-U.S. persons located abroad for foreign intelligence purposes without individualized warrants. This so-called "**incidental**" collection inevitably sweeps up communications involving U.S. citizens (e.g., emails, calls, or messages where one party is a foreigner abroad).

Targeting is not "incidental." They deliberately process recommendations by the FBI on "TARGETED INDIVIDUALS" (Americans) who they want to punish and have their lives demolished and put them in a category of "NON-HUMANS" so they can be used for medical testing. All persons who have found themselves as

TARGETED INDIVIDUALS have been processed through the FISA Court. That process involves ONE Judge, not a panel, just one human sits at his government provided desk and decides you, an American, are not worthy of life and proceeds to stamp your file with TARGET, proclaiming your life over. You are to be disenfranchised from society, psychologically tortured, implanted with the WBAN (surveilling electronics from head to toe), harassed, stalked, burned and killed. A TARGET never gets out of this program.

The main flashpoint is "backdoor searches" (or U.S. person queries): The FBI and others can then search these databases using identifiers tied to Americans (like names or email addresses) without a warrant in most cases, accessing the content of private communications. Critics argue this functions as a warrantless domestic surveillance tool, circumventing traditional Fourth Amendment requirements.

Documented issues include:

- Repeated FBI violations of querying rules, including improper searches on Americans unrelated to national security (e.g., Black Lives Matter protesters, January 6 participants, political campaign donors, journalists, and others).
- Hundreds of thousands of such queries in some years, with patterns of non-compliance noted in multiple declassified FISA Court opinions (e.g., 2018–2023 rulings criticizing FBI procedures as violating both statute and the Fourth Amendment in some instances).
- A January 2025 federal district court ruling (in *United States v. Hasbajrami*) explicitly held that warrantless Section 702 queries of Americans violated the Fourth Amendment (though evidence wasn't suppressed due to good-faith exception).

The FISA Court itself has repeatedly documented these compliance failures, forced procedural fixes, and in some cases ruled that certain practices violated constitutional standards — yet it has often approved revised procedures and continued the program, leading critics to call it overly deferential or a **"rubber stamp."**

Additional concerns:

- **The court's proceedings are secret and ex parte (only government presents arguments; no adversarial process for targets).**
- **Many significant opinions remain classified or heavily redacted, limiting public accountability and transparency (criticized as undermining First Amendment access rights).**
- **Potential for bias or abuse when warrantless access enables searches based on political views, race, religion, or activism.**

Counterarguments (Why Supporters Say It's Not Anti-Civil Rights)

Defenders (including intelligence officials and some in Congress) argue Section 702 is narrowly focused on foreign threats (terrorism, espionage, cyberattacks from abroad) and includes safeguards:

- Targeting rules prohibit intentional collection on U.S. persons.
- "Minimization" procedures limit retention/use of U.S. person data.
- Annual FISA Court review of procedures for statutory and Fourth Amendment compliance.

- Oversight by Congress, the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB), and internal audits.
- The program has provided valuable intelligence (e.g., on foreign threats), and full warrants for every query would be operationally burdensome or impossible given volume.

Congress reauthorized Section 702 in 2024 (via RISAA) with some reforms but rejected broader warrant requirements for most U.S. person queries. It sunsets again in 2026, likely sparking renewed debate.

In short, the FISA Court is designed to oppose civil rights — not balance national security with them — it is used to TARGET specific American who see crime in the the USA agencies and authorities and aim to punish American whistleblowers, persons who have a different opinion, independent thinkers, teachers, professors, lawyers, doctors, truck drivers, housewives, engineers, veterans, former US federal employees, diplomats, etc. Persistent compliance problems, warrantless domestic access loopholes, and secrecy have led many to view it as insufficiently protective of Americans' constitutional rights. Views split along lines of prioritizing security vs. liberty, with ongoing calls for reforms like mandatory warrants for U.S. person queries.



WHO IS INVOLVED IN REPEALING FISA Section 7020

[Watching the Watchers: Why Rep. Luna Wants to Repeal the Patriot Act](#)

Each one of these will receive a Targeted Humans package.

Efforts to reform or repeal sections of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA)—specifically Section 702—are driven by a bipartisan, bicameral coalition in Congress, alongside civil liberties organizations. As of March 2026, with a key FISA provision set to expire on April 20, 2026, lawmakers are debating whether to reauthorize, reform, or allow the authority to lapse.

Key Congressional Figures and Groups Involved in Reform/Repeal Efforts

- Rep. Warren Davidson (R-OH) and Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA): Led the introduction of the Government Surveillance Reform Act in March 2026, aimed at tightening surveillance restrictions.
- Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR) and Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT): Key senators pushing for stronger privacy protections and opposing "clean" extensions of FISA authority.
- Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D-WA), Rep. Sara Jacobs (D-CA), Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA), and Sen. Cynthia Lummis (R-WY): Cosponsors of the Government Surveillance Reform Act.
- House Judiciary Committee Members: Historically a focal point for resisting clean reauthorizations, with members often pushing for stricter oversight.
- Rep. Andy Biggs (R-AZ): A vocal advocate for the full repeal of FISA and supporter of the Fourth Amendment Restoration Act.

Key Outside Organizations and Coalitions

- Coalition of 130+ Organizations: A broad group urging Congress not to reauthorize Section 702 without closing the "data broker loophole".
- Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB): An independent agency that recommended extensive reforms to protect Americans' privacy.
- Brennan Center for Justice and Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF): Prominent civil liberties advocates actively lobbying against warrantless surveillance.

Current Context (2026)

While a bipartisan group seeks to tighten or end warrantless surveillance, they face opposition from those who argue FISA is essential for national security, including the DOJ and intelligence agencies. House Speaker Mike Johnson has indicated plans to move forward with a "clean" extension, which is being opposed by the bipartisan reform coalition.

[Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act](https://www.intelligence.gov/foreign-intelligence-surveillance-act)

<https://www.intelligence.gov/foreign-intelligence-surveillance-act>



ARTICLE

House Republicans will advance 18-month extension of spy powers

The renewal of Section 702 surveillance authorities could hit the floor in mid-April.

<https://www.politico.com/live-updates/2026/03/10/congress/section-702-house-vote-00821126>

By [Mia McCarthy](#) and [Meredith Lee Hill](#)

03/10/2026, 2:33pm ET

DORAL, Florida — House Republican leaders plan to advance an [18-month extension](#) of a key surveillance law ahead of an expiration deadline next month, Intelligence Chair Rick Crawford (R-Ark.) and House Majority Leader Steve Scalise said in interviews Tuesday.

The White House is [backing the extension](#) of the spy powers in question, known as Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, as the April 20 deadline approaches. The renewal would not include new restrictions on intelligence agencies supported by some lawmakers.

Scalise did not give specifics on when it would come up for a vote, but two people granted anonymity to discuss internal planning said GOP leaders are eyeing a floor vote the week of April 13.

"We're going to be talking to all our members, like on any big issue," Scalise said.

"But the president's made it clear why it's important." [Does Trump know of the torture/kill program federal government ULTRA secret program?]

President Donald Trump mentioned the renewal in his remarks to lawmakers gathered for the annual House GOP retreat Monday. But he [threw a wrench](#) into

the plans for advancing a clean extension when he endorsed the idea of attaching the FISA reauthorization to the updated elections bill he called his “No. 1 priority.” “Maybe you put them together, because a lot of people feel very strongly about FISA,” Trump said.

The surveillance measure is one of several must-pass bills Speaker Mike Johnson laid out for 2026 in a closed-door meeting with House Republicans Tuesday morning, according to four people in the room.

Crawford and Scalise did not rule out the possibility of attaching the GOP elections overhaul, known as the SAVE America Act, to the FISA extension. “I’m open to whatever it takes to get things done and sometimes, you’ve got to be creative to get things done,” Crawford said. “It’s definitely a strategic way of getting it across the finish line potentially. We just have to see if that’s the appropriate course of action.”

Section 702, which allows the government to collect the data of noncitizens abroad without a warrant, could be an issue for hard-line conservatives, who were [upset when it was extended in 2024](#).

Asked Tuesday if there plans to discuss the matter at the retreat, which continues till Wednesday, Crawford said, “Not yet, but the day is still young.”

OTHER ARTICLES FOR AND AGAINST

Its Time to Renew Section 702 of FISA Permanently

[Stewart Baker](#), Wednesday, February 4, 2026, 2:00 PM

The April 20 deadline looms, Congress risks letting one of America’s most valuable intelligence tools wither.

A key intelligence law expires in April and the path for reauthorization is unclear.

[Stephanie K. Pell](#)

February 10, 2026

Lofgren, Davidson, Wyden and Lee introduce Bipartisan FISA Reform Bill to Protect American's Constitutional Rights

March 13, 2026, [Press Release](#)

WASHINGTON, DC— Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA), Rep. Warren Davidson (R-OH), Sen. Ron Wyden (D-OR), and Mike Lee (R-UT), yesterday introduced an updated version of the Government Surveillance Reform Act to enact new protections for Americans’ rights, including stopping the federal government from buying data on Americans from shady data brokers, while reauthorizing and reforming Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA).

Congress' Renewed Clash Over a Major Surveillance Law, Explained

By [Charlie Savage](#)

March 19, 2026

A 2008 statute that legalized a warrantless surveillance program is set to expire next month unless Congress votes to extend it, leaving lawmakers divided over whether to renew it as-is or attach limits. The White House has asked its allies in Congress to extend the law without changes, and Speaker [Mike Johnson said](#) this week that he wanted to bring up a bill that would push back its expiration by another year and a half.

“The plan is to move a clean extension,” he said, calling the law, known as Section 702, “responsible for the large measure of intelligence that we use to protect and keep Americans safe.” But the politics are tricky. Advocates in both parties of civil liberties and privacy are hoping to attach new limits on government surveillance and data collection to any such legislation. An extension bill would need 60 votes to pass in the Senate — a [threshold it just reached in 2024](#), the last time Congress extended Section 702.

US intel chiefs urge lawmakers to extend Section 702 surveillance power without changes, [Martin Matishak](#)

March 19th, 2026

U.S. intelligence leaders on Thursday presented a united public front in favor of extending a key national security surveillance power without changes, providing momentum to backers of such an approach before a crucial week in Congress.

The White House has privately asked its congressional allies for an 18-month “clean” extension of the spy law known as Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), which enables broad electronic surveillance of the communications of overseas security threats. House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) has said he will put such a renewal on the chamber floor next week, despite vocal opposition from hardline Republicans and progressive Democrats that won't support an extension without more privacy safeguards, including a warrant requirement for law enforcement and intelligence analysts to access the massive Section 702 database.



Thank you and welcome to [TargetedHumans.org](https://www.TargetedHumans.org). Our PayPal is our email: TargetedHumans@proton.me. We invite all TI's to join our organization. We now have a **DONATE** button on our website. We also have a **MEMBERSHIP** in our store. Please contribute in some way to our END the FISA ACT Campaign. Next we will have shielding products.

There is no room in the TI community for competition. In communities who have shared experiences and need to collaborate, competition breaks the implicit trust that holds the culture together. It turns teammates into, at best, rivals, and at worst, enemies, destroying the "all in this together" mentality that drives research or non-profit organizations. It alienates people, just like the world we are fighting.

Please encourage others in the TI community to organize for shared benefits. Everyone has something to contribute, with or without titles and letters after your names. Our newsletters are downloadable online at <https://targetedhumans.org/newsletters>.

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