By memorandum dated February 21, 2014, the Attorney General committed to making public, on an annual basis, data regarding the Department’s use of certain law enforcement tools to obtain information from, or records of, members of the news media; and regarding questioning, arresting, or charging members of the news media, pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 50.10. This public report, which encompasses authorizations during calendar year 2014, is derived from information provided by Department Divisions and United States Attorneys’ Offices (USAOs).

A. Subpoenas and applications for court orders or search warrants authorized by the Attorney General (28 C.F.R. §§ 50.10(c) and (d)):

1. In connection with the trial of former CIA officer Jeffrey Sterling, who was charged with, and convicted of, offenses related to his unauthorized disclosure of national security information, the Attorney General authorized the Criminal Division and the USAO for the Eastern District of Virginia to issue a subpoena to New York Times reporter James Risen. The authorization was limited to eliciting testimony at trial and/or pretrial hearings confirming (1) that Risen has a confidentiality agreement with a particular source, (2) that Risen authored a particular chapter in his book State of War, (3) that statements attributed to an unnamed source were, in fact, made by an unnamed source, (4) that statements attributed to an identified source were, in fact, made by an identified source, and (5) the existence of a prior non-confidential reporter-source relationship with Sterling.

Pursuant to the Department’s policy, the Director of National Intelligence certified to the Attorney General “the significance of the harm raised by the unauthorized disclosure and that the information disclosed was properly classified” and reaffirmed “the intelligence community’s continued support for the prosecution.” 28 C.F.R. § 50.10(c)(4)(v). In addition, the Attorney General considered the recommendations of both the Criminal Division and the News Media Review Committee.

The subpoena was issued, and Risen testified at a pretrial hearing. He was not called to testify at trial.

2. The Attorney General authorized the USAO for the Southern District of New York to issue a subpoena to a television news producer for testimony and the production of documents in connection with the trial of Khalid al Fawwaz, who was charged with, and convicted of, various offenses related to the August 7, 1998 bombings of the United States embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. The contemplated testimony related to allegedly anti-American and anti-Semitic
statements al Fawwaz made to the prospective witness while al Fawwaz was serving as Usama bin Laden’s representative to the media around the time of the bombings of the embassies. After the prospective witness made clear that he would contest a subpoena, members of the Department engaged in further negotiations with counsel for the prospective witness and decided to hold the issuance of the subpoena in abeyance pending assessment of the evidence introduced at trial. Ultimately, the USAO did not issue the subpoena.

3. In an investigation regarding the theft of proprietary information, the Attorney General authorized a USAO to submit an application for a warrant to search the home and electronic media of an individual suspected of making an unauthorized intrusion into a protected database (i.e., hacking), but whom the Department treated as a member of the news media in an abundance of caution. The Attorney General took into consideration the recommendations of both the Criminal Division and the News Media Review Committee. Consistent with the Department’s policy, the authorization directed the use of certain search and safeguarding protocols. Ultimately, federal investigators opted not to execute the warrant.

B. Questioning, arrests, or charges authorized by the Attorney General (28 C.F.R. § 50.10(f)):

1. In connection with a national security investigation, the Attorney General authorized federal investigators to question a member of the news media. Pursuant to the Department’s policy, such questioning was voluntary, and was not compelled pursuant to a subpoena or other process.

2. In connection with an investigation, the Attorney General authorized federal agents to question an individual whom the Department treated as a member of the news media. Pursuant to the Department’s policy, such questioning was voluntary, and was not compelled pursuant to a subpoena or other process.

C. Subpoenas, applications for court orders or search warrants, questioning, arrests, or charges authorized by a Deputy Assistant Attorney General for the Criminal Division (28 C.F.R. §§ 50.10(d)(4) and (g)):

None.

D. Subpoenas and applications for court orders authorized by Assistant Attorneys General or United States Attorneys (28 C.F.R. § 50.10(c)(3)):

1. In a civil investigation, the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division authorized the issuance of civil investigative demands (CIDs) to two news media entities for copies of the entities’ organization charts, personnel directories, and related information; and information relating to the restructuring of the entities’ joint ownership of a publishing entity. The information sought constitutes “purely
commercial, financial, administrative, technical, or other information unrelated to
newsgathering activities” or “information or records relating to personnel not
involved in newsgathering activities.” 28 C.F.R. § 50.10(c)(3)(ii)(A). The news
media entities complied with the CID.

2. In a tax-related prosecution of an employee of a news media entity, a United
States Attorney authorized the issuance of a subpoena to a news media entity for
the defendant-employee’s employment records, tax records, and financial
transaction records. The information sought constitutes “purely commercial,
financial, administrative, technical, or other information unrelated to
newsgathering activities” or “information or records relating to personnel not
involved in newsgathering activities.” 28 C.F.R. § 50.10(c)(3)(ii)(A). The news
media entity complied with the subpoena.

3. A United States Attorney authorized the issuance of a subpoena to a news media
entity for audio and video recordings related to a broadcast report that contained
information relevant to a criminal investigation of an individual who is not a
member of the news media. The news media entity expressly agreed to provide
the requested recordings in response to a subpoena. See 28 C.F.R. §
50.10(c)(3)(i)(A).

4. In connection with the prosecution of Dzhokhar Tsarnaev for offenses related to
his role in the 2013 Boston Marathon bombings and the aftermath, the United
States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts authorized the issuance of trial
subpoenas to CNN and WBZ-TV for audio and video recordings of the finish line.
CNN and WBZ-TV expressly agreed to provide the requested recordings in

5. A United States Attorney authorized the issuance of a subpoena to a news media
entity for a video recording of an interview of a target of a criminal investigation.
The entity expressly agreed to provide the requested recording in response to a

6. In connection with the prosecution of Roger Key for conspiracy to commit
murder-for-hire, attempted murder-for-hire, and aiding and abetting the unlawful
discharge of a firearm, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of
New York authorized the issuance of a subpoena to a news media entity for the
broadcast footage of, and script for, a report concerning a related murder. The
news media entity expressly agreed to provide the requested recordings in
response to a subpoena. See 28 C.F.R. § 50.10(c)(3)(i)(A). Ultimately, the news
media entity failed to respond to the subpoena. However, while the subpoena was
pending, the USAO negotiated with the defense a stipulation regarding the
admissibility of the publicly broadcast report.

7. In connection with the prosecution of William White for making threats to a
reporter, the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida authorized
the issuance of a subpoena to the victim’s employer for trial testimony
authenticating materials (i.e., copies of the threats – some of which were posted
on the news media entity’s website) that the news media entity previously had
provided to state law enforcement authorities voluntarily (i.e., without a
subpoena), who then provided the materials to federal authorities. The
information sought “related to public comments, messages, or postings by
readers, viewers, customers, or subscribers, over which the member of the news
media did not exercise editorial control prior to publication,” and the news media
entity expressly agreed to provide the requested information in response to a
subpoena. 28 C.F.R. §§ 50.10(c)(3)(i)(A) and (B).