4. If elected, would you support or oppose the [Amash-Conyers Amendment](http://amendments-rules.house.gov/amendments/AMASH_018_xml2718131717181718.pdf), which limits the collection of any tangible things pursuant to PATRIOT Act section 215 to those tangible things that pertain to a person who is the subject of an investigation described in section 501 of the 1978 FISA Act?

*A discussion between Sen. Brownsberger and his constituents on this topic is ongoing at* [*http://www.willbrownsbergerforcongress.com/forums/topic/amash-amendment/*](http://www.willbrownsbergerforcongress.com/forums/topic/amash-amendment/)*.*

*From questionnaire response, 10/04/13:*

**By the time I am elected, I hope that Congress will be in the midst of a thorough review of what our security agencies have actually been doing and that I will have the opportunity to vote on comprehensive changes to strengthen oversight of the agencies.**

**As a member of Congress, I will work to assure that we follow through on current efforts to take a much more comprehensive look at what the NSA is doing and cut back its activities where necessary to protect privacy and limit a dangerous concentration of government power.**

**I agree strongly with the Electronic Frontier Foundation’s recommendation to create a special congressional committee to investigate the NSA – there are too many red flags suggesting that the agency has been less than candid with Congress.**

**I would have voted against the Amash amendment when it was proposed, because I felt it was out of context – a quick reaction to recent disclosures. But I expect to support more far-reaching reforms as part of a well-considered package. The Amash amendment spoke only to a relatively small part of the NSA picture, the storage of metadata about cell phone calls. The PRISM program may have gone well beyond metadata to actual recording of emails and/or voice calls.**

*NOTE FROM DIGITAL FOURTH:*

*While we must code this response as a “No”, it is clear from his responses that Senator Brownsberger takes seriously the issue of NSA spying. It is likely that he would support broader reform efforts than the Amash-Conyers amendment if elected to Congress. However, opportunities rarely arise for members of Congress to debate and vote on the nature and scope of government intelligence collection; this summer’s vote on the Amash amendment was in fact the first such vote outside the intelligence committee in over a year. We believe that members of Congress ought to take every (rare) opportunity offered to undermine the surveillance state, rather than waiting for reform proposals to be advanced that would match all of their preferences as to process and substance at one time.*