



Unless you can prove you're being surveilled in a program the government keeps secret, you have no right to sue

In a 5-4 vote, the Supreme Court on Tuesday threw out a lawsuit challenging the US government's warrantless surveillance powers on the grounds that the plaintiffs do not have "standing."

Justices Samuel Alito, Anthony Kennedy, Antonin Scalia, Clarence Thomas, and Chief Justice John Roberts concluded that the plaintiffs cannot sue the government for the 2008 expansion of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) because they can't prove the law directly affects them.

The FISA Amendments Act of 2008 authorized broad, warrantless surveillance of Americans' international communications, checked only by a secretive Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court that doesn't make its activities and procedures available to the public.

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