Union Calendar No. 384

110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4279

[Report No. 110-617]

To enhance remedies for violations of intellectual property laws, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 5, 2007

Mr. Conyers (for himself, Mr. Berman, Mr. Smith of Texas, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Feeney, Mr. Issa, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Keller of Florida, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, and Mr. Goodlatte) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

May 5, 2008

Additional sponsors: Mr. Wexler, Mr. Watt, Mr. Coble, Mrs. Bono Mack, Mr. Pence, Ms. Watson, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Gallegly, and Mr. Sherman

May 5, 2008

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic] [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on December 5, 2007]

A BILL

To enhance remedies for violations of intellectual property laws, 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,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual
- 6 Property Act of 2008".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents is as
- 8 *follows*:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Reference.
 - Sec. 3. Definition.

TITLE I—ENHANCEMENTS TO CIVIL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

- Sec. 101. Registration of claim.
- Sec. 102. Registration and infringement actions.
- Sec. 103. Civil remedies for infringement.
- Sec. 104. Treble damages in counterfeiting cases.
- Sec. 105. Statutory damages in counterfeiting cases.
- Sec. 106. Exportation of goods bearing infringing marks.
- Sec. 107. Importation and exportation.

TITLE II—ENHANCEMENTS TO CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

- Sec. 201. Criminal infringement of a copyright.
- Sec. 202. Harmonization of forfeiture procedures for intellectual property offenses.
- Sec. 203. Directive to United States Sentencing Commission.
- Sec. 204. Trafficking in counterfeit goods or services.

TITLE III—COORDINATION AND STRATEGIC PLANNING OF FEDERAL EFFORT AGAINST COUNTERFEITING AND PIRACY

Subtitle A—Office of the United States Intellectual Property Enforcement Representative

- Sec. 301. Office of the United States Intellectual Property Enforcement Representative.
- Sec. 302. Definition.

Subtitle B—Joint Strategic Plan

- Sec. 321. Joint Strategic Plan.
- Sec. 322. Reporting.
- Sec. 323. Savings and repeals.
- Sec. 324. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT AND COORDINATION

- Sec. 401. Intellectual property attachés.
- Sec. 402. Duties and responsibilities of intellectual property attachés.
- Sec. 403. Training and designation of assignment.
- Sec. 404. Coordination.
- Sec. 405. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—Coordination

Sec. 501. Intellectual Property Enforcement Officer.

Subtitle B—Law Enforcement Resources

- Sec. 511. Local law enforcement grants.
- Sec. 512. CHIP units, training, and additional resources.
- Sec. 513. Transparency of prosecutorial decisionmaking.
- Sec. 514. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle C—International Activities

- Sec. 521. International intellectual property law enforcement coordinators.
- Sec. 522. International training activities of the computer crime and intellectual property section.

Subtitle D—Coordination, Implementation, and Reporting

- Sec. 531. Coordination.
- Sec. 532. Annual reports.

1 SEC. 2. REFERENCE.

- 2 Any reference in this Act to the "Trademark Act of
- 3 1946" refers to the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the
- 4 registration of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out
- 5 the provisions of certain international conventions, and for
- 6 other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051
- 7 et seq.).

8 SEC. 3. DEFINITION.

- 9 In this Act, the term "United States person" means—
- 10 (1) any United States resident or national,

1	(2) any domestic concern (including any perma-
2	nent domestic establishment of any foreign concern),
3	and
4	(3) any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including
5	any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic
6	concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic
7	concern,
8	except that such term does not include an individual who
9	resides outside the United States and is employed by an
10	individual or entity other than an individual or entity de-
11	scribed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).
12	TITLE I—ENHANCEMENTS TO
13	CIVIL INTELLECTUAL PROP-
14	ERTY LAWS
15	SEC. 101. REGISTRATION OF CLAIM.
16	Section 410 of title 17, United States Code, is amend-
17	ed—
18	(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
19	subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and
20	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
21	lowing:
22	" $(c)(1)$ A certificate of registration satisfies the re-
23	quirements of section 411 and section 412 regardless of any
24	inaccurate information contained in the certificate, un-
25	less—

1	"(A) the inaccurate information was included on
2	the application for copyright registration with knowl-
3	edge that it was inaccurate; and
4	"(B) the inaccuracy of the information, if
5	known, would have caused the Register of Copyrights
6	to refuse registration.
7	"(2) In any case in which inaccuracies described under
8	paragraph (1) are alleged, the court shall request the Reg-
9	ister of Copyrights to advise the court whether the inaccu-
10	racy of the information, if known, would have caused the
11	Register of Copyrights to refuse registration. The Register
12	shall respond to the court's request within 45 days after
13	the request is made.
14	"(3) Nothing in this subsection shall affect any rights,
15	obligations, or requirements of a person related to informa-
16	tion contained in a registration certificate except for the
17	institution of and remedies in infringement actions under
18	sections 411 and 412.".
19	SEC. 102. REGISTRATION AND INFRINGEMENT ACTIONS.
20	(a) Registration in Civil Infringement Ac-
21	TIONS.—Section 411 of title 17, United States Code, is
22	amended—
23	(1) in the section heading, by inserting "civil"
24	after " and "; and

- (2) in subsection (a), by striking "no action" 1 2 and inserting "no civil action". 3 (b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—Section 411(b) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking "506 and sections 509 and" and inserting "505 6 and section". SEC. 103. CIVIL REMEDIES FOR INFRINGEMENT. 8 Section 503(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended— 10 (1) by striking "and of all plates" and inserting 11 "of all plates"; and 12 (2) by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: ", and records documenting the 13 14 manufacture, sale, or receipt of things involved in 15 such violation. The court shall enter an appropriate 16 protective order with respect to discovery by the ap-17 plicant of any records that have been seized. The pro-18 tective order shall provide for appropriate procedures 19 to assure that confidential information contained in 20 such records is not improperly disclosed to the appli-21 cant.". 22 SEC. 104. TREBLE DAMAGES IN COUNTERFEITING CASES. 23 Section 35(b) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C.

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1117(b)) is amended to read as follows:

- "(b) In assessing damages under subsection (a) for any 1 2 violation of section 32(1)(a) of this Act or section 220506 3 of title 36, United States Code, in a case involving use of 4 a counterfeit mark or designation (as defined in section 34(d) of this Act), the court shall, unless the court finds 6 extenuating circumstances, enter judgment for three times such profits or damages, whichever amount is greater, to-8 gether with a reasonable attorney's fee, if the violation con-9 sists of— 10 "(1) intentionally using a mark or designation, 11 knowing such mark or designation is a counterfeit 12 mark (as defined in section 34(d) of this Act), in con-13 nection with the sale, offering for sale, or distribution 14 of goods or services; 15 "(2) intentionally inducing another to engage in 16 a violation specified in paragraph (1); or 17 "(3) providing goods or services necessary to the 18 commission of a violation specified in paragraph (1),
- 17 "(3) providing goods or services necessary to the 18 commission of a violation specified in paragraph (1), 19 with the intent that the recipient of the goods or serv-20 ices would put the goods or services to use in commit-21 ting the violation.
- 22 In such a case, the court may award prejudgment interest 23 on such amount at an annual interest rate established 24 under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 25 1986, beginning on the date of the service of the claimant's

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1 pleadings setting forth the claim for such entry of judgment
   and ending on the date such entry is made, or for such
   shorter time as the court considers appropriate.".
   SEC. 105. STATUTORY DAMAGES IN COUNTERFEITING
 5
                CASES.
 6
        Section 35(c) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C.
   1117) is amended—
 8
             (1) in paragraph (1)—
 9
                 (A) by striking
                                    "$500" and inserting
10
             "$1,000"; and
                 (B) by striking "$100,000" and inserting
11
12
             "$200,000"; and
13
             (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "$1,000,000"
14
        and inserting "$2,000,000".
   SEC. 106. EXPORTATION OF GOODS BEARING INFRINGING
15
16
                MARKS.
17
        Title VII of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C.
   1124) is amended—
18
19
             (1) in the title heading, by inserting after "IM-
20
        PORTATION" the following: "OR EXPORTATION";
21
        and
22
             (2) in section 42—
23
                 (A) by striking the word "imported"; and
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1	(B) by inserting after "customhouse of the
2	United States" the following: ", nor shall any
3	such article be exported from the United States".
4	SEC. 107. IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION.
5	(a) In General.—The heading for chapter 6 of title
6	17, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
7	"CHAPTER 6—MANUFACTURING REQUIRE-
8	MENTS, IMPORTATION, AND EXPOR-
9	TATION".
10	(b) Amendment on Exportation.—Section 602(a) of
11	title 17, United States Code, is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3)
13	as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively, and
14	moving such subparagraphs 2 ems to the right;
15	(2) by striking "(a)" and inserting "(a) IN-
16	FRINGING IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION.—
17	"(1) Importation.—";
18	(3) by striking "This subsection does not apply
19	to—" and inserting the following:
20	"(2) Importation or exportation of in-
21	FRINGING ITEMS.—Importation into the United
22	States or exportation from the United States, without
23	the authority of the owner of copyright under this
24	title, of copies or phonorecords, the making of which
25	either constituted an infringement of copyright or

1	would have constituted an infringement of copyright
2	if this title had been applicable, is an infringement
3	of the exclusive right to distribute copies or
4	phonorecords under section 106, actionable under sec-
5	tions 501 and 506.
6	"(3) Exceptions.—This subsection does not
7	apply to—";
8	(4) in paragraph (3)(A) (as redesignated by this
9	subsection) by inserting "or exportation" after "im-
10	portation"; and
11	(5) in paragraph (3)(B) (as redesignated by this
12	subsection)—
13	(A) by striking "importation, for the pri-
14	vate use of the importer" and inserting "impor-
15	tation or exportation, for the private use of the
16	importer or exporter"; and
17	(B) by inserting "or departing from the
18	United States" after "United States".
19	(c) Conforming Amendments.—(1) Section 602 of
20	title 17, United States Code, is further amended—
21	(A) in the section heading, by inserting "or ex-
22	portation" after "importation"; and
23	(B) in subsection (b)—
24	(i) by striking "(b) In a case" and inserting
25	"(h) Import Prohibition—In a case":

1	(ii) by striking "the United States Customs
2	Service" and inserting "U.S. Customs and Bor-
3	der Protection"; and
4	(iii) by striking "the Customs Service" and
5	inserting "U.S. Customs and Border Protection".
6	(2) Section 601(b)(2) of title 17, United States Code,
7	is amended by striking "the United States Customs Serv-
8	ice" and inserting "U.S. Customs and Border Protection".
9	(3) The item relating to chapter 6 in the table of chap-
10	ters for title 17, United States Code, is amended to read
11	as follows:
	"6. Manufacturing Requirements, Importation, and Exportation 601".
12	TITLE II—ENHANCEMENTS TO
12 13	TITLE II—ENHANCEMENTS TO CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL
13	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL
13 14	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS
13 14 15 16	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS SEC. 201. CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT.
13 14 15 16	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS SEC. 201. CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT. Section 2319 of title 18, United States Code, is amend-
13 14 15 16 17	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS SEC. 201. CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT. Section 2319 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
113 114 115 116 117	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS SEC. 201. CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT. Section 2319 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b)(2)—
13 14 15 16 17 18	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS SEC. 201. CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT. Section 2319 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b)(2)— (A) by inserting "is a felony and" after "of-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS SEC. 201. CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT OF A COPYRIGHT. Section 2319 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— (1) in subsection (b)(2)— (A) by inserting "is a felony and" after "offense" the first place such term appears; and

1	(A) by inserting "is a felony and" after "of-
2	fense" the first place such term appears; and
3	(B) by striking "paragraph (1)" and insert-
4	ing "subsection (a)";
5	(3) in subsection $(d)(3)$ —
6	(A) by inserting "is a felony and" after "of-
7	fense" the first place such term appears; and
8	(B) by inserting "under subsection (a)" be-
9	fore the semicolon; and
10	(4) in subsection (d)(4), by inserting "is a felony
11	and" after "offense" the first place such term appears.
12	SEC. 202. HARMONIZATION OF FORFEITURE PROCEDURES
13	FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFENSES.
14	(a) Trafficking in Counterfeit Labels.—Section
15	2318 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—
16	(1) by amending subsection (d) to read as fol-
17	lows:
18	"(d) Forfeiture and Destruction; Restitu-
19	TION.—
20	"(1) Civil forfeiture proceedings.—(A) The
21	following property is subject to forfeiture to the
22	United States:
23	"(i) Any counterfeit documentation or pack-
24	aging, and any counterfeit label or illicit label
25	and any article to which a counterfeit label or

illicit label has been affixed, which a counterfeit label or illicit label encloses or accompanies, or which was intended to have had such label affixed, enclosing, or accompanying.

"(ii) Any property constituting or derived from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as a result of a violation of subsection (a).

"(iii) Any property used, or intended to be used, to commit or facilitate the commission of a violation of subsection (a) that is owned or predominantly controlled by the violator or by a person conspiring with or aiding and abetting the violator in committing the violation, except that property is subject to forfeiture under this clause only if the Government establishes that there was a substantial connection between the property and the violation of subsection (a).

"(B) The provisions of chapter 46 relating to civil forfeitures shall extend to any seizure or civil forfeiture under subparagraph (A). At the conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall order that any forfeited counterfeit labels or illicit labels and any article to which a counterfeit label or illicit label has been affixed, which a counterfeit label or illicit label encloses or accompanies, or which was intended

- to have had such label affixed, enclosing, or accompanying, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of according to law.
 - "(C) In this paragraph, the term 'aiding and abetting' means knowingly providing aid to the violator with the intent to facilitate the violation.
 - "(2) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS.—(A)

 The court, in imposing sentence on a person convicted
 of an offense under this section, shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed, that the person
 forfeit to the United States the following property:
 - "(i) Any counterfeit documentation or packaging, and any counterfeit label or illicit label, that was used, intended for use, or possessed with intent to use in the commission of an offense under subsection (a), and any article to which such a counterfeit label or illicit label has been affixed, which such a counterfeit label or illicit label encloses or accompanies, or which was intended to have had such label affixed, enclosing, or accompanying.
 - "(ii) Any property constituting or derived from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as a result of an offense under subsection (a).

1 "(iii) Any property used, or intended to be 2 used, to commit or substantially facilitate the 3 commission of an offense under subsection (a).

"(B) The forfeiture of property under subparagraph (A), including any seizure and disposition of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be governed by the procedures set forth in section 413 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 853), other than subsection (d) of that section. At the conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall order that any counterfeit label or illicit label and any article to which a counterfeit label or illicit label has been affixed, which a counterfeit label or illicit label encloses or accompanies, or which was intended to have had such label affixed, enclosing, or accompanying, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of according to law.

"(3) RESTITUTION.—When a person is convicted of an offense under this section, the court, pursuant to sections 3556, 3663A, and 3664, shall order the person to pay restitution to the owner of the marks or copyrighted works involved in the offense and any other victim of the offense as an offense against property referred to in section 3663A(c)(1)(A)(ii).":

1	(2) by striking subsection (e); and
2	(3) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
3	(e).
4	(b) Criminal Infringement of a Copyright.—
5	(1) In General.—Section 2319 of title 18,
6	United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
7	the following:
8	"(g) Forfeiture and Destruction; Restitu-
9	TION.—
10	"(1) Civil forfeiture proceedings.—(A) The
11	following property is subject to forfeiture to the
12	United States:
13	"(i) Any copies or phonorecords manufac-
14	tured, reproduced, distributed, sold, or otherwise
15	used, intended for use, or possessed with intent
16	to use in violation of section 506(a) of title 17,
17	any plates, molds, matrices, masters, tapes, film
18	negatives, or other articles by means of which
19	such copies or phonorecords may be made, and
20	any devices for manufacturing, reproducing, or
21	assembling such copies or phonorecords.
22	"(ii) Any property constituting or derived
23	from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly
24	as a result of a violation of section 506(a) of title
25	17.

"(iii) Any property used, or intended to be used, to commit or facilitate the commission of a violation of section 506(a) of title 17 that is owned or predominantly controlled by the violator or by a person conspiring with or aiding and abetting the violator in committing the violation, except that property is subject to forfeiture under this clause only if the Government establishes that there was a substantial connection between the property and the violation of section 506(a) of title 17.

- "(B) The provisions of chapter 46 relating to civil forfeitures shall extend to any seizure or civil forfeiture under this section. At the conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall order that any forfeited infringing copies or phonorecords, and any plates, molds, matrices, masters, tapes, and film negatives by means of which such unauthorized copies or phonorecords may be made, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of according to law.
- "(C) In this paragraph, the term 'aiding and abetting' means knowingly providing aid to the violator with the intent to facilitate the violation.
- "(2) Criminal forfeiture proceedings.—(A)

 The court, in imposing sentence on a person convicted

of an offense under subsection (a), shall order, in ad-1 2 dition to any other sentence imposed, that the person forfeit to the United States the following property: 3 4 "(i) Any copies or phonorecords manufac-5 tured, reproduced, distributed, sold, or otherwise 6 used, intended for use, or possessed with intent 7 to use in the commission of an offense under sub-8 section (a), any plates, molds, matrices, masters, 9 tapes, film negatives, or other articles by means of which the copies or phonorecords may be re-10 11 produced, and any electronic, mechanical, or 12 other devices for manufacturing, reproducing, or 13 assembling such copies or phonorecords. 14 "(ii) Any property constituting or derived 15 from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly 16 as a result of an offense under subsection (a). 17 "(iii) Any property used, or intended to be 18 used, to commit or substantially facilitate the 19 commission of an offense under subsection (a).

"(B) The forfeiture of property under subparagraph (A), including any seizure and disposition of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be governed by the procedures set forth in section 413 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C.

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- 853), other than subsection (d) of that section. At the conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall order that any forfeited infringing copies or phonorecords, and any plates, molds, matrices, masters, tapes, and film negatives by means of which such infringing copies or phonorecords may be made, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of according to law.
 - "(3) RESTITUTION.—When a person is convicted of an offense under this section, the court, pursuant to sections 3556, 3663A, and 3664, shall order the person to pay restitution to the copyright owner and any other victim of the offense as an offense against property referred to in section 3663A(c)(1)(A)(ii)."
 - (2) Conforming amendments.—(A) Section 506(b) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking all that follows "destruction" and inserting the following: "of property as prescribed by section 2319(g) of title 18.".
 - (B) Section 509 of title 17, United States Code, relating seizure and forfeiture, and the item relating to section 509 in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 17, United States Code, are repealed.
- 24 (c) Unauthorized Fixation and Trafficking.—

1	(1) In General.—Section 2319A of title 18,
2	United States Code, is amended—
3	(A) by striking subsection (c) and redesig-
4	nating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections
5	(c), (d), and (e), respectively; and
6	(B) by amending subsection (b) to read as
7	follows:
8	"(b) Forfeiture and Destruction; Restitu-
9	TION.—
10	"(1) Civil forfeiture proceedings.—(A) The
11	following property is subject to forfeiture to the
12	United States:
13	"(i) Any copies or phonorecords of a live
14	musical performance described in subsection
15	(a)(1) that are made without the consent of the
16	performer or performers involved, and any
17	plates, molds, matrices, masters, tapes, and film
18	negatives by means of which such copies or
19	phonorecords may be made.
20	"(ii) Any property constituting or derived
21	from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly
22	as a result of a violation of subsection (a).
23	"(iii) Any property used, or intended to be
24	used, to commit or facilitate the commission of
25	a violation of subsection (a) that is owned or

predominantly controlled by the violator or by a person conspiring with or aiding and abetting the violator in committing the violation, except that property is subject to forfeiture under this clause only if the Government establishes that there was a substantial connection between the property and the violation of subsection (a).

- "(B) The provisions of chapter 46 relating to civil forfeitures shall extend to any seizure or civil forfeiture under paragraph (1). At the conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall order that any forfeited unauthorized copies or phonorecords of live musical performances, and any plates, molds, matrices, maters, tapes, and film negatives by means of which such unauthorized copies or phonorecords may be made, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of according to law.
- "(C) In this paragraph, the term 'aiding and abetting' means knowingly providing aid to the violator with the intent to facilitate the violation.
- "(2) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS.—(A)
 The court, in imposing sentence on a person convicted
 of an offense under this section, shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed, that the person
 forfeit to the United States the following property:

- "(i) Anyunauthorized copies orphonorecords of a live musical performance that were used, intended for use, or possessed with in-tent to use in the commission of an offense under subsection (a), and any plates, molds, matrices, masters, tapes, and film negatives by means of which such copies or phonorecords may be made.
 - "(ii) Any property constituting or derived from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as a result of an offense under subsection (a).
 - "(iii) Any property used, or intended to be used, to commit or substantially facilitate the commission of an offense under subsection (a).

"(B) The forfeiture of property under subparagraph (A), including any seizure and disposition of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be governed by the procedures set forth in section 413 of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 853), other than subsection (d) of that section. At the conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall order that any forfeited unauthorized copies or phonorecords of live musical performances, and any plates, molds, matrices, masters, tapes, and film negatives by means of which such unauthorized copies of

- 1 phonorecords may be made, be destroyed or otherwise 2 disposed of according to law.
- 3 "(3) Notification of importation.—The Sec-4 retary of Homeland Security shall issue regulations 5 by which any performer may, upon payment of a 6 specified fee, be entitled to notification by U.S. Cus-7 toms and Border Protection of the importation of cop-8 ies or phonorecords that appear to consist of unau-9 thorized fixations of the sounds or sounds and images 10 of a live musical performance prohibited by this section.
 - "(4) RESTITUTION.—When a person is convicted of an offense under this section, the court, pursuant to sections 3556, 3663A, and 3664, shall order the person to pay restitution to the performer or performers involved, and any other victim of the offense as an offense against property referred to in section 3663A(c)(1)(A)(ii).".
 - (2) APPLICABILITY.—Section 2319A(e), as redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection, is amended by inserting before the period the following: ", except that the forfeiture provisions under subsection (b)(2), as added by the Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act, shall apply only in a case in which the underlying act or

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1	acts occur on or after the date of the enactment of
2	that Act".
3	(d) Unauthorized Recording of Motion Pic-
4	TURES.—Section 2319B(b) of title 18, United States Code,
5	is amended to read as follows:
6	"(b) Forfeiture and Destruction; Restitu-
7	TION.—
8	"(1) Civil forfeiture proceedings.—(A) The
9	following property is subject to forfeiture to the
10	United States:
11	"(i) Any copies of a motion picture or other
12	audiovisual work protected under title 17 that
13	are made without the authorization of the copy-
14	right owner.
15	"(ii) Any property constituting or derived
16	from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly
17	as a result of a violation of subsection (a).
18	"(iii) Any property used, or intended to be
19	used, to commit or facilitate the commission of
20	a violation of subsection (a) that is owned or
21	predominantly controlled by the violator or by a
22	person conspiring with or aiding and abetting
23	the violator in committing the violation, except
24	that property is subject to forfeiture under this
25	clause only if the Government establishes that

- there was a substantial connection between the property and the violation of subsection (a).
 - "(B) The provisions of chapter 46 relating to civil forfeitures shall extend to any seizure or civil forfeiture under this section. At the conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall order that any forfeited unauthorized copies or phonorecords of a motion picture or other audiovisual work, or part thereof, and any plates, molds, matrices, masters, tapes, and film negatives by means of which such unauthorized copies or phonorecords may be made, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of according to law.
 - "(C) In this paragraph, the term 'aiding and abetting' means knowingly providing aid to the violator with the intent to facilitate the violation.
 - "(2) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS.—(A)
 The court, in imposing sentence on a person convicted
 of an offense under this section, shall order, in addition to any other sentence imposed, that the person
 forfeit to the United States the following property:
 - "(i) Any unauthorized copies of a motion picture or other audiovisual work protected under title 17, or part thereof, that were used, intended for use, or possessed with intent to use

1	in the commission of an offense under subsection
2	(a).
3	"(ii) Any property constituting or derived
4	from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly
5	as a result of an offense under subsection (a).
6	"(iii) Any property used, or intended to be
7	used, to commit or substantially facilitate the
8	commission of an offense under subsection (a).
9	"(B) The forfeiture of property under subpara-
10	graph (A), including any seizure and disposition of
11	the property and any related judicial or administra-
12	tive proceeding, shall be governed by the procedures
13	set forth in section 413 of the Comprehensive Drug
14	Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C.
15	853), other than subsection (d) of that section. At the
16	conclusion of the forfeiture proceedings, the court shall
17	order that any forfeited unauthorized copies or
18	phonorecords of a motion picture or other audiovisual
19	work, or part thereof, and any plates, molds, mat-
20	rices, masters, tapes, and film negatives by means of
21	which such unauthorized copies or phonorecords may
22	be made, be destroyed or otherwise disposed of accord-
23	ing to law.
24	"(3) Restitution.—When a person is convicted
25	of an offense under this chapter, the court, pursuant

- 1 to sections 3556, 3663A, and 3664, shall order the
- 2 person to pay restitution to the owner of the copyright
- 3 in the motion picture or other audiovisual work and
- 4 any other victim of the offense as an offense against
- 5 property referred to in section 3663A(c)(1)(A)(ii).".
- 6 (e) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this
- 7 section shall apply only in a case in which the underlying
- 8 act or acts occur on or after the date of the enactment of
- 9 this Act.
- 10 SEC. 203. DIRECTIVE TO UNITED STATES SENTENCING
- 11 **COMMISSION.**
- 12 (a) Review and Amendment.—The United States
- 13 Sentencing Commission, pursuant to its authority under
- 14 section 994 of title 28, United States Code, shall review and,
- 15 if appropriate, amend the Federal sentencing guidelines
- 16 and policy statements applicable in any case sentenced
- 17 under section 2B5.3 of the Federal sentencing guidelines for
- 18 exporting infringing items in violation of section 602(a)(2)
- 19 of title 17, United States Code, to determine whether a de-
- 20 fendant in such case should receive an upward adjustment
- 21 in the offense level, on the grounds that exportation intro-
- 22 duces infringing items into the stream of foreign commerce
- 23 in a manner analogous to the manner in which manufac-
- 24 turing, importing, and uploading such items introduces
- 25 them into the stream of commerce.

1	(b) AUTHORIZATION.—The United States Sentencing
2	Commission may amend the Federal sentencing guidelines
3	under subsection (a) in accordance with the procedures set
4	forth in section 21(a) of the Sentencing Act of 1987 (28
5	U.S.C. 994 note) as though the authority under that section
6	had not expired.
7	SEC. 204. TRAFFICKING IN COUNTERFEIT GOODS OR SERV-
8	ICES.
9	(a) In General.—Section 2320 of title 18, United
10	States Code, is amended—
11	(1) in subsection (a)—
12	(A) by striking "Whoever" and inserting
13	"Offense.—
14	"(1) In general.—Whoever";
15	(B) by moving the remaining text 2 ems to
16	the right; and
17	(C) by adding at the end the following:
18	"(2) Serious bodily harm or death.—
19	"(A) Serious bodily harm.—If the of-
20	fender knowingly or recklessly causes or attempts
21	to cause serious bodily injury from conduct in
22	violation of paragraph (1), the penalty shall be
23	a fine under this title or imprisonment for not
24	more than 20 years, or both.

1	"(B) Death.—If the offender knowingly or
2	recklessly causes or attempts to cause death from
3	conduct in violation of paragraph (1), the pen-
4	alty shall be a fine under this title or imprison-
5	ment for any term of years or for life, or both.";
6	and
7	(2) in subsection $(b)(l)$ —
8	(A) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as
9	subparagraph (C); and
10	(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the
11	following:
12	"(B) Any property constituting or derived
13	from any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly
14	as a result of a violation of subsection (a).".

1	TITLE III—COORDINATION AND
2	STRATEGIC PLANNING OF
3	FEDERAL EFFORT AGAINST
4	COUNTERFEITING AND PI-
5	RACY
6	Subtitle A—Office of the United
7	States Intellectual Property En-
8	forcement Representative
9	SEC. 301. OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES INTELLECTUAL
10	PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT REPRESENTATIVE.
11	(a) Establishment Within Executive Office of
12	THE President.—There is established within the Execu-
13	tive Office of the President the Office of the United States
14	Intellectual Property Enforcement Representative (in this
15	title referred to as "the Office").
16	(b) United States Intellectual Property En-
17	FORCEMENT REPRESENTATIVE.—The head of the Office
18	shall be the United States Intellectual Property Enforce-
19	ment Representative (in this title referred to as the "IP En-
20	forcement Representative") who shall be appointed by the
21	President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
22	As an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate, any
23	nomination of the IP Enforcement Representative sub-
24	mitted to the Senate for confirmation, and referred to a

1	committee, shall be referred to the Committee on the Judici-
2	ary.
3	(c) Duties of IP Enforcement Representa-
4	TIVE.—
5	(1) In General.—The IP Enforcement Rep-
6	resentative shall—
7	(A) have primary responsibility for devel-
8	oping the Joint Strategic Plan against counter-
9	feiting and piracy under section 321 and facili-
10	tating the implementation of the Joint Strategic
11	Plan by the departments and agencies listed in
12	subsection (d)(2)(A);
13	(B) serve as a principal advisor to the
14	President on domestic and international intellec-
15	tual property enforcement policy;
16	(C) assist the United States Trade Rep-
17	resentative—
18	(i) concerning negotiations on behalf of
19	the United States relating to international
20	intellectual property enforcement, including
21	negotiations on any intellectual property
22	enforcement matter considered under the
23	auspices of the World Trade Organization
24	or in the course of commodity or direct in-

1	vestment negotiations in which the United
2	States participates; and
3	(ii) in the programs of the United
4	States Trade Representative to monitor and
5	enforce intellectual property enforcement ob-
6	ligations of other countries under trade
7	agreements with the United States;
8	(D) coordinate the issuance of policy guid-
9	ance to departments and agencies on basic issues
10	of policy and interpretation that arise in the ex-
11	ercise of domestic and international intellectual
12	property enforcement functions, to the extent nec-
13	essary to assure the coordination of intellectual
14	property enforcement policy and consistency
15	with any other law;
16	(E) act as a principal spokesperson of the
17	President on domestic and international intellec-
18	tual property enforcement matters;
19	(F) report directly to the President and the
20	Congress regarding domestic and international
21	intellectual property enforcement programs;
22	(G) advise the President and the Congress
23	with respect to domestic and international intel-
24	lectual property enforcement challenges and pri-
25	orities;

1	(H) report to the Congress, as provided in
2	section 322, on the implementation of the Joint
3	Strategic Plan, and make recommendations to
4	the Congress for improvements in Federal intel-
5	lectual property enforcement efforts;
6	(I) chair the interagency intellectual prop-
7	erty enforcement advisory committee established
8	under subsection $(d)(2)$, and consult with such
9	advisory committee in the performance of the
10	functions of the IP Enforcement Representative;
11	and
12	(I) carry out such other functions as the
13	President may direct.
14	(2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of the
15	Congress that the IP Enforcement Representative
16	should—
17	(A) be a senior representative on any body
18	that the President may establish for the purpose
19	of providing to the President advice on overall
20	policies in which intellectual property enforce-
21	ment matters predominate; and
22	(B) be included as a participant in eco-
23	nomic summit and other international meetings
24	at which international intellectual property en-
25	forcement is a significant topic.

1	(3) Delegation.—The IP Enforcement Rep-
2	resentative may—
3	(A) delegate any of the IP Enforcement
4	Representative's functions, powers, and duties to
5	such officers and employees of the Office as the
6	IP Enforcement Representative may designate;
7	and
8	(B) authorize such successive redelegations
9	of such functions, powers, and duties to such offi-
10	cers and employees of the Office as the IP En-
11	forcement Representative considers appropriate.
12	(d) Coordination of Intellectual Property En-
13	FORCEMENT ACTIONS.—
14	(1) In General.—In carrying out the functions
15	of the IP Enforcement Representative, the IP Enforce-
16	ment Representative shall develop recommendations
17	on the allocation of Federal resources for intellectual
18	property enforcement.
19	(2) Advisory committee.—
20	(A) Establishment.—There is established
21	an interagency intellectual property enforcement
22	advisory committee composed of the IP Enforce-
23	ment Representative, who shall chair the com-
24	mittee, and senior representatives of the fol-
25	lowing departments and agencies who are in-

1	volved in intellectual property enforcement, and
2	are appointed by the respective heads of those de-
3	partments and agencies:
4	(i) The Department of Justice (includ-
5	ing the Intellectual Property Enforcement
6	Officer appointed under section 501).
7	(ii) The United States Patent and
8	Trademark Office and other relevant units
9	of the Department of Commerce.
10	(iii) The Office of the United States
11	Trade Representative.
12	(iv) The Department of State (includ-
13	ing the United States Agency for Inter-
14	national Development and the Bureau of
15	International Narcotics Law Enforcement).
16	(v) The Department of Homeland Se-
17	curity (including U.S. Customs and Border
18	Protection and U.S. Immigration and Cus-
19	$toms\ Enforcement).$
20	(vi) The United States International
21	Trade Commission.
22	(vii) The Food and Drug Administra-
23	tion of the Department of Health and
24	Human Services.

1	(viii) The United States Copyright Of-
2	fice.
3	(ix) Such other agencies as the IP En-
4	forcement Representative determines to be
5	substantially involved in the efforts of the
6	Federal Government to combat counter-
7	feiting and piracy.
8	(B) Functions.—The advisory committee
9	established under subparagraph (A) shall, under
10	the guidance of the IP Enforcement Representa-
11	tive, develop the Joint Strategic Plan against
12	counterfeiting and piracy under section 321.
13	(3) Exemption from federal advisory com-
14	MITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act
15	shall not apply to the interagency intellectual prop-
16	erty enforcement advisory committee established
17	under paragraph (2) or to any of the activities con-
18	ducted by the IP Enforcement Representative in de-
19	veloping the Joint Strategic Plan under section 321.
20	(e) Identification of Countries That Deny Ade-
21	QUATE PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
22	RIGHTS.—Section 182(b)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974
23	(19 U.S.C. $2242(b)(2)(A)$) is amended by inserting "the
24	United States Intellectual Property Enforcement Represent-
25	ative," after "consult with".

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1	(f) Powers of IP Enforcement Representa-
2	TIVE.—In carrying out the responsibilities under this title,
3	the IP Enforcement Representative may—
4	(1) select, appoint, employ, and fix the com-
5	pensation of such officers and employees as may be
6	necessary to carry out those responsibilities;
7	(2) request the head of a department, agency, or
8	program of the Federal Government to place per-
9	sonnel of such department, agency, or program who
10	are engaged in intellectual property enforcement ac-
11	tivities on temporary detail to the Office of the IP
12	Enforcement Representative to assist in carrying out
13	$those \ responsibilities;$

- (3) use, with the consent of the Federal, State, and local government agencies concerned, the available services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of such Federal, State, and local government agencies;
- (4) procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, relating to the procurement of temporary and intermittent services, at rates of compensation for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate of pay payable under level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, and while such experts and

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- consultants are so serving away from their homes or regular place of business, pay such employees travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in Government service employed intermittently;
 - (5) issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions vested in the IP Enforcement Representative;
 - (6) enter into and perform such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions as may be necessary in the conduct of the work of the Office and on such terms as the IP Enforcement Representative considers appropriate, with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, or with any public or private person, firm, association, corporation, or institution;
 - (7) accept voluntary and uncompensated services, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, United States Code;
 - (8) adopt an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed; and
 - (9) accept, hold, administer, and use gifts, devises, and bequests of property, both real and per-

1	sonal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the
2	work of the Office.
3	(g) Compensation.—Section 5312 of title 5, United
4	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
5	"United States Intellectual Property Enforce-
6	ment Representative.".
7	SEC. 302. DEFINITION.
8	For purposes of this title, the term "intellectual prop-
9	erty enforcement" means matters relating to the enforce-
10	ment of laws protecting copyrights, patents, trademarks,
11	other forms of intellectual property, and trade secrets, both
12	in the United States and abroad, including in particular
13	matters relating to combating counterfeit and pirated
14	goods.
15	Subtitle B—Joint Strategic Plan
16	SEC. 321. JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN.
17	(a) Purpose.—The objectives of the Joint Strategic
18	Plan against counterfeiting and piracy that is referred to
19	in section 301(c)(1)(A) (in this section referred to as the
20	"joint strategic plan") are the following:
21	(1) Reducing counterfeit and pirated goods in
22	the domestic and international supply chain.
23	(2) Identifying and addressing structural weak-
24	nesses, systemic flaws, or other unjustified impedi-
25	ments to effective enforcement action against the fi-

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1	nancing, production, trafficking, or sale of counterfeit
2	or pirated goods.
3	(3) Assuring that information is identified and
4	shared among the relevant departments and agencies,
5	to the extent permitted by law and consistent with
6	law enforcement protocols for handling information,
7	to aid in the objective of arresting and prosecuting in-
8	dividuals and entities that are knowingly involved in
9	the financing, production, trafficking, or sale of coun-
10	terfeit or pirated goods.
11	(4) Disrupting and eliminating domestic and
12	international counterfeiting and piracy networks.
13	(5) Strengthening the capacity of other countries
14	to protect and enforce intellectual property rights,
15	and reducing the number of countries that fail to en-
16	force laws preventing the financing, production, traf-
17	ficking, and sale of counterfeit and pirated goods.
18	(6) Working with other countries to establish

- (6) Working with other countries to establish international standards and policies for the effective protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights.
- (7) Protecting intellectual property rights overseas by—
- 24 (A) working with other countries to ensure 25 that such countries—

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1	(i) have adequate and effective laws
2	protecting copyrights, trademarks, patents,
3	and other forms of intellectual property;
4	(ii) have legal regimes that enforce
5	their own domestic intellectual property
6	laws, eliminate counterfeit and piracy oper-
7	ations, and arrest and prosecute those who
8	commit intellectual property crimes;
9	(iii) provide their law enforcement offi-
10	cials with the authority to seize, inspect,
11	and destroy pirated and counterfeit goods,
12	including at ports of entry; and
13	(iv) provide for the seizure of property
14	used to produce pirated and counterfeit
15	goods;
16	(B) exchanging information with appro-
17	priate law enforcement agencies in other coun-
18	tries relating to individuals and entities involved
19	in the financing, production, trafficking, or sale
20	of pirated or counterfeit goods;
21	(C) using the information described in sub-
22	paragraph (B) to conduct enforcement activities
23	in cooperation with appropriate law enforcement
24	agencies in other countries; and

1	(D) building a formal process for consulting
2	with companies, industry associations, labor
3	unions, and other interested groups in other
4	countries with respect to intellectual property en-
5	forcement.
6	(b) Timing.—Not later than 12 months after the date
7	of the enactment of this Act, and not later than December
8	31 of every third year thereafter, the IP Enforcement Rep-
9	resentative shall submit the joint strategic plan to the Presi-
10	dent, to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee
11	on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and to
12	the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Ap-
13	propriations of the Senate.
14	(c) Responsibility of the IP Enforcement Rep-
15	RESENTATIVE.—During the development of the joint stra-
16	tegic plan, the IP Enforcement Representative—
17	(1) shall consult and coordinate with the appro-
18	priate officers and employees of departments and
19	agencies represented on the advisory committee ap-
20	pointed under section 301(d)(2) who are involved in
21	intellectual property enforcement; and
22	(2) may consult with private sector experts in
23	intellectual property enforcement.
24	(d) Responsibilities of Other Departments and
25	AGENCIES.—To assist in the development and implementa-

1	tion of the joint strategic plan, the heads of the departments
2	and agencies identified under section 301(d)(2)(A) (includ-
3	ing the heads of any other agencies identified by the IP
4	$Enforcement\ Representative\ under\ section\ 301(d)(2)(A)(ix),$
5	shall—
6	(1) designate personnel with expertise and expe-
7	rience in intellectual property enforcement matters to
8	work with the IP Enforcement Representative; and
9	(2) share relevant department or agency infor-
10	mation with the IP Enforcement Representative, in-
11	cluding statistical information on the enforcement ac-
12	tivities of the department or agency against counter-
13	feiting or piracy, and plans for addressing the joint
14	strategic plan.
15	(e) Contents of the Joint Strategic Plan.—Each
16	joint strategic plan shall include the following:
17	(1) A detailed description of the priorities identi-
18	fied for carrying out the objectives in the joint stra-
19	tegic plan, including activities of the Federal Govern-
20	ment relating to intellectual property enforcement.
21	(2) A detailed description of the means and
22	methods to be employed to achieve the priorities, in-
23	cluding the means and methods for improving the ef-

ficiency and effectiveness of the Federal Government's

enforcement efforts against counterfeiting and piracy.

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- 1 (3) Estimates of the resources necessary to fulfill 2 the priorities identified under paragraph (1).
 - (4) The performance measures to be used to monitor results under the joint strategic plan during the following year.
 - (5) An analysis of the threat posed by violations of intellectual property rights, including targets, risks, and threats of intellectual property infringement, the costs to the economy of the United States resulting from violations of intellectual property laws, and the threats to public health and safety created by counterfeiting and piracy.
 - (6) An identification of the departments and agencies that will be involved in implementing each priority under paragraph (1).
 - (7) A strategy for ensuring coordination between the IP Enforcement Representative and the departments and agencies identified under paragraph (6), including a process for oversight by the executive branch of, and accountability among, the departments and agencies responsible for carrying out the strategy.
 - (8) Such other information as is necessary to convey the costs imposed on the United States economy by, and the threats to public health and safety created by, counterfeiting and piracy, and those steps

1	that the Federal Government intends to take over the
2	period covered by the succeeding joint strategic plan
3	to reduce those costs and counter those threats.
4	(f) Enhancing Enforcement Efforts of Foreign
5	Governments.—The joint strategic plan shall include pro-
6	grams to provide training and technical assistance to for-
7	eign governments for the purpose of enhancing the efforts
8	of such governments to enforce laws against counterfeiting
9	and piracy. With respect to such programs, the joint stra-
10	tegic plan shall—
11	(1) seek to enhance the efficiency and consistency
12	with which Federal resources are expended, and seek
13	to minimize duplication, overlap, or inconsistency of
14	efforts;
15	(2) identify and give priority to those countries
16	where programs of training and technical assistance
17	can be carried out most effectively and with the great-
18	est benefit to reducing counterfeit and pirated prod-
19	ucts in the United States market, to protecting the in-
20	tellectual property rights of United States persons
21	and their licensees, and to protecting the interests of
22	United States persons otherwise harmed by violations
23	of intellectual property rights in those countries;
24	(3) in identifying the priorities under paragraph

(2), be guided by the list of countries identified by the

- 1 United States Trade Representative under section
- 2 182(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(a));
- 3 and
- 4 (4) develop metrics to measure the effectiveness of
- 5 the Federal Government's efforts to improve the laws
- 6 and enforcement practices of foreign governments
- 7 against counterfeiting and piracy.
- 8 (g) Dissemination of the Joint Strategic
- 9 Plan.—The joint strategic plan shall be posted for public
- 10 access on the website of the White House, and shall be dis-
- 11 seminated to the public through such other means as the
- 12 IP Enforcement Representative may identify.
- 13 **SEC. 322. REPORTING.**
- 14 (a) Annual Report.—Not later than December 31 of
- 15 each calendar year beginning in 2009, the IP Enforcement
- 16 Representative shall submit a report on the activities of the
- 17 Office during the preceding fiscal year. The annual report
- 18 shall be submitted to the President and the Congress, and
- 19 disseminated to the people of the United States, in the man-
- 20 ner specified in subsections (b) and (g) of section 321.
- 21 (b) Contents.—The report required by this section
- 22 shall include the following:
- 23 (1) The progress made on implementing the stra-
- 24 tegic plan and on the progress toward fulfillment of
- 25 the priorities identified under section 321(e), includ-

- ing an analysis of the performance measures used to
 monitor results described in section 321(e)(4).
 - (2) The progress made in efforts to encourage Federal, State, and local government departments and agencies to accord higher priority to intellectual property enforcement.
 - (3) The progress made in working with foreign countries to investigate, arrest, and prosecute entities and individuals involved in the financing, production, trafficking, and sale of counterfeit and pirated goods.
 - (4) The manner in which the relevant departments and agencies are working together and sharing information to strengthen intellectual property enforcement.
 - (5) An assessment of the successes and short-comings of the efforts of the Federal Government, including departments and agencies represented on the committee established under section 301(d)(2)(A), in fulfilling the priorities identified in the applicable joint strategic plan during the preceding fiscal year and in implementing the recommendations developed under section 301(d)(1).
 - (6) Recommendations for any changes in enforcement statutes, regulations, or funding levels that the

- 1 IP Representative considers would significantly im2 prove the effectiveness or efficiency of the effort of the
 3 Federal Government to combat counterfeiting and pi4 racy and otherwise strengthen intellectual property
 5 enforcement, including through the elimination or
 6 consolidation of duplicative programs or initiatives.
 - (7) The progress made in strengthening the capacity of countries to protect and enforce intellectual property rights.
 - (8) The successes and challenges in sharing with other countries information relating to intellectual property enforcement.
- 13 (9) The progress of the United States Trade Rep-14 resentative in taking the appropriate action under 15 any trade agreement or treaty to protect intellectual 16 property rights of United States persons and their li-17 censees.
- 18 SEC. 323. SAVINGS AND REPEALS.

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- 19 (a) Repeal of Coordination Council.—Section
- 20 653 of the Treasury and General Government Appropria-
- 21 tions Act, 2000 (15 U.S.C. 1128) is repealed.
- 22 (b) Current Authorities Not Affected.—Except
- 23 as provided in subsection (a), nothing in this title shall
- 24 alter the authority of any department or agency of the

United States (including any independent agency) relating 2 to— 3 (1) investigating and prosecuting violations of laws protecting intellectual property rights; (2) administratively enforcing, at the borders of 5 6 the United States, laws protecting intellectual prop-7 erty rights; or 8 (3) international trade or the United States 9 trade agreements program. 10 (c) REGISTER OF COPYRIGHTS.—Nothing in this title shall derogate from the duties and functions of the Register 12 of Copyrights. SEC. 324. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. 14 (a) In General.—There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary 16 to carry out this title. 17 (b) Submission of Projected Budget.—By not later than the date on which the President submits to the Congress the budget of the United States Government for 19 a fiscal year, the IP Representative shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate the projected amount of funds for the succeeding fiscal year that will be necessary for the Office to

carry out its functions.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL EN-

2 FORCEMENT AND COORDINA-

TION

- 4 SEC. 401. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ATTACHÉS.
- 5 The Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual
- 6 Property and Director of the United States Patent and
- 7 Trademark Office (in this title referred to as the "Direc-
- 8 tor"), in consultation with the Director General of the
- 9 United States and Foreign Commercial Service, shall, with-
- 10 in 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, ap-
- 11 point at least 10 intellectual property attachés to serve in
- 12 United States embassies or other diplomatic missions. The
- 13 appointments under this section shall be in addition to
- 14 those individuals serving in the capacity of intellectual
- 15 property attachés at United States embassies or other diplo-
- 16 matic missions on the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 17 The Director shall provide such managerial, administra-
- 18 tive, research, and other services as the Secretary of Com-
- 19 merce considers necessary to assist the intellectual property
- 20 attachés in carrying out their responsibilities.
- 21 SEC. 402. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF INTELLEC-
- 22 TUAL PROPERTY ATTACHÉS.
- 23 The intellectual property attachés appointed under sec-
- 24 tion 401, as well as others serving as intellectual property

- 1 attachés of the Department of Commerce, shall have the fol2 lowing responsibilities:
- (1) To promote cooperation with foreign govern ments in the enforcement of intellectual property laws
 generally, and in the enforcement of laws against
 counterfeiting and piracy in particular.
 - (2) To assist United States persons holding intellectual property rights, and the licensees of such United States persons, in their efforts to combat counterfeiting and piracy of their products or works within the host country, including counterfeit or pirated goods exported from or transshipped through that country.
 - (3) To chair an intellectual property protection task force consisting of representatives from all other relevant sections or bureaus of the embassy or other mission.
 - (4) To coordinate with representatives of the embassies or missions of other countries in information sharing, private or public communications with the government of the host country, and other forms of cooperation for the purpose of improving enforcement against counterfeiting and piracy.
 - (5) As appropriate and in accordance with applicable laws and the diplomatic status of the

- attachés, to engage in public education efforts against
 counterfeiting and piracy in the host country.
 - (6) To coordinate training and technical assistance programs of the United States Government within the host country that are aimed at improving the enforcement of laws against counterfeiting and piracy.
- 8 (7) To assist in the coordination of the efforts of 9 the United States Intellectual Property Enforcement 10 Representative, Federal agencies, and private organi-11 zations engaged in the promotion of United States in-12 tellectual property interests abroad so as to maximize 13 their effectiveness and minimize duplicative efforts.
- 14 (8) To identify and promote other means to more 15 effectively combat counterfeiting and piracy activities 16 under the jurisdiction of the host country.

17 SEC. 403. TRAINING AND DESIGNATION OF ASSIGNMENT.

- 18 (a) Training of Attachés.—The Director shall en19 sure that each attaché appointed under section 401 is fully
 20 trained for the responsibilities of the position before assum21 ing duties at the United States embassy or other mission
 22 in question.
- 23 (b) PRIORITY ASSIGNMENTS.—In designating the em-24 bassies or other missions to which attachés are assigned, 25 the Director shall give priority to those countries where the

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- 1 activities of an attaché can be carried out most effectively
- 2 and with the greatest benefit to reducing counterfeit and
- 3 pirated products in the United States market, to protecting
- 4 the intellectual property rights of United States persons and
- 5 their licensees, or to protecting the interests of United States
- 6 persons otherwise harmed by violations of intellectual prop-
- 7 erty rights in those countries.

8 SEC. 404. COORDINATION.

- 9 (a) In General.—The activities authorized by this
- 10 title shall be carried out in coordination with the United
- 11 States Intellectual Property Enforcement Representative
- 12 appointed under section 301.
- 13 (b) Report on Attachés.—The Inspector General of
- 14 the Department of Commerce shall perform yearly audits
- 15 of the intellectual property attachés of the Department, and
- 16 shall report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House
- 17 of Representatives and the Senate the results of each such
- 18 audit. In addition to an overview of the activities and effec-
- 19 tiveness of the intellectual property attaché operations, the
- 20 audit shall include—
- 21 (1) an evaluation of the current placement of for-
- 22 eign-based personnel and recommendations for trans-
- 23 ferring such personnel in response to newly emerging
- 24 intellectual property issues abroad; and

1	(2) an evaluation of the personnel system and its
2	management, including the recruitment, assignment,
3	promotion, and performance appraisal of personnel,
4	and the use of limited appointees.
5	SEC. 405. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
6	There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal
7	year such sums as may be necessary for the training and
8	support of the intellectual property attachés appointed
9	under section 401 and of other individuals serving as intel-
10	lectual property attachés of the Department of Commerce.
11	TITLE V—DEPARTMENT OF
12	JUSTICE PROGRAMS
13	$Subtitle \ A-\!$
14	
	SEC. 501. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT OFFI-
15	SEC. 501. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT OFFI- CER.
15 16	
	CER.
16 17	CER. (a) Establishment.—There is established within the
16 17 18	CER. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of the Deputy Attorney General in the Department
16 17 18 19	CER. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of the Deputy Attorney General in the Department of Justice the "Intellectual Property Enforcement Divi-
16 17 18 19 20	CER. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of the Deputy Attorney General in the Department of Justice the "Intellectual Property Enforcement Division". The head of the Intellectual Property Enforcement
16 17 18 19 20 21	CER. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of the Deputy Attorney General in the Department of Justice the "Intellectual Property Enforcement Division". The head of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Division shall be the Intellectual Property Enforcement Of-
16 17 18 19 20 21	CER. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of the Deputy Attorney General in the Department of Justice the "Intellectual Property Enforcement Division". The head of the Intellectual Property Enforcement Division shall be the Intellectual Property Enforcement Officer (in this title referred to as the "IP Officer"). The IP

1	(1) coordinate all efforts of the Department of
2	Justice relating to the enforcement of intellectual
3	property rights and to combating counterfeiting and
4	piracy;
5	(2) serve as the lead representative of the Depart-
6	ment of Justice on the advisory committee provided
7	for in section $301(d)(2)$ and as the liaison of the De-
8	partment of Justice with foreign governments with re-
9	spect to training conducted under section 522; and
10	(3) carry out such other related duties that may
11	be assigned by the Deputy Attorney General.
12	(c) Transfer of Functions.—
13	(1) Criminal intellectual property en-
14	FORCEMENT.—There are transferred to the Intellec-
15	tual Property Enforcement Division those functions of
16	the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Sec-
17	tion of the Criminal Division of the Department of
18	Justice that relate to the enforcement of criminal laws
19	relating to the protection of intellectual property
20	rights and trade secrets, including the following:
21	(A) Sections 506 and 1204 of title 17,
22	United States Code.
23	(B) Sections 2318 through 2320 of title 18,
24	United States Code.

1	(C) Sections 1831 and 1832 of title 18,
2	United States Code.
3	(D) Any other provision of law, including
4	the following, to the extent such provision in-
5	volves the enforcement of any provision of law
6	referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (C) or
7	comparable provision of law:
8	(i) Section 1341 of title 18, United
9	States Code, relating to frauds and swin-
10	dles.
11	(ii) Section 1343 of title 18, United
12	States Code, relating to fraud by wire,
13	radio, or television.
14	(iii) Section 2512 of title 18, United
15	States Code, relating to trafficking in inter-
16	ception devices.
17	(iv) Section 633 of the Communica-
18	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 553), relating
19	to the unauthorized reception of cable serv-
20	ice.
21	(v) Section 705 of the Communications
22	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 605), relating to the
23	unauthorized publication or use of commu-
24	nications.

1	(2) Intellectual property enforcement co-
2	Ordinators.—The Intellectual Property Law En-
3	forcement Coordinators of the Department of Justice
4	to whom section 521 applies shall also be in the Intel-
5	lectual Property Enforcement Division.
6	Subtitle B—Law Enforcement
7	Resources
8	SEC. 511. LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT GRANTS.
9	(a) Authorization.—Section 2 of the Computer
10	Crime Enforcement Act (42 U.S.C. 3713) is amended—
11	(1) in subsection (b), by inserting after "com-
12	puter crime" each place it appears the following: ",
13	including infringement of copyrighted works over the
14	Internet"; and
15	(2) in subsection (e)(1), relating to authorization
16	of appropriations, by striking "fiscal years 2001
17	through 2004" and inserting "fiscal years 2009
18	through 2013".
19	(b) Grants.—The Office of Justice Programs of the
20	Department of Justice shall make grants to eligible State
21	or local law enforcement entities, including law enforcement
22	agencies of municipal governments and public educational
23	institutions, for training, prevention, enforcement, and
24	prosecution of intellectual property theft and infringement

- 1 crimes (in this subsection referred to as "IP-TIC grants"),2 in accordance with the following:
- (1) Use of ip-tic grant amounts.—IP-TIC grants may be used to establish and develop programs to do the following with respect to the enforcement of State and local true name and address laws and State and local criminal laws on anti-piracy, anti-counterfeiting, and unlawful acts with respect to goods by reason of their protection by a patent, trademark, service mark, trade secret, or other intellectual property right under State or Federal law:
 - (A) Assist State and local law enforcement agencies in enforcing those laws, including by reimbursing State and local entities for expenses incurred in performing enforcement operations, such as overtime payments and storage fees for seized evidence.
 - (B) Assist State and local law enforcement agencies in educating the public to prevent, deter, and identify violations of those laws.
 - (C) Educate and train State and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors to conduct investigations and forensic analyses of evidence and prosecutions in matters involving those laws.

1	(D) Establish task forces that include per-
2	sonnel from State or local law enforcement enti-
3	ties, or both, exclusively to conduct investigations
4	and forensic analyses of evidence and prosecu-
5	tions in matters involving those laws.
6	(E) Assist State and local law enforcement
7	officers and prosecutors in acquiring computer
8	and other equipment to conduct investigations
9	and forensic analyses of evidence in matters in-
10	volving those laws.
11	(F) Facilitate and promote the sharing,
12	with State and local law enforcement officers
13	and prosecutors, of the expertise and information
14	of Federal law enforcement agencies about the
15	investigation, analysis, and prosecution of mat-
16	ters involving those laws and criminal infringe-
17	ment of copyrighted works, including the use of
18	multi-jurisdictional task forces.
19	(2) Eligibility.—To be eligible to receive an
20	IP-TIC grant, a State or local government entity
21	must provide to the Attorney General—
22	(A) assurances that the State in which the
23	government entity is located has in effect laws

described in paragraph (1);

1	(B) an assessment of the resource needs of
2	the State or local government entity applying for
3	the grant, including information on the need for
4	reimbursements of base salaries and overtime
5	costs, storage fees, and other expenditures to im-
6	prove the investigation, prevention, or enforce-
7	ment of laws described in paragraph (1); and
8	(C) a plan for coordinating the programs
9	funded under this section with other federally
10	funded technical assistance and training pro-
11	grams, including directly funded local programs
12	such as the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice As-
13	sistance Grant Program authorized by subpart 1
14	of part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Con-
15	trol and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C.
16	3750 et seq.).
17	(3) Matching funds.—The Federal share of an
18	IP-TIC grant may not exceed 90 percent of the costs
19	of the program or proposal funded by the IP-TIC
20	grant, unless the Attorney General waives, in whole
21	or in part, the 90 percent requirement.
22	(4) Authorization of appropriations.—
23	(A) Authorization.—There is authorized
24	to be appropriated to carry out this subsection

1	the sum of \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years
2	2008 through 2012.
3	(B) Limitation.—Of the amount made
4	available to carry out this subsection in any fis-
5	cal year, not more than 3 percent may be used
6	by the Attorney General for salaries and admin-
7	istrative expenses.
8	SEC. 512. CHIP UNITS, TRAINING, AND ADDITIONAL RE-
9	SOURCES.
10	(a) Evaluation of CHIP Units.—The Attorney
11	General shall review the allocation and activities of the
12	Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property (in this sec-
13	tion referred to as "CHIP") units that have been established
14	in various Federal judicial districts, with the goals of—
15	(1) improving the effectiveness of CHIP units in
16	investigating and prosecuting criminal offenses aris-
17	ing from counterfeiting or piracy activities;
18	(2) ensuring that CHIP units are established
19	and funded in every judicial district in which they
20	can be effectively deployed;
21	(3) upgrading the training and expertise of De-
22	partment of Justice personnel participating in CHIP
23	units; and
24	(4) improving the coordination of the activities
25	of CHIP units with corresponding efforts of State and

- 1 local law enforcement agencies operating within the
- 2 Federal judicial district in question.
- 3 (b) Requirements.—In addition to any initiatives
- 4 undertaken as a result of the review conducted under sub-
- 5 section (a), the Attorney General, in consultation with the
- 6 Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall ensure
- 7 *that*—
- 8 (1) each CHIP unit is supported by at least 2
- 9 additional agents of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
- 10 tion for the purpose of investigating intellectual prop-
- 11 erty crimes;
- 12 (2) each CHIP unit is assigned at least 1 addi-
- 13 tional assistant United States attorney to support
- such unit for the purpose of prosecuting intellectual
- 15 property crimes or other crimes involved in counter-
- 16 feiting or piracy activities;
- 17 (3) CHIP units are established and staffed in at
- 18 least 10 Federal judicial districts in addition to those
- districts in which CHIP units exist on the date of the
- 20 enactment of this Act; and
- 21 (4) an operational unit is created consisting of
- 22 not less than 5 agents of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
- 23 tigation, attached to the headquarters of the Federal
- 24 Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D.C., and
- 25 dedicated to working with the Intellectual Property

- 1 Enforcement Division established by section 501 on
- 2 the development, investigation, and coordination of
- 3 complex, multi-district, and international criminal
- 4 intellectual property cases.
- 5 (c) Coordination With State and Local Authori-
- 6 TIES.—The United States attorney for each Federal judicial
- 7 district in which a CHIP unit is in operation shall ensure
- 8 that the activities of that unit are coordinated with the cor-
- 9 responding activities of State and local law enforcement
- 10 agencies operating within that Federal judicial district in
- 11 the investigation of intellectual property crimes and other
- 12 crimes involved in counterfeiting or piracy, including by
- 13 coordinating Federal, State, and local operations and intel-
- 14 ligence sharing to the extent appropriate.
- 15 (d) Additional Responsibilities of the Attor-
- 16 NEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General, in consultation
- 17 with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
- 18 as appropriate, shall ensure the following:
- 19 (1) All assistant United States attorneys who are
- assigned to CHIP units, and all agents of the Federal
- 21 Bureau of Investigation who support those units, have
- 22 received advanced training, on an annual basis, in
- 23 the investigation and prosecution of intellectual prop-
- 24 erty crimes and other crimes involved in counter-
- 25 feiting and piracy.

1	(2) All relevant units of the Department of Jus-
2	tice are allocated sufficient funding and other re-
3	sources as may be necessary to provide expert com-
4	puter forensic assistance, including from nongovern-
5	mental entities, in investigating and prosecuting in-
6	tellectual property crimes in a timely manner. For
7	purposes of this paragraph, the term "all relevant
8	units" includes those officers and employees assigned
9	to carry out the functions transferred by section
10	501(c)(1), CHIP units, offices of the United States at-
11	torneys, and units of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
12	tion that are engaged in the investigation of intellec-
13	tual property crimes.
14	SEC. 513. TRANSPARENCY OF PROSECUTORIAL DECISION-
15	MAKING.
16	(a) In General.—The Attorney General shall direct
17	each United States attorney—
18	(1) to review the formal or informal standards
19	currently in effect in that Federal judicial district for
20	accepting or declining prosecution of cases involving
21	criminal violations of intellectual property laws;
22	(2) to consider whether the standards should be
23	modified or applied more flexibly—

1	(A) to ensure that significant violations are
2	not being declined for prosecution inappropri-
3	$ately;\ or$
4	(B) in light of the broader impact of indi-
5	vidual cases on the overall strategy to combat
6	counterfeiting and piracy; and
7	(3) to review the practices and procedures cur-
8	rently in place for providing information to com-
9	plainants and victims in cases and investigations in-
10	volving criminal violations of intellectual property
11	laws regarding the status of such cases and investiga-
12	tions, including the practices and procedures for ap-
13	prising interested parties of the decision to decline
14	prosecution of such cases.
15	(b) Construction.—
16	(1) Prosecutorial matters.—Nothing in this
17	section shall be construed to impinge on the appro-
18	priate exercise of prosecutorial discretion with respect
19	to cases involving criminal violations of intellectual
20	property laws or to require the promulgation of for-
21	mal standards or thresholds regarding prosecution of
22	any cases.
23	(2) No claims, etc., may be asserted.—Noth-

ing in the section shall give rise to any claim, cause

- 1 of action, defense, privilege, or immunity that may be
- 2 asserted by any party to Federal litigation.

3 SEC. 514. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 4 There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal
- 5 year such sums as may be necessary to carry out this sub-
- 6 title.

7 Subtitle C—International Activities

- 8 SEC. 521. INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW
- 9 ENFORCEMENT COORDINATORS.
- 10 (a) Deployment of Additional Coordinators.—
- 11 The Attorney General shall, within 180 days after the date
- 12 of the enactment of this Act, deploy 5 Intellectual Property
- 13 Law Enforcement Coordinators, in addition to those serv-
- 14 ing in such capacity on such date of enactment. Such de-
- 15 ployments shall be made to those countries and regions
- 16 where the activities of such a coordinator can be carried
- 17 out most effectively and with the greatest benefit to reducing
- 18 counterfeit and pirated products in the United States mar-
- 19 ket, to protecting the intellectual property rights of United
- 20 States persons and their licensees, and to protecting the in-
- 21 terests of United States persons otherwise harmed by viola-
- 22 tions of intellectual property rights in those countries. The
- 23 mission of all International Intellectual Property Law En-
- 24 forcement Coordinators shall include the following:

- (1) Acting as liaison with foreign law enforce ment agencies and other foreign officials in criminal
 matters involving intellectual property rights.
 - (2) Performing outreach and training to build the enforcement capacity of foreign governments against intellectual property-related crime in the regions in which the coordinators serve.
 - (3) Coordinating United States law enforcement activities against intellectual property-related crimes in the regions in which the coordinators serve.
 - (4) Coordinating with the activities of the intellectual property attachés appointed under title IV in the countries or regions to which the coordinators are deployed.
- 15 (5) Coordinating the activities of the coordina-16 tors with the IP Officer.
- 17 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
 18 authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums
 19 as may be necessary for the deployment and support of all
 20 International Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordina21 tors of the Department of Justice, including those deployed
 22 under subsection (a).

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1	SEC. 522. INTERNATIONAL TRAINING ACTIVITIES OF THE
2	COMPUTER CRIME AND INTELLECTUAL PROP
3	ERTY SECTION.
4	(a) Increased Training and Technical Assist-
5	ANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—The Attorney General
6	shall increase the efforts of the Department of Justice to
7	provide training and technical assistance to foreign govern-
8	ments, including foreign law enforcement agencies and for-
9	eign courts, to more effectively combat counterfeiting and
10	piracy activities falling within the jurisdiction of such gov-
11	ernments.
12	(b) Conduct of Programs.—The increased training
13	and technical assistance programs under subsection (a)
14	shall be carried out by the Intellectual Property Enforce-
15	ment Division established by section 501, as well as through
16	such other divisions, sections, or agencies of the Department
17	of Justice as the Attorney General may direct.
18	(c) Priority Countries.—The Attorney General, in
19	providing increased training and technical assistance pro-
20	grams under this section, shall give priority to those coun-
21	tries where such programs can be carried out most effec-
22	tively and with the greatest likelihood of reducing counter-
23	feit and pirated products in the United States market, of
24	protecting the intellectual property rights of United States
25	persons or of protecting the interests of United States per-

- 1 sons otherwise harmed by violations of intellectual property
- 2 rights in those countries.
- 3 (d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
- 4 authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums
- 5 as may be necessary to carry out this section.

6 Subtitle D—Coordination,

7 Implementation, and Reporting

- 8 SEC. 531. COORDINATION.
- 9 The IP officer shall ensure that activities undertaken
- 10 under this title are carried out in a manner consistent with
- 11 the joint strategic plan developed under section 321.
- 12 SEC. 532. ANNUAL REPORTS.
- Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
- 14 of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General
- 15 shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Sen-
- 16 ate and the House of Representatives a report on actions
- 17 taken to carry out this title, including a report on the ac-
- 18 tivities of the IP Officer.

Union Calendar No. 384

110TH CONGRESS H. R. 4279

[Report No. 110-617]

A BILL

To enhance remedies for violations of intellectual property laws, and for other purposes.

May 5, 2008

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed