H.R.3632

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 22, 2004

Received, read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

AN ACT

To prevent and punish counterfeiting of copyrighted copies and phonorecords, 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,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 2 This Act may be cited as the "Intellectual Property 3 Protection and Courts Amendments Act of 2004". TITLE I—ANTI-COUNTERFEITING **PROVISIONS** 5 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE. 6 This title may be cited as the "Anti-counterfeiting 7 Amendments Act of 2004". 9 SEC. 102. PROHIBITION AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN COUN-10 TERFEIT COMPONENTS. 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2318 of title 18, United States Code, is amended— 13 (1) by striking the section heading and insert-14 ing the following: "§ 2318. Trafficking in counterfeit labels, illicit labels, 15 16 or counterfeit documentation or pack-17 aging"; 18 (2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the 19 following: "(a) Whoever, in any of the circumstances described 20 in subsection (c), knowingly traffics in— 22 "(1) a counterfeit label or illicit label affixed to, 23 enclosing, or accompanying, or designed to be af-24 fixed to, enclose, or accompany— "(A) a phonorecord; 25

"(B) a copy of a computer program;

26

1	"(C) a copy of a motion picture or other
2	audiovisual work;
3	"(D) a copy of a literary work;
4	"(E) a copy of a pictorial, graphic, or
5	sculptural work;
6	"(F) a work of visual art; or
7	"(G) documentation or packaging; or
8	"(2) counterfeit documentation or packaging,
9	shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more
10	than 5 years, or both.";
11	(3) in subsection (b)—
12	(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "and"
13	after the semicolon;
14	(B) in paragraph (3)—
15	(i) by striking "and audiovisual work"
16	have" and inserting the following: "'audio-
17	visual work', 'literary work', 'pictorial,
18	graphic, or sculptural work', 'sound record-
19	ing', 'work of visual art', and 'copyright
20	owner' have"; and
21	(ii) by striking the period at the end
22	and inserting a semicolon; and
23	(C) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(4) the term 'illicit label' means a genuine cer-
2	tificate, licensing document, registration card, or
3	similar labeling component—
4	"(A) that is used by the copyright owner
5	to verify that a phonorecord, a copy of a com-
6	puter program, a copy of a motion picture or
7	other audiovisual work, a copy of a literary
8	work, a copy of a pictorial, graphic, or sculp-
9	tural work, a work of visual art, or documenta-
10	tion or packaging is not counterfeit or infring-
11	ing of any copyright; and
12	"(B) that is, without the authorization of
13	the copyright owner—
14	"(i) distributed or intended for dis-
15	tribution not in connection with the copy,
16	phonorecord, or work of visual art to which
17	such labeling component was intended to
18	be affixed by the respective copyright
19	owner; or
20	"(ii) in connection with a genuine cer-
21	tificate or licensing document, knowingly
22	falsified in order to designate a higher
23	number of licensed users or copies than
24	authorized by the copyright owner, unless
25	that certificate or document is used by the

1	copyright owner solely for the purpose of
2	monitoring or tracking the copyright own-
3	er's distribution channel and not for the
4	purpose of verifying that a copy or phono-
5	record is noninfringing;
6	"(5) the term 'documentation or packaging'
7	means documentation or packaging, in physical
8	form, for a phonorecord, copy of a computer pro-
9	gram, copy of a motion picture or other audiovisual
10	work, copy of a literary work, copy of a pictorial,
11	graphic, or sculptural work, or work of visual art;
12	and
13	"(6) the term 'counterfeit documentation or
14	packaging' means documentation or packaging that
15	appears to be genuine, but is not.";
16	(4) in subsection (c)—
17	(A) by striking paragraph (3) and insert-
18	ing the following:
19	"(3) the counterfeit label or illicit label is af-
20	fixed to, encloses, or accompanies, or is designed to
21	be affixed to, enclose, or accompany—
22	"(A) a phonorecord of a copyrighted sound
23	recording or copyrighted musical work;
24	"(B) a copy of a copyrighted computer
25	program;

1	"(C) a copy of a copyrighted motion pic-
2	ture or other audiovisual work;
3	"(D) a copy of a literary work;
4	"(E) a copy of a pictorial, graphic, or
5	sculptural work;
6	"(F) a work of visual art; or
7	"(G) copyrighted documentation or pack-
8	aging; or"; and
9	(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "for a
10	computer program"; and
11	(5) in subsection (d)—
12	(A) by inserting "or illicit labels" after
13	"counterfeit labels" each place it appears; and
14	(B) by inserting before the period at the
15	end the following: ", and of any equipment, de-
16	vice, or material used to manufacture, repro-
17	duce, or assemble the counterfeit labels or illicit
18	labels".
19	(b) Civil Remedies.—Section 2318 of title 18,
20	United States Code, is further amended by adding at the
21	end the following:
22	"(f) Civil Remedies.—
23	"(1) In general.—Any copyright owner who
24	is injured, or is threatened with injury, by a viola-

1	tion of subsection (a) may bring a civil action in an
2	appropriate United States district court.
3	"(2) Discretion of Court.—In any action
4	brought under paragraph (1), the court—
5	"(A) may grant 1 or more temporary or
6	permanent injunctions on such terms as the
7	court determines to be reasonable to prevent or
8	restrain a violation of subsection (a);
9	"(B) at any time while the action is pend-
10	ing, may order the impounding, on such terms
11	as the court determines to be reasonable, of any
12	article that is in the custody or control of the
13	alleged violator and that the court has reason-
14	able cause to believe was involved in a violation
15	of subsection (a); and
16	"(C) may award to the injured party—
17	"(i) reasonable attorney fees and
18	costs; and
19	"(ii)(I) actual damages and any addi-
20	tional profits of the violator, as provided in
21	paragraph (3); or
22	"(II) statutory damages, as provided
23	in paragraph (4).
24	"(3) ACTUAL DAMAGES AND PROFITS.—

1	"(A) In general.—The injured party is
2	entitled to recover—
3	"(i) the actual damages suffered by
4	the injured party as a result of a violation
5	of subsection (a), as provided in subpara-
6	graph (B) of this paragraph; and
7	"(ii) any profits of the violator that
8	are attributable to a violation of subsection
9	(a) and are not taken into account in com-
10	puting the actual damages.
11	"(B) CALCULATION OF DAMAGES.—The
12	court shall calculate actual damages by multi-
13	plying—
14	"(i) the value of the phonorecords,
15	copies, or works of visual art which are, or
16	are intended to be, affixed with, enclosed
17	in, or accompanied by any counterfeit la-
18	bels, illicit labels, or counterfeit docu-
19	mentation or packaging, by
20	"(ii) the number of phonorecords, cop-
21	ies, or works of visual art which are, or are
22	intended to be, affixed with, enclosed in, or
23	accompanied by any counterfeit labels, il-
24	licit labels, or counterfeit documentation or
25	packaging.

1	"(C) Definition.—For purposes of this
2	paragraph, the 'value' of a phonorecord, copy,
3	or work of visual art is—
4	"(i) in the case of a copyrighted
5	sound recording or copyrighted musical
6	work, the retail value of an authorized pho-
7	norecord of that sound recording or musi-
8	cal work;
9	"(ii) in the case of a copyrighted com-
10	puter program, the retail value of an au-
11	thorized copy of that computer program;
12	"(iii) in the case of a copyrighted mo-
13	tion picture or other audiovisual work, the
14	retail value of an authorized copy of that
15	motion picture or audiovisual work;
16	"(iv) in the case of a copyrighted lit-
17	erary work, the retail value of an author-
18	ized copy of that literary work;
19	"(v) in the case of a pictorial, graphic,
20	or sculptural work, the retail value of an
21	authorized copy of that work; and
22	"(vi) in the case of a work of visual
23	art, the retail value of that work.
24	"(4) Statutory damages.—The injured party
25	may elect, at any time before final judgment is ren-

- dered, to recover, instead of actual damages and
- 2 profits, an award of statutory damages for each vio-
- 3 lation of subsection (a) in a sum of not less than
- 4 \$2,500 or more than \$25,000, as the court considers
- 5 appropriate.
- 6 "(5) Subsequent violation.—The court may
- 7 increase an award of damages under this subsection
- 8 by 3 times the amount that would otherwise be
- 9 awarded, as the court considers appropriate, if the
- 10 court finds that a person has subsequently violated
- subsection (a) within 3 years after a final judgment
- was entered against that person for a violation of
- that subsection.
- 14 "(6) Limitation on actions.—A civil action
- may not be commenced under section unless it is
- 16 commenced within 3 years after the date on which
- the claimant discovers the violation of subsection
- 18 (a).".
- 19 (c) Conforming Amendment.—The item relating
- 20 to section 2318 in the table of sections for chapter 113
- 21 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as
- 22 follows:

"2318. Trafficking in counterfeit labels, illicit labels, or counterfeit documentation or packaging.".

SEC. 103. OTHER RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.

2	(a) Chapters 5 and 12 of Title 17; Electronic
3	Transmissions.—The amendments made by this title—
4	(1) shall not enlarge, diminish, or otherwise af-
5	fect any liability or limitations on liability under sec-
6	tions 512, 1201 or 1202 of title 17, United States
7	Code; and
8	(2) shall not be construed to apply—
9	(A) in any case, to the electronic trans-
10	mission of a genuine certificate, licensing docu-
11	ment, registration card, similar labeling compo-
12	nent, or documentation or packaging described
13	in paragraph (4) or (5) of section 2318(b) of
14	title 18, United States Code, as amended by
15	this title; and
16	(B) in the case of a civil action under sec-
17	tion 2318(f) of title 18, United States Code, to
18	the electronic transmission of a counterfeit label
19	or counterfeit documentation or packaging de-
20	fined in paragraph (1) or (6) of section 2318(b)
21	of title 18, United States Code.
22	(b) Fair Use.—The amendments made by this title
23	shall not affect the fair use, under section 107 of title 17,
24	United States Code, of a genuine certificate, licensing doc-
25	ument, registration card, similar labeling component, or
26	documentation or packaging described in paragraph (4)

- 1 or (5) of section 2318(b) of title 18, United States Code,
- 2 as amended by this title.

3 TITLE II—FRAUDULENT ONLINE

4 IDENTITY SANCTIONS

- 5 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
- 6 This title may be cited as the "Fraudulent Online
- 7 Identity Sanctions Act".
- 8 SEC. 202. AMENDMENT TO TRADEMARK ACT OF 1946.
- 9 Section 35 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for
- 10 the registration and protection of trademarks used in com-
- 11 merce, to carry out the provisions of certain international
- 12 conventions, and for other purposes", approved July 5,
- 13 1946 (commonly referred to as the "Trademark Act of
- 14 1946"; 15 U.S.C. 1117), is amended by adding at the end
- 15 the following new subsection:
- 16 "(e) In the case of a violation referred to in this sec-
- 17 tion, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the violation
- 18 is willful for purposes of determining relief if the violator,
- 19 or a person acting in concert with the violator, knowingly
- 20 provided or knowingly caused to be provided materially
- 21 false contact information to a domain name registrar, do-
- 22 main name registry, or other domain name registration
- 23 authority in registering, maintaining, or renewing a do-
- 24 main name used in connection with the violation. Nothing

- 1 in this subsection limits what may be considered a willful
- 2 violation under this section.".
- 3 SEC. 203. AMENDMENT TO TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.
- 4 Section 504(c) of title 17, United States Code, is
- 5 amended by adding at the end the following new para-
- 6 graph:
- 7 "(3) (A) In a case of infringement, it shall be 8 a rebuttable presumption that the infringement was
- 9 committed willfully for purposes of determining re-
- lief if the violator, or a person acting in concert with
- the violator, knowingly provided or knowingly caused
- to be provided materially false contact information
- to a domain name registrar, domain name registry,
- or other domain name registration authority in reg-
- istering, maintaining, or renewing a domain name
- used in connection with the infringement.
- 17 "(B) Nothing in this paragraph limits what
- may be considered willful infringement under this
- 19 subsection.
- 20 "(C) For purposes of this paragraph, the term
- 'domain name' has the meaning given that term in
- section 45 of the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for
- 23 the registration and protection of trademarks used
- in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain
- international conventions, and for other purposes'

1 approved July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the 2 'Trademark Act of 1946'; 15 U.S.C. 1127).". 3 SEC. 204. AMENDMENT TO TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE. 4 (a) Sentencing Enhancement.—Section 3559 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the 6 end the following: 7 "(f)(1) If a defendant who is convicted of a felony 8 offense (other than offense of which an element is the false registration of a domain name) knowingly falsely reg-10 istered a domain name and knowingly used that domain name in the course of that offense, the maximum impris-11 12 onment otherwise provided by law for that offense shall 13 be doubled or increased by 7 years, whichever is less. 14 "(2) As used in this section— "(A) the term 'falsely registers' means registers 15 16 in a manner that prevents the effective identification 17 of or contact with the person who registers; and 18 "(B) the term 'domain name' has the meaning 19 given that term is section 45 of the Act entitled 'An 20 Act to provide for the registration and protection of 21 trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the pro-22 visions of certain international conventions, and for 23 other purposes' approved July 5, 1946 (commonly 24 referred to as the 'Trademark Act of 1946') (15 25 U.S.C. 1127).".

- (b) United States Sentencing Commission.—
- (1) DIRECTIVE.—Pursuant to its authority under section 994(p) of title 28, United States Code, and in accordance with this section, the United States Sentencing Commission shall review and amend the sentencing guidelines and policy statements to ensure that the applicable guideline range for a defendant convicted of any felony offense carried out online that may be facilitated through the use of a domain name registered with materially false contact information is sufficiently stringent to deter commission of such acts.
 - (2) Requirements.—In carrying out this subsection, the Sentencing Commission shall provide sentencing enhancements for anyone convicted of any felony offense furthered through knowingly providing or knowingly causing to be provided materially false contact information to a domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority in registering, maintaining, or renewing a domain name used in connection with the violation.
 - (3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "domain name" has the meaning given that term in section 45 of the Act entitled "An

- 1 Act to provide for the registration and protection of
- 2 trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the pro-
- 3 visions of certain international conventions, and for
- 4 other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (commonly
- 5 referred to as the "Trademark Act of 1946"; 15
- 6 U.S.C. 1127).

7 SEC. 205. CONSTRUCTION.

- 8 (a) Free Speech and Press.—Nothing in this title
- 9 shall enlarge or diminish any rights of free speech or of
- 10 the press for activities related to the registration or use
- 11 of domain names.
- 12 (b) Discretion of Courts in Determining Re-
- 13 LIEF.—Nothing in this title shall restrict the discretion
- 14 of a court in determining damages or other relief to be
- 15 assessed against a person found liable for the infringement
- 16 of intellectual property rights.
- 17 (e) Discretion of Courts in Determining
- 18 Terms of Imprisonment.—Nothing in this title shall be
- 19 construed to limit the discretion of a court to determine
- 20 the appropriate term of imprisonment for an offense under
- 21 applicable law.

1	TITLE III—COURTS
2	SEC. 301. ADDITIONAL PLACE OF HOLDING COURT IN THE
3	DISTRICT OF COLORADO.
4	Section 85 of title 28, United States Code, is amend-
5	ed by inserting "Colorado Springs," after "Boulder,".
6	SEC. 302. PLACE OF HOLDING COURT IN THE NORTHERN
7	DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
8	Section 112(a) of title 28, United States Code, is
9	amended by inserting "Plattsburgh," after "Malone,".
	Passed the House of Representatives September 21,
	2004.
	Attest: JEFF TRANDAHL,
	Clerk.