



IAITAM Bill Summary 20040809

Currently we are researching or taking action on these bills presently being considered in the House or Senate.

- **H.R. 4077 Piracy Deterrence and Education Act of 2004**
- **H.R. 2613 Public Access to Science Act**
- **H.R. 2601 Public Domain Enhancement Act**
- **S. 2560 Inducing Infringement of Copyrights Act of 2004**
- **S. 2237 Protecting Intellectual Rights Against Theft and Expropriation Act of 2004**
- **H.R. 2752 Author, Consumer, and Computer Owner Protection and Security (ACCOPS) Act of 2003**
- **H.R. 1165 National Computer Recycling Act**
- **H.R. 107 Digital Media Consumer Rights Act of 2003**
- **S. 563 Computer Owners Bill of Rights**
- **H.R. 2515 Anti-Spam Act of 2003**
- **H.R. 4673 Just introduced and has no official name. Official Title as Introduced: 'To require warning labels on consumer products containing radio frequency identification devices, and for other purposes.'**
- **H.R. 3632 Anti-Counterfeiting Amendments of 2003**
- **H.R. 2344 Intellectual Property Protection Restoration Act of 2003**
- **H.R. 2517 Piracy Deterrence and Education Act of 2003**

H.R. 4077 Piracy Deterrence and Education Act of 2004

Piracy Deterrence and Education Act of 2004 - Requires the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to: (1) develop a program (including suitable warnings) to deter the public from committing acts of copyright infringement through the Internet; and (2) facilitate the sharing among law enforcement agencies, Internet service providers, and copyright owners of information concerning copyright infringement activities. Directs the Attorney General to ensure that any unit in the Department of Justice responsible for investigating computer hacking or intellectual property crimes is assigned at least one support agent who has received training in the investigation and enforcement of such crimes. Establishes within the Office of the Associate Attorney General an Internet Use Education Program for educating the public about the value of copyrighted works and the effects of their theft. Artists' Rights and Theft Prevention Act of 2004 or ART Act - Amends Federal criminal law to provide criminal penalties for the unauthorized use of an audiovisual recording device in a motion picture theater in order to transmit or make a copy of such motion picture or other copyrighted work. Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) responsible software developers should be commended for their efforts to protect consumers; (2) illegal and dangerous activity on publicly accessible peer-to-peer file sharing services is harmful; and (3) all appropriate measures to protect consumers and children and prevent such illegal activity should be considered. Amends Federal copyright law to provide criminal penalties, as well as civil remedies in damages, for the willful infringement of copyrighted works, including illegal distribution to the public by electronic means. Directs the United States Sentencing Commission to review and, if appropriate, amend its sentencing guidelines and policy statements applicable to the infringement of copyrighted works and related crimes.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep. Howard Berman (D-CA)
Rep Marty Meehan (D-MA)
Rep Lamar Smith (R-TX)
Rep Steny Hoyer (D-MD)

Rep Mary Bono (R-CA)
Rep John Conyers (D-MI)
Rep Howard Coble (R-NC)
Rep C.L. Otter (R-ID)

Activity

Mar. 31, 2004 Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by Voice Vote
Mar. 31, 2004 Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary
Mar. 31, 2004 Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property
Mar. 31, 2004 Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held

H.R. 2613 Public Access to Science Act

Public Access to Science Act - Amends Federal copyright law to declare copyright protection unavailable to any work produced pursuant to scientific research substantially funded by the Federal Government to the extent provided in the funding agreement entered into by the relevant Federal agency pursuant to this Act. Requires any Federal department or agency that enters into a funding agreement with any person for the performance of scientific research substantially funded by the Federal Government to include in the agreement a statement that copyright protection is not available for any work produced pursuant to such research under the agreement. Expresses the sense of Congress that any Federal department or agency that enters into such funding agreements should make every effort to develop and support mechanisms for making the published results of the research conducted pursuant to the agreements freely and easily available to the scientific community, the private sector, physicians, and the public.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep Martin Olav Sabo (D-MN)
Rep Martin Frost (D-TX)

Rep Betty McCollum (D-MN)
Rep Marcy Kaptur (D-OH)

Activity

Jun. 26, 2003 Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary

Jun. 27, 2003 Introductory remarks on measure. (CR C1380)

Sep. 04, 2003 Referred to the Subcommittee in Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property

H.R. 2601 Public Domain Enhancement Act

Public Domain Enhancement Act - Amends Federal copyright law to require the Register of Copyrights to charge a fee of \$1 for maintaining in force the copyright in any published U.S. work. Requires the fee to be due 50 years after the date of first publication or on December 31, 2004, whichever occurs later, and every ten years thereafter until the end of the copyright term. Terminates the copyright unless payment of the applicable maintenance fee is received in the Copyright Office on or before its due date or within a grace period of six months thereafter. Deems any ancillary or promotional work used in connection with the maintained work, such as an advertisement for a motion picture, also to be maintained in force. Requires the: (1) maintenance fee to be accompanied by a form prescribed by the Register of Copyrights; and (2) the Register to establish procedures to minimize the burden of submitting the form, including procedures to allow the electronic submission of the form to the Office, and to make the information contained in such forms easily accessible to the public.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep Barbara Lee (D-CA)
Rep Bob Filner (D-CA)
Rep Robert Andrews (D-NJ)
Rep Jim McDermott (D-WA)
Rep Major Owens (D-NY)
Rep Michael Honda (D-CA)
Rep William Janklow (R-SD)

Rep Fortney Stark (D-CA)
Rep John Doolittle (R-CA)
Rep Charles Rangel (D-NY)
Rep Rick Boucher (D-VA)
Rep Christopher Shays (R-CT)
Rep Zoe Lofgren (D-CA)

Activity

Jun. 25, 2003 Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary

Sep. 04, 2003 Referred to the Subcommittee in Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property

S. 2560 Inducing Infringement of Copyrights Act of 2004

Inducing Infringement of Copyrights Act of 2004 Section 501 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

`(g)(1) In this subsection, the term `intentionally induces' means intentionally aids, abets, induces, or procures, and intent may be shown by acts from which a reasonable person would find intent to induce infringement based upon all relevant information about such acts then reasonably available to the actor, including whether the activity relies on infringement for its commercial viability.

`(2) Whoever intentionally induces any violation identified in subsection (a) shall be liable as an infringer.

`(3) Nothing in this subsection shall enlarge or diminish the doctrines of vicarious and contributory liability for copyright infringement or require any court to unjustly withhold or impose any secondary liability for copyright infringement.'

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT)

Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-CA)

Sen. Thomas Daschle (D-SD)

Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC)

Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D-MD)

Sen. Lamar Alexander (R-TN)

Sen. Hillary Clinton (D-NY)

Sen. Bill Frist (R-TN)

Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT)

Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI)

Activity

06/22/2004: Introductory remarks on measure. (CR S7189-7192)

06/22/2004: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S7192)

07/22/2004: Committee on the Judiciary. Date of scheduled hearing. SD-226. 2:00 p.m.

S. 2237 Protecting Intellectual Rights Against Theft and Expropriation Act of 2004

Reported to Senate, without amendment. (There is 1 other summary) (This measure has not been amended since it was introduced. The summary has been expanded because action occurred on the measure.) Protecting Intellectual Rights Against Theft and Expropriation Act of 2004 - Amends Federal copyright law to authorize the Attorney General (AG) to: (1) commence a civil action against any person who engages in conduct constituting copyright infringement; (2) collect damages and profits resulting from such infringement; and (3) collect statutory damages. Directs the AG to: (1) develop a program to ensure effective implementation and use of the authority for civil enforcement of the copyright laws, including training programs for qualified personnel from the Department of Justice and United States Attorneys Offices; and (2) report annually to Congress on the use of such enforcement authority and progress made in implementing the training programs. Authorizes appropriations for FY 2005.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT)

Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT)

Sen. Lamar Alexander (R-TN)

Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY)

Activity

03/25/2004: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

04/29/2004: Committee on the Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.

04/29/2004: Committee on the Judiciary. Reported by Senator Hatch without amendment without written report.

04/29/2004: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 485.

06/25/2004: Message on Senate action sent to the House.

06/25/2004: Passed Senate without amendment by Unanimous Consent.

06/25/2004: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

06/25/2004: Received in the House.

H.R. 2752 Author, Consumer, and Computer Owner Protection and Security (ACCOPS) Act of 2003

Author, Consumer, and Computer Owner Protection and Security (ACCOPS) Act of 2003 - Amends Federal law to require the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council to develop guidelines to ensure that its component members share among themselves law enforcement information related to infringement of U.S. copyrighted work. Requires the Attorney General to report biannually (currently, annually) to specified congressional committees on criminal copyright cases. Requires the Attorney General, subject to specified limitations, to provide to a foreign authority evidence to assist it in: (1) determining whether a person has violated any of the copyright laws administered or enforced by the foreign authority; and (2) enforcing such laws. Establishes criminal penalties for the unauthorized placing of a copyrighted work on a computer network accessible to members of the public who are able to copy the work through such access. Establishes criminal penalties for any person who knowingly offers for download over the Internet enabling software (that, when installed on the user's computer, enables third parties to store data on that computer, or use that computer to search other computers' contents over the Internet) without warning any person downloading such software that it could create a security and privacy risk for the user's computer, and without obtaining the user's prior consent. Establishes criminal penalties for persons who: (1) provides knowingly and intentionally fraudulent information in registering domain name; or (2) willfully infringe a copyright by the unauthorized reproduction or recording of a motion picture as it is being performed or displayed in a motion picture theater. Declares that the knowing and intentional provision of material and misleading false contact information to a domain name registrar, domain name registry, or other domain name registration authority in registering such domain shall be considered evidence of willfulness regarding infringements committed by the domain name registrant through the use of such domain.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep Howard Berman (D-CA)
Rep Ed Case (D-HI)
Rep Anthony Weiner (D-NY)
Rep Marty Meehan (D-MA)

Rep Adam Smith (D-CA)
Rep John Conyers (D-MI)
Rep Shelley Berkley (D-NV)
Rep Robert Wexler (D-FL)

Activity

Jul.16, 2003 Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary
Jul. 17, 2003 Introductory remarks on measure. (CR E1496)
Sep. 04, 2003 Referred to the Subcommittee in Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property

H.R. 1165 National Computer Recycling Act

National Computer Recycling Act - Directs the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, after submitting to Congress a study of waste materials in used computers that may be hazardous to human health or the environment, to require assessment of a fee on the sale to an end-user of any computer, monitor, or other designated electronic devices. Requires fees collected to be used for administration of this Act and grants for: (1) collecting or processing used computers, monitors, or other devices for recycling; (2) reusing or reselling such articles; and (3) extracting and using, or selling for reuse, raw materials from such articles. Requires reports to Congress on the status of computer recycling, which shall include descriptions of fee collection and use.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)
Rep. Madeleine Bordallo (D-OR)
Rep. Susan Davis (D-CA)
Rep. Eloit Engel (D-NY)
Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-MO)
Rep. Jay Inslee (D-WA)
Rep. Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-CA)
Rep. Grace Napolitano (D-CA)
Rep. Major Owens (D-NY)
Rep. Steve Rothman (D-NJ)
Rep. Louise McIntosh Slaughter (D-NY)
Rep. Mike Thompson (D-CA)

Rep. Shelley Berkley (D-NV)
Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-OH)
Rep. Diana DeGette (D-CO)
Rep. Anna Eshoo (D-CA)
Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-NY)
Rep. Betty McCollum (D-MN)

Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-NJ)
Rep. Janice Schakowsky (D-IL)
Rep. Hilda Solis (D-CA)
Rep. Diane Watson (D-CA)

Rep. Earl Blumenauer (D-OR)
Rep. Julia Carson (D-IN)
Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)
Rep. Bob Filner (D-CA)
Rep. Michael Honda (D-CA)
Rep. Jim McDermott (D-WA)
Rep. George Miller (D-CA)
Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC)
Rep. Jack Quinn (R-NY)
Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA)
Rep. Fortney Stark (D-CA)

Activity

03/06/2003: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.
03/17/2003: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials.

H.R. 107 Digital Media Consumer Rights Act of 2003

Digital Media Consumers' Rights Act of 2003 - Amends the Federal Trade Commission Act to prohibit: (1) introduction into commerce of prerecorded digital music disc products that are mislabeled, or falsely, or deceptively advertised or invoiced; and (2) removal or mutilation of any label required by either this Act or any rules or regulations prescribed by the Federal Trade Commission before the time a prerecorded digital music disc product is sold and delivered to the ultimate consumer. States that such transactions constitute either an unfair method of competition, or an unfair and deceptive act or practice in commerce. Authorizes the Commission to develop rules and regulations governing such transactions. Amends Federal copyright law to exempt from its prohibitions against circumvention of copyright protection systems any persons acting solely in furtherance of scientific research into technological protection measures. Declares it is not a violation of copyright law, but fair use, to: (1) circumvent a technological measure in connection with access to, or the use of, a work if such circumvention does not result in an infringement of the copyright in the work; or (2) manufacture, distribute, or make noninfringing use of a hardware or software product capable of enabling significant noninfringing use of a copyrighted work.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep. Neil Abercrombie (D-HI)

Rep. Spencer Bachus (R-AL)

Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX)

Rep. Rick Boucher (D-VA)

Rep. Donna Christensen (D-VI)

Rep. John Doolittle (R-CA)

Rep. Dale Kildee (D-MI)

Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA)

Rep. James McGovern (D-MA)

Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D-DC)

Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-NC)

Rep. Nick Rahall (D-WV)

Rep. Albert Wynn (D-MD)

Rep. Robert Andrews (D-NJ)

Rep. Roscoe Bartlett (R-MD)

Rep. Chris Bell (D-TX)

Rep. Ed Case (D-HI)

Rep. Christopher Cox (R-CA)

Rep. William Janklow (R-SD)

Rep. John Lewis (D-GA)

Rep. Jim McDermott (D-WA)

Rep. John McHugh (R-NY)

Rep. Major Owens (D-NY)

Rep. David Price (D-NC)

Rep. Joe Wilson (R-SC)

Activity

01/07/2003: Referred to House Energy and Commerce

01/07/2003: Referred to House Judiciary

01/07/2003: Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

02/14/2003: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection.

03/06/2003: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property.

05/12/2004: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

S. 563 Computer Owners Bill of Rights

Computer Owners' Bill of Rights - Directs the Comptroller General of the United States to carry out a study of the technical support provided computer owners by the computer industry. Requires the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to: (1) establish standards for the provision of technical support for computers and computer-related products by computer hardware and software manufacturers, as well as consultants and resellers that provide technical support (entities); (2) issue guidelines to encourage each such entity to collect and submit to the FTC information on the nature and quality of such technical support; and (3) establish a public registry in which any person or entity that does not seek to receive unsolicited marketing e-mail to a computer may register the e-mail address(es) of such computer for that purpose. Prohibits unsolicited marketing e-mail to registered computers.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Sen. Mark Dayton (D-MN)

Activity

03/06/2003: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 2515 Anti-Spam Act of 2003

Anti-Spam Act of 2003 - Prohibits a person from initiating in interstate commerce any commercial electronic mail (commercial email) message unless the message contains: (1) identification as commercial email; (2) notice of an opt-out opportunity, along with an email address or other mechanism for doing so; and (3) a valid physical street address of the sender. Prohibits the transmission of commercial email: (1) after valid objection; (2) with false or misleading header information or subject headings; (3) from illegally harvested email addresses, including addresses generated by automated means; or (4) without warning labels on commercial email containing sexually oriented material. Provides a right of enforcement action for: (1) providers of Internet access service; (2) States on behalf of any of their residents; and (3) the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). Amends the Federal criminal code to provide criminal penalties for: (1) falsifying the identity of a commercial email sender; (2) failing to place warning labels on commercial email containing sexually oriented material; (3) repeat offenses and bulk email violations; and (4) illegal harvesting of email addresses. Provides for enforcement of such penalties through actions by Internet service providers, the FTC and the Attorney General, and State attorneys general. Requires the FTC to report to Congress regarding the need to protect the rights of users of email to avoid receiving unsolicited commercial email.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep. Heather Wilson Sponsor

76 co-sponsors

(for list please go to <http://capwiz.com/usatoday/webreturn/?url=http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d108:h.r.2515:>)

Activity

06/18/2003: Referred to House Energy and Commerce

06/18/2003: Referred to House Judiciary

06/18/2003: Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

06/25/2003: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

07/01/2003: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection.

H.R. 4673 Just introduced and has no official name. Official Title as Introduced: 'To require warning labels on consumer products containing radio frequency identification devices, and for other purposes.'

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep. Jerry Kleczka (D-WI)

Rep. John Lewis (D-GA)

Activity

06/23/2004: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

06/24/2004: Introductory remarks on measure. (CR E1224-1225)

07/07/2004: Referred to the Subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Consumer Protection.

H.R. 3632 Anti-Counterfeiting Amendments of 2003

Anti-counterfeiting Amendments of 2003 - Rewrites Federal criminal code provisions regarding trafficking in counterfeit labels. Prohibits knowingly trafficking in: (1) a counterfeit label affixed to, enclosing, or accompanying (currently, affixed to) a phonorecord, a copy of a computer program, a copy of a motion picture or other audiovisual work, or documentation or packaging. Expands the definition of "counterfeit label" to include a genuine label that is: (1) distributed for a product for which it was not intended, without authorization of the copyright owner; or (2) altered to falsify the number of authorized copies, the authorized user, or the edition of the program. Authorizes the court, when a person is convicted of violating this Act, to order the forfeiture and destruction or other disposition of any equipment, device, or material used to manufacture, reproduce, or assemble the counterfeit labels. Authorizes a copyright owner who is injured, or threatened with injury, by a violation of this Act to bring a civil action in U.S. district court. Authorizes the court: (1) to grant one or more temporary or permanent injunctions to prevent or restrain violations of this Act; (2) to order the impounding of any article in the alleged violator's custody or control that the court has reasonable cause to believe was involved in a violation; and (3) to award to the injured party reasonable attorney fees and costs, actual damages, and any additional profits of the violator or statutory damages, as specified. Sets forth provisions regarding subsequent violations and limitation on actions.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep Elton Gallegly (R-CA)
Rep Marsha Blackburn (R-TN)
Rep Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)
Rep Ric Keller (R-FL)

Rep Robert Wexler (D-FL)
Rep John Carter (R-TX)
Rep Lamar Smith (R-TX)

Activity

Nov. 21, 2003 Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary
Dec. 10, 2003 Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property
Feb. 12, 2004 Subcommittee Hearings Held.
Mar. 31, 2004 Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee (Amended) by Voice Vote
Mar. 31, 2004 Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
Jun. 23, 2004 Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
Jun. 23, 2004 Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote
Jul. 13, 2004 Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 360
Jul. 13 2004 Reported (Amended) by the Committee on the Judiciary. H. Rept. 108-600

H.R. 2344 Intellectual Property Protection Restoration Act of 2003

Amends Federal patent law to prohibit the award of remedies in civil actions brought for infringement of a patent issued on or after January 1, 2004, if a State or State instrumentality is or was at any time the legal or beneficial owner of such patent, except upon proof that by the date the infringement commenced (or January 1, 2006, whichever is later) the State has waived its immunity from suit in Federal court for any infringement of intellectual property protected under Federal law. Exempts patents from such limitation if it would materially and adversely affect a legitimate contract-based expectation in existence before January 1, 2004, or the party seeking remedies was a bona fide purchaser for value of the patent, and, at the time of the purchase, did not know and was reasonably without cause to believe that a State or State instrumentality was once the legal or beneficial owner of the patent. Amends Federal copyright law and the Trademark Act of 1946 to apply the same condition of State waiver of immunity to suit under Federal law to the award of remedies in any civil action brought under such laws where a State or State instrumentality is or was at any time the legal or beneficial owner of the copyright or trademark involved. Provides that in actions against an officer or employee of a State or its instrumentality for violations of provisions of Federal copyright or patent laws, the U.S. Code, the Trademark Act of 1946, or the Plant Variety Protection Act, remedies shall be available against such individual in the same manner and to the same extent as they available in an action against a private individual under like circumstances. Imposes liability on States for violations of the fifth or fourteenth amendment of the U.S. Constitution (takings or due process violations) involving intellectual property under such Federal laws.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep. Howard Berman (D-CA)
Rep. John Conyers (D-MI)
Rep Robert Wexler (D-FL)

Rep. Howard Coble (R-NC)
Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX)

Activity

06/05/2003: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.
06/10/2003: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property.
06/17/2003: Subcommittee Hearings Held.

H.R. 2517 Piracy Deterrence and Education Act of 2003

Directs the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to: (1) develop a program (including suitable warnings) to deter members of the public from committing acts of copyright infringement by offering on the Internet copies of copyrighted works, or making copies of copyrighted works from the Internet, without the authorization of the copyright owners; and (2) facilitate the sharing among law enforcement agencies, Internet service providers, and copyright owners of information concerning such activities. Requires the Attorney General to ensure that: (1) any unit in the Department of Justice responsible for investigating computer hacking or responsible for investigating intellectual property crimes is assigned at least one agent to support such unit for the purpose of investigating crimes relating to the theft of intellectual property; and (2) each agent so assigned has received training in the investigation and enforcement of intellectual property crimes. Establishes within the Office of the Associate Attorney General of the United States an Internet Use Education Program. Amends Federal copyright law to make importation into the United States without the copyright owner's authorization of copies and phonorecords of a work that have been acquired outside the United State an infringement of the exclusive right to distribute such copies or phonorecords, regardless of whether that work has been registered with the Copyright Office or recorded with the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (BCBP) of the Department of Homeland Security. Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury and the U.S. Postal Service to make regulations prohibiting such importations regardless of registration with the Copyright Office or recordation with the BCBP. Directs the Attorney General to set forth criteria under which copyright owners designated by the Attorney General will be able to use the FBI seal for deterrent purposes in connection with physical and digital copies and phonorecords and digital transmission of their works of authorship.

Sponsor/Co-sponsor(s)

Rep. Spencer Bachus (R-AL)
Rep. Ginny Brown- Waite (R-FL)
Rep. Howard Coble (R-NC)
Rep. Nathan Deal (R-GA)
Rep. Randy Forbes (R-VA)
Rep. Elton Gallegny (R-CA)
Rep. Mark Green (R-WI)
Rep. Bill Jenkins (R-TN)
Rep. John Olver (D-MA)
Rep. Adam Schiff (D-CA)
Rep. Lamar Smith (R-TX)
Rep. Robert Wexler (D-NY)

Rep Howard Berman (D-CA)
Rep John Carter (R-TX)
Rep. John Conyers (D-MI)
Rep. Time Feeney (R-FL)
Rep. Harold Ford (D-TN)
Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R-VA)
Rep. Harry Hyde (R-IL)
Rep. Ric Keller (R-FL)
Rep. Mike Pence (R-IN)
Rep. John Shimkus (R-IL)
Rep. Edolphus Towns (D-NY)
Rep. Joe Wilson (R-SC)

Activity

06/19/2003: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.

06/25/2003: Referred to the Subcommittee on Courts, the Internet, and Intellectual Property.

07/17/2003: Subcommittee Hearings Held.