# S. 2029

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to deter unfair imports that infringe United States intellectual property rights, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 17, 2011

Mr. Wyden (for himself, Mr. Moran, and Ms. Cantwell) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

## **A BILL**

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to deter unfair imports that infringe United States intellectual property rights, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Online Protection and
- 5 Enforcement of Digital Trade Act" or the "OPEN Act".

1	SEC. 2. UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES RELATING TO IN-
2	FRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHTS AND TRADE-
3	MARKS BY CERTAIN INTERNET SITES.
4	(a) In General.—Title III of the Tariff Act of 1930
5	(19 U.S.C. 1304 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
6	section 337 the following:
7	"SEC. 337A. UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES RELATING TO IN-
8	FRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHTS AND TRADE-
9	MARKS BY CERTAIN INTERNET SITES.
10	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
11	"(1) Complainant.—The term 'complainant'
12	means a person who files a complaint with the Com-
13	mission under subsection (d).
14	"(2) Domain name.—The term 'domain name'
15	has the meaning given that term in section 45 of the
16	Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. 1127).
17	"(3) Financial transaction provider.—
18	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
19	subparagraph (B), the term 'financial trans-
20	action provider' has the meaning given that
21	term in section 5362(4) of title 31, United
22	States Code.
23	"(B) Exception.—The term 'financial
24	transaction provider' does not include an Inter-
25	net service platform or an affiliate of an Inter-
26	net service platform.

1	"(4) Infringing activity.—The term 'infring-
2	ing activity' means an activity that—
3	"(A) infringes a copyright in a manner
4	punishable under section 506 of title 17, United
5	States Code;
6	"(B) violates section 1201 of title 17,
7	United States Code; or
8	"(C) uses counterfeit marks in a manner
9	punishable under section 34(d) of the Lanham
10	Act (15 U.S.C. 1116(d)).
11	"(5) Internet advertising service.—The
12	term 'Internet advertising service' means a service
13	that serves an online advertisement in viewable form
14	for any period of time on an Internet site that is not
15	owned or controlled by the Internet advertising serv-
16	ice.
17	"(6) Internet service platform.—The
18	term 'Internet service platform' means an interactive
19	digital service the provider of which—
20	"(A) does not act merely as a payment
21	intermediary between a user and a supplier of
22	goods or services; and
23	"(B) provides additional services to facili-
24	tate interaction between users unrelated to pur-
25	chases from suppliers of goods and services.

1	"(7) Internet site.—The term 'Internet site'
2	means the collection of digital assets, including links,
3	indexes, or pointers to digital assets, accessible
4	through the Internet that are addressed relative to
5	a common domain name.
6	"(8) Internet site dedicated to infring-
7	ING ACTIVITY.—
8	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'Internet
9	site dedicated to infringing activity' means an
10	Internet site that—
11	"(i) is accessed through a non-
12	domestic domain name;
13	"(ii) conducts business directed to
14	residents of the United States; and
15	"(iii) has only limited purpose or use
16	other than engaging in infringing activity
17	and whose owner or operator primarily
18	uses the site—
19	"(I) to willfully—
20	"(aa) infringe a copyright in
21	a manner punishable under sec-
22	tion 506 of title 17, United
23	States Code; or
24	"(bb) violate section 1201 of
25	title 17, United States Code; or

1	"(II) to use counterfeit marks in
2	a manner punishable under section
3	34(d) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C.
4	1116(d)).
5	"(B) Business directed to residents
6	OF THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of de-
7	termining whether an Internet site conducts
8	business directed to residents of the United
9	States under subparagraph (A)(ii), the Commis-
10	sion may consider, among other indicators,
11	whether—
12	"(i) the Internet site is providing
13	goods or services to users located in the
14	United States;
15	"(ii) there is evidence that the Inter-
16	net site is not intended to provide goods
17	and services to such users or access to or
18	delivery of goods and services to such
19	users;
20	"(iii) the Internet site has reasonable
21	measures in place to prevent goods and
22	services provided by the Internet site from
23	being accessed from or delivered to the
24	United States;

1	"(iv) the Internet site offers services
2	obtained in the United States; and
3	"(v) any prices for goods and services
4	provided by the Internet site are indicated
5	in the currency of the United States.
6	"(C) Exclusions.—An Internet site is
7	not an Internet site dedicated to infringing ac-
8	tivity—
9	"(i) if the Internet site has a practice
10	of expeditiously removing, or disabling ac-
11	cess to, material that is claimed to be in-
12	fringing or to be the subject of infringing
13	activity after notification by the owner of
14	the copyright or trademark alleged to be
15	infringed or its authorized representative;
16	"(ii) because the Internet site engages
17	in an activity that would not make the op-
18	erator liable for monetary relief for infring-
19	ing a copyright under section 512 of title
20	17, United States Code; or
21	"(iii) because of the distribution by
22	the Internet site of copies that were made
23	without infringing a copyright or trade-
24	mark.

- "(9) Lanham Act.—The term 'Lanham Act' 1 2 means the Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the 3 registration and protection of trademarks used in 4 commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain 5 international conventions, and for other purposes', 6 approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.) 7 (commonly referred to as the 'Trademark Act of 8 1946' or the 'Lanham Act').
  - "(10) Nondomestic domain name' means a domain name for which the domain name registry that issued the domain name and operates the relevant top level domain, the domain name registrar for the domain name, and the owner and the operator of the Internet site associated with the domain name, are not located in the United States.
    - "(11) OPERATOR.—The term 'operator', when used in connection with an Internet site, includes any person with authority to operate the Internet site.
- 21 "(12) OWNER.—The term 'owner', when used 22 in connection with an Internet site, includes any 23 owner of a majority interest in the Internet site.

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1	"(13) Trademark.—The term 'trademark' has
2	the meaning given that term in section 45 of the
3	Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. 1127).
4	"(b) APPLICABILITY OF SECTION.—It shall be a vio-
5	lation of this section, and an unfair practice in import
6	trade, for an Internet site dedicated to infringing activity
7	to facilitate imports into the United States. If the Com-
8	mission determines that there has been a violation of this
9	subsection, that violation shall be dealt with as provided
10	in this section.
11	"(c) Investigation of Violations by Commis-
12	SION.—
13	"(1) In General.—The Commission—
14	"(A) may investigate an alleged violation
15	of subsection (b) on its own initiative; and
16	"(B) shall investigate any alleged violation
17	of subsection (b) upon receiving a complaint
18	filed under subsection (d).
19	"(2) Procedures.—An investigation initiated
20	under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the require-
21	ments of section 337(b)(1) with respect to notice of
22	investigations and timing of determinations.
23	"(3) Consultations.—In conducting an inves-
24	tigation initiated under paragraph (1), the Commis-
25	sion shall consult with and seek advice and informa.

tion from, the Attorney General, the Secretary of
State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Commerce, the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, the United States Trade
Representative, and such other officials as the Com-

mission considers appropriate.

"(4) TERMINATION OF INVESTIGATIONS; RE-FERRAL.—If the Commission has reason to believe, based on information before the Commission, that the domain name associated with an Internet site that is the subject of a complaint filed under subsection (d) is not a nondomestic domain name, the Commission shall terminate, or not initiate, an investigation with respect to the complaint, and shall refer the matter, including any evidentiary record that the Commission has developed, to the Attorney General for such further proceedings as the Attorney General determines appropriate.

"(5) Limitation on investigations of domain names; consent to jurisdiction.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Commission shall terminate, or not initiate, an investigation under paragraph (1) with respect to a domain name—

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1	"(A) if the operator of the Internet site as-
2	sociated with the domain name provides in a
3	legal notice on the site accurate information
4	consisting of—
5	"(i) the name of an individual author-
6	ized to receive process on behalf of the site;
7	"(ii) an address at which process may
8	be served;
9	"(iii) a telephone number at which the
10	individual described in clause (i) may be
11	contacted; and
12	"(iv) a statement that the operator of
13	the site—
14	"(I) consents to the jurisdiction
15	and venue of the United States dis-
16	trict courts with respect to a violation
17	punishable under section 506 of title
18	17, United States Code, a criminal of-
19	fense under section 1204 of title 17,
20	United States Code, for a violation of
21	section 1201 of such title, or a viola-
22	tion of section 2320 of title 18 of such
23	Code; and
24	"(II) will accept service of proc-
25	ess from the Attorney General with

1	respect to those violations and the of-
2	fense set forth in subclause (I); and
3	"(B) provided that, in the event of the fil-
4	ing of any civil action in the appropriate United
5	States district court—
6	"(i) for infringement of copyright
7	under section 501 of title 17, United
8	States Code,
9	"(ii) under section 1203 of title 17,
10	United States Code, for a violation of sec-
11	tion 1201 of such title, or
12	"(iii) under section 32(1) of the
13	Lanham Act,
14	accepts service and waives, in a timely manner,
15	any objections to jurisdiction as set forth in the
16	statement described in subparagraph (A)(iv).
17	"(d) Complaints.—
18	"(1) In general.—A complaint alleging, under
19	oath, that an Internet site dedicated to infringing
20	activity is being operated or maintained in violation
21	of subsection (b) may be filed with the Commission
22	by the owner of a copyright or trademark that is the
23	subject of the infringing activity alleged in the com-
24	plaint.

1	"(2) Notice to registrant of domain name
2	OF INTERNET SITE ALLEGED TO BE VIOLATING THIS
3	SECTION.—
4	"(A) In General.—Upon filing a com-
5	plaint under paragraph (1), the complainant
6	shall send a notice of the violation alleged in
7	the complaint to the registrant of the domain
8	name of the Internet site alleged to be operated
9	or maintained in violation of subsection (b)—
10	"(i) at the postal and e-mail addresses
11	appearing in the applicable publicly acces-
12	sible database of registrations, if any, to
13	the extent such addresses are reasonably
14	available;
15	"(ii) via the postal and e-mail ad-
16	dresses of the registrar, registry, or other
17	domain name registration authority that
18	registered or assigned the domain name, to
19	the extent such addresses are reasonably
20	available; and
21	"(iii) in any other such form as the
22	Commission finds necessary.
23	"(B) Rule of construction.—For pur-
24	poses of this subsection, the actions described

1	in this paragraph shall constitute service of
2	process.
3	"(3) Identification of, and notice to, en-
4	TITIES THAT MAY BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACTION
5	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.—
6	"(A) IDENTIFICATION.—A complaint filed
7	under paragraph (1) shall identify any financial
8	transaction provider or Internet advertising
9	service that may be required to take measures
10	described in subsection (g)(2) if the Commis-
11	sion issues an order under subsection (f) with
12	respect to the complaint and the order is served
13	on the provider or service pursuant to sub-
14	section $(g)(1)$ .
15	"(B) Notice.—Upon filing a complaint
16	under paragraph (1), the complainant shall pro-
17	vide notice to any financial transaction provider
18	or Internet advertising service identified in the
19	complaint pursuant to subparagraph (A) or any
20	amendments to the complaint.
21	"(C) Intervention.—
22	"(i) In General.—A financial trans-
23	action provider or Internet advertising
24	service identified in a complaint pursuant
25	to subparagraph (A) may intervene upon

1	timely request filed with the Commission
2	in—
3	"(I) an investigation initiated
4	under subsection (c) pursuant to the
5	complaint; or
6	$(\Pi)$ pursuant to subsection
7	(f)(3), an action to modify, suspend,
8	or vacate an order issued pursuant to
9	the complaint.
10	"(ii) Rule of Construction.—Fail-
11	ure to intervene under clause (i) in an in-
12	vestigation under subsection (c) does not
13	preclude a financial transaction provider or
14	Internet advertising service notified of the
15	investigation from subsequently seeking an
16	order to modify, suspend, or vacate an
17	order issued by the Commission under sub-
18	section (f).
19	"(e) Determinations.—
20	"(1) In general.—The Commission shall de-
21	termine, with respect to each investigation initiated
22	under subsection (c) alleging that an Internet site
23	dedicated to infringing activity is operated or main-
24	tained in violation of subsection (b), whether or not

the Internet site is operated or maintained in violation of subsection (b).

"(2) EXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES RELATING
TO DETERMINATIONS.—Except as specifically provided in this subsection, the provisions of the first,
second, third, and eighth sentences of subsection (c)
of section 337 providing for exceptions and procedures relating to determinations of the Commission
under that section shall apply with respect to a determination under paragraph (1) to the same extent
and in the same manner as those provisions apply
to determinations under section 337.

- "(3) Effective date.—A determination made under paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date on which the Commission publishes the determination in the Federal Register.
- "(4) Referrals to president; termination for disapproval.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission determines under paragraph (1) that an Internet site dedicated to infringing activity is operated or maintained in violation of subsection (b), the Commission shall promptly submit to the President a copy of a determination, the record upon which the determination is based, and any order

1	issued under subsection (f) pursuant to the de-
2	termination.
3	"(B) TERMINATION OF DETERMINATION
4	BASED ON DISAPPROVAL OF PRESIDENT.—If
5	the President disapproves of a determination of
6	the Commission for policy reasons and notifies
7	the Commission of that disapproval not later
8	than 60 days after the determination is made,
9	the determination and any order issued pursu-
10	ant to the determination shall cease to have
11	force or effect on the date on which the Presi-
12	dent notifies the Commission of that dis-
13	approval.
14	"(5) Electronic submission of informa-
15	TION AND PROCEEDINGS.—The Commission may, in
16	making any determination under this section—
17	"(A) allow the submission of information
18	electronically; and
19	"(B) hold hearings electronically or obtain
20	testimony or other information electronically or
21	by such means as the Commission determines
22	allows participation in proceedings under this
23	section at as low a cost as possible to partici-

pants in the proceedings.

1 "(6) Additional procedures relating to 2 REVIEW OF CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS.—Notwith-3 standing the provisions of this subsection or any provision of section 337(c), a determination of the 4 5 Commission under this section with respect to the 6 appropriate remedy provided by the Commission, a 7 determination under subsection (f)(2) with respect 8 to the forfeiture of a bond, and a determination 9 under subsection (i) with respect to the imposition 10 of sanctions for abuse of discovery or abuse of proc-11 ess, shall be reviewable in accordance with section 12 706 of title 5, United States Code. "(f) CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS.— 13 14 "(1) In General.—If the Commission deter-15 mines under subsection (e) that an Internet site 16 dedicated to infringing activity is operated or main-17 tained in violation of subsection (b), the Commission 18 may— 19 "(A) issue an order to cease and desist the 20 infringing activity of the Internet site against

"(A) issue an order to cease and desist the infringing activity of the Internet site against the Internet site and to the owner and the operator of the Internet site; and

"(B) cause the order to be served on the owner and the operator.

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1	"(2	) Temporary	AND	PRELIMINARY	CEASE
2	AND DES	SIST ORDERS.—			

"(A) Petition by complainant.—A complainant may file with the chairperson of the Commission (or the designee of the chairperson) a petition, in accordance with this paragraph, for the issuance of a temporary or preliminary order against the Internet site and to the owner and the operator of the Internet site to cease and desist the infringing activity alleged in the complaint filed under subsection (d).

"(B) Issuance of order.—If, upon receiving a petition under subparagraph (A) and after providing an opportunity to be heard under subparagraph (C), the chairperson of the Commission (or the designee of the chairperson) determines that there is reason to believe that an Internet site dedicated to infringing activity is operated or maintained in violation of subsection (b), the chairperson of the Commission (or the designee of the chairperson) may issue a temporary or preliminary cease and desist order against, and cause the

1 order to be served on, the Internet site and the 2 owner and the operator of the Internet site. "(C) Opportunity to be heard.— 3 "(i) In general.—Before issuing a temporary or preliminary cease and desist 6 order under this paragraph, the chair-7 person of the Commission (or the designee 8 of the chairperson) shall provide to the 9 owner and the operator of the Internet site 10 alleged to be operated or maintained in 11 violation of subsection (b) an opportunity 12 to be heard and to submit relevant infor-13 mation to the chairperson of the Commis-14 sion (or the designee of the chairperson). 15 "(ii) Electronic submission of in-PROCEEDINGS.—The 16 **FORMATION** AND 17 chairperson of the Commission (or the des-18 ignee of the chairperson) may provide an 19 opportunity to be heard and to submit in-20 formation under clause (i) electronically or 21 in such other manner as the chairperson of 22 the Commission (or the designee of the 23 chairperson) determines appropriate. 24 "(D) STANDARD FOR RELIEF.—If the 25 chairperson of the Commission (or the designee

of the chairperson) issues a temporary or pre-liminary cease and desist order under this paragraph, the order shall be issued in a manner consistent with the provisions of rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or any suc-cessor thereto, relating to preliminary injunc-tions and temporary restraining orders. "(E) PROCEDURES FOR TEMPORARY CEASE AND DESIST ORDER.—

"(i) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION.—
Upon a showing of extraordinary circumstances by the complainant filing a petition for a temporary cease and desist order under subparagraph (A), the chairperson of the Commission (or the designee of the chairperson) may make a determination with respect to the petition on an expedited basis.

#### "(ii) Expiration of order.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), a temporary cease and desist order issued under this paragraph shall expire at a time determined by the chairperson of the Commission (or the designee of

1	the chairperson) that is not later than
2	14 days after the issuance of the
3	order.
4	"(II) Extension of order.—
5	The chairperson of the Commission
6	(or the designee of the chairperson)
7	may extend a temporary cease and de-
8	sist order issued under this paragraph
9	for additional periods of not more
10	than 14 days for good cause or with
11	the consent of the entity against
12	which the order is issued.
13	"(F) Procedures for preliminary
14	CEASE AND DESIST ORDER.—
15	"(i) In general.—Except as pro-
16	vided in clause (ii), the chairperson of the
17	Commission (or the designee of the chair-
18	person) shall make a determination with
19	respect to a petition for a preliminary
20	cease and desist order not later than 30
21	days after the Commission publishes notice
22	of the initiation of an investigation under
23	subsection (c) in the Federal Register.
24	"(ii) Extensions of time for de-
25	TERMINATION.—The chairperson of the

1	Commission (or the designee of the chair-
2	person) may extend the date by which the
3	chairperson of the Commission (or the des-
4	ignee of the chairperson) is required to
5	make a determination under clause (i) with
6	respect to a petition for a preliminary
7	cease and desist order for an additional 30
8	days if the chairperson of the Commission
9	(or the designee of the chairperson)—
10	"(I) determines that the petition
11	presents a more complicated case; and
12	"(II) publishes in the Federal
13	Register an explanation of why the
14	chairperson of the Commission (or the
15	designee of the chairperson) deter-
16	mined that the case is more com-
17	plicated under subclause (I).
18	"(G) Bonding requirement.—
19	"(i) In general.—For purposes of
20	discouraging the filing of frivolous peti-
21	tions under subparagraph (A) for the
22	issuance of a temporary or preliminary
23	cease and desist orders, the chairperson of
24	the Commission (or the designee of the

chairperson) may require a complainant

that files a petition under subparagraph

(A) to post a bond before issuing a tem
porary or preliminary cease and desist

order.

"(ii) Forfeiture OFBOND.—If, after issuing a temporary or preliminary cease and desist order under this paragraph, the Commission determines that the Internet site against which the order was issued was not an Internet site dedicated to infringing activity operated in violation of subsection (b), the Commission may, pursuant to such terms and conditions as the Commission prescribes, require the forfeiture of the bond posted by the complainant under clause (i) and the provision of the bond to the owner or the operator of the Internet site.

"(H) APPLICABILITY OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT.—The provisions of section 554 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to the issuance of preliminary or temporary cease and desist orders under this paragraph.

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1	"(3) Modification or revocation of or-
2	DERS.—
3	"(A) IN GENERAL.—At any time after the
4	issuance of an order under this subsection, a
5	motion to modify, suspend, or vacate the order
6	may be filed by—
7	"(i) any entity, or owner or operator
8	of property, bound by the order;
9	"(ii) the owner or operator of the
10	Internet site subject to the order;
11	"(iii) any domain name registrar or
12	registry that has registered or assigned the
13	domain name of the Internet site subject
14	to the order; or
15	"(iv) a financial transaction provider
16	or Internet advertising service on which a
17	copy of an order has been served pursuant
18	to paragraph (1) of subsection (g) requir-
19	ing the provider or service to take action
20	described in paragraph (2) of that sub-
21	section.
22	"(B) Relief.—The Commission shall
23	modify, suspend, or vacate an order, as appro-
24	priate, if the Commission determines that—

1	"(i) the Internet site subject to the
2	order is no longer, or never was, an Inter-
3	net site dedicated to infringing activity; or
4	"(ii) the interests of justice require
5	that the order be modified, suspended, or
6	vacated.
7	"(C) Consideration.—In making a de-
8	termination under subparagraph (B), the Com-
9	mission may consider whether the domain name
10	of the Internet site subject to the order has ex-
11	pired or has been re-registered by a different
12	entity.
13	"(4) Amendment of orders.—A complainant
14	may petition the Commission to amend an order
15	issued under this subsection if an Internet site de-
16	termined under subsection (e) to be an Internet site
17	dedicated to infringing activity is accessible or has
18	been reconstituted at a different domain name.
19	"(5) Opportunity to be heard for certain
20	ENTITIES.—Before the Commission issues an order
21	under this subsection or modifies, suspends, vacates,
22	or amends such an order under paragraph (3) or
23	(4), a financial transaction provider or Internet ad-
24	vertising service that intervened pursuant to sub-

section (d)(3) in an investigation or action relating

to the order shall have an opportunity to be heard before the Commission with respect to whether the Commission should issue the order and the scope of relief available under the order or whether the Commission should modify, suspend, vacate, or amend the order, as the case may be.

- "(6) Expiration of orders with respect to internet site.—An order issued under this subsection against an Internet site shall cease to have any force or effect upon expiration of the registration of the domain name of the Internet site.
- 12 "(g) Required Actions Based on Commission 13 Orders.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Commission reasonably believes that a financial transaction provider or an Internet advertising service identified in a complaint pursuant to subsection (d)(3), or any amendment to the complaint, supplies services to the Internet site that is subject to the order issued under subsection (f) with respect to the complaint—

"(A) the Commission may give permission to the complainant to serve a copy of the order on the financial transaction provider or Internet advertising service, as the case may be;

1	"(B) if the Commission gives permission to
2	the complainant under subparagraph (A), the
3	complainant shall file proof of service with the
4	Commission; and
5	"(C) upon receiving a copy of the order
6	pursuant to subparagraph (A), the financial
7	transaction provider or Internet advertising
8	service, as the case may be, shall implement the
9	measures described in paragraph (2).
10	"(2) Measures described.—The measures
11	described in this paragraph are the following:
12	"(A) Measures to be implemented by
13	FINANCIAL TRANSACTION PROVIDERS.—
14	"(i) In general.—Subject to clause
15	(ii), a financial transaction provider shall
16	take reasonable measures, as expeditiously
17	as reasonable, designed to prevent or pro-
18	hibit the completion of payment trans-
19	actions by the provider that involve cus-
20	tomers located in the United States and
21	the Internet site subject to the order
22	issued under subsection (f).
23	"(ii) Limitations on measures.—A
24	financial transaction provider may not be
25	required pursuant to clause (i)—

1	"(I) to implement measures that
2	are not commercially reasonable;
3	"(II) to modify services or facili-
4	ties of the provider to comply with the
5	order issued under subsection (f); or
6	"(III) to prevent or prohibit the
7	completion of a payment transaction
8	if the provider could not reasonably
9	determine in advance whether the en-
10	tity was using the Internet site sub-
11	ject to the order.
12	"(B) Internet advertising services.—
13	"(i) In general.—Subject to clause
14	(ii), an Internet advertising service shall,
15	as expeditiously as reasonable, take tech-
16	nically feasible measures intended to cease
17	serving advertisements to the Internet site
18	subject to the order issued under sub-
19	section (f) in situations in which the serv-
20	ice would directly share revenues generated
21	by the advertisements with the operator of
22	the Internet site.
23	"(ii) Limitations on measures.—
24	An Internet advertising service may not be
25	required pursuant to clause (i)—

1	"(I) to implement measures that
2	are not commercially reasonable;
3	"(II) to modify the services or fa-
4	cilities of the service to comply with
5	the order issued under subsection (f);
6	or
7	"(III) to cease serving an adver-
8	tisement to an Internet site if the
9	service could not reasonably determine
10	before serving the advertisement that
11	the advertisement was being served to
12	the Internet site subject to the order.
13	"(3) Communication with users.—A finan-
14	cial transaction provider or an Internet advertising
15	service required to implement measures described in
16	paragraph (2) shall determine how to communicate
17	with the users or customers of the provider or serv-
18	ice, as the case may be, with respect to those meas-
19	ures.
20	"(4) Rules of Construction.—
21	"(A) Limitation on obligations.—A fi-
22	nancial transaction provider or an Internet ad-
23	vertising service required to implement meas-
24	ures described in paragraph (2) shall not be re-
25	quired to take measures or actions in addition

to the measures described in paragraph (2) pursuant to this section or an order issued under this section.

"(B) Manner of compliance.—A financial transaction provider or an Internet advertising service required to implement measures described in paragraph (2) shall be in compliance with this subsection if the provider or service, as the case may be, implements the measures described in that paragraph with respect to accounts of the provider or service, as the case may be, as of the date on which a copy of an order is served under paragraph (1) or, if applicable, the date on which the order is modified or amended under paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (f).

"(5) ACTIONS PURSUANT TO COMMISSION ORDER.—

"(A) Immunity from civil actions.—No cause of action shall lie in any court against a financial transaction provider or an Internet advertising service on which a copy of an order is served under paragraph (1), or against any director, officer, employee, or agent thereof, other

1	than in an action pursuant to subsection (h),
2	for—
3	"(i) any act reasonably designed to
4	comply with this subsection or reasonably
5	arising from the order; or
6	"(ii) any act, failure, or inability to
7	meet the obligations under this subsection
8	of the provider or service if the provider or
9	service, as the case may be, makes a good
10	faith effort to comply with such obliga-
11	tions.
12	"(B) Immunity from liability.—A fi-
13	nancial transaction provider or an Internet ad-
14	vertising service on which a copy of an order is
15	served under paragraph (1), and any director,
16	officer, employee, or agent thereof, shall not be
17	liable to any person for any acts reasonably de-
18	signed to comply with this subsection or reason-
19	ably arising from the order, other than in an
20	action pursuant to subsection (h).
21	"(C) Immunity from actions of third
22	PARTIES.—An action taken by a third party to
23	circumvent any measures implemented pursuant
24	to an order served on a financial transaction
25	provider or Internet advertising service under

paragraph (1) may not be used by any person in any claim or cause of action against the provider or service, as the case may be, other than in an action pursuant to subsection (h).

#### "(h) Enforcement of Orders.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to compel compliance with this section, the Attorney General may bring an action for injunctive relief against any person subject to an order issued under subsection (f) or on which such an order is served under subsection (g) that knowingly and willfully fails to comply with the order.
- "(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The authority granted to the Attorney General under paragraph (1) shall be the sole legal remedy for enforcing the obligations under subsection (g) of a financial transaction provider or Internet advertising service on which an order is served under paragraph (1) of that subsection.
- "(3) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES.—A defendant in an action commenced under paragraph (1) may establish an affirmative defense by showing that the defendant does not have the technical means to comply with this section without incurring an unreasonable economic burden or that the order is incon-

- 1 sistent with this section. That showing shall serve as
- a defense only to the extent of the inability of the
- defendant to comply or to the extent of the incon-
- 4 sistency.
- 5 "(i) Sanctions for Abuse of Process and Dis-
- 6 COVERY.—The Commission may, by rule, prescribe sanc-
- 7 tions for abuse of process in a manner consistent with the
- 8 provisions of rule 11 and rule 37 of the Federal Rules
- 9 of Civil Procedure.
- 10 "(j) Immunity for Enforcement of Orders.—
- 11 No cause of action shall lie in any court, no person may
- 12 rely on any claim or cause of action, and no liability for
- 13 damages to any person shall be granted, against a finan-
- 14 cial transaction provider or Internet advertising service for
- 15 taking any action pursuant to subsection (g)(2) with re-
- 16 spect to an Internet site, or otherwise declining to serve
- 17 or terminating transactions with an Internet site, in the
- 18 reasonable belief based on credible evidence that—
- 19 "(1) the Internet site is an Internet site dedi-
- 20 cated to infringing activity; and
- 21 "(2) the action is consistent with the terms of
- service and other contractual obligations of the pro-
- vider or service, as the case may be.
- 24 "(k) Immunity for Taking Voluntary Action
- 25 Against Sites That Endanger Public Health.—

"(1) Refusal of Service.—A financial transaction provider or Internet advertising service, acting in good faith and based on credible evidence, may cease providing or refuse to provide services to an Internet site the provider or service determines to be an Internet site that endangers the public health.

"(2) Immunity from Liability.—A financial transaction provider or Internet advertising service described in paragraph (1), including its directors, officers, employees, or agents, that ceases or refuses to provide services under that paragraph shall not be liable to any person under any Federal or State law for ceasing or refusing to provide such services.

#### "(3) Definitions.—In this subsection:

"(A) DRUG.—The term 'drug' has the meaning given that term in section 201(g)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(g)(1)).

"(B) Internet site that endangers the public health' means an Internet site that is primarily designed or operated for the purpose of, has only limited purpose or use other than, or is marketed by its operator or another person acting in concert

1	with that operator for use in offering, selling,
2	dispensing, or distributing any prescription
3	medication, and does so regularly without a
4	valid prescription.
5	"(C) Prescription medication.—The
6	term 'prescription medication' means a drug
7	that is subject to section 503(b) of the Federal
8	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
9	353(b)).
10	"(D) VALID PRESCRIPTION.—The term
11	'valid prescription' has the meaning given that
12	term in section 309(e)(2)(A) of the Controlled
13	Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 829(e)(2)(A)).
14	"(l) Savings Clauses.—
15	"(1) In general.—Nothing in this section
16	shall be construed to limit or expand civil or criminal
17	remedies available to any person (including the
18	United States) for activities that infringe intellectual
19	property rights on the Internet pursuant to any
20	other Federal or State law.
21	"(2) Rule of construction relating to vi-
22	CARIOUS OR CONTRIBUTORY LIABILITY.—Nothing in
23	this section shall be construed—
24	"(A) to enlarge or diminish vicarious or
25	contributory liability for any cause of action

available under title 17, United States Code, or the Lanham Act, including any limitations on liability under section 512 of such title 17; or

"(B) to create an obligation to take action pursuant to subsection (k).

"(3) Rule of construction relating to Limitations, exceptions, and defenses.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect, limit, or deny application of any limitation, exception, or defense to copyright or trademark causes of action, including fair use and other exceptions, limitations, or defenses available to any person pursuant to any other Federal or State law.

"(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO CIVIL ACTIONS.—The issuance of an order and actions taken or not taken pursuant to this section shall be inadmissible as evidence in any civil action (other than an action under this section to enforce compliance with subsection (b)) to establish that a party who has received, or is otherwise made aware of, such an order has knowledge regarding any infringing activities relating to the Internet site subject to the order, including under section 512 of title 17, United States Code, in determining whether any

1	service provider had actual knowledge or should have
2	known of the infringing activity.".
3	(b) Disclosure of Confidential Informa-
4	TION.—Section 337(n) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
5	U.S.C. 1337(n)) is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting "or section
7	337A" after "this section"; and
8	(2) in paragraph (2)—
9	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
10	(i) in clause (ii), by striking "(j)" and
11	inserting "(j) of this section";
12	(ii) in clause (iii), by striking "(g), a
13	cease and desist order issued pursuant to
14	subsection (f), or a consent order issued
15	pursuant to subsection (c)" and inserting
16	"(g) of this section, a cease and desist
17	order issued pursuant to subsection (f) of
18	this section or subsection (f) of section
19	337A, or a consent order issued pursuant
20	to subsection (c) of this section or sub-
21	section (d) of section 337A"; and
22	(iii) in clause (iv), by striking "(i), or
23	a consent order issued under this section"
24	and inserting "(i) of this section or sub-
25	section (f) of section 337A, or a consent

1	order issued under this section or sub-
2	section (d) of section 337A";
3	(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "(j)"
4	and inserting "(j) of this section or subsection
5	(e)(5) of section 337A"; and
6	(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking "(g)"
7	and inserting "(g) of this section".
8	SEC. 3. APPOINTMENT OF HEARING OFFICERS FOR PRO-
9	CEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 337 AND 337A OF
10	THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930.
11	Title III of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1304
12	et seq.), as amended by section 2, is further amended by
13	inserting after section 337A the following:
14	"SEC. 337B. SECTION 337 JUDGES.
15	"(a) In General.—Notwithstanding section 556(b)
16	of title 5, United States Code, the Commission may ap-
17	point hearing officers, other than administrative law
18	judges appointed under section 3105 of title 5, United
19	States Code, to preside at the taking of evidence at hear-
20	ings required by sections 337 and 337A and to make ini-
21	tial and recommended decisions in accordance with sec-
22	tions 554, 556, and 557 of such title in investigations
23	under sections 337 and 337A. The hearing officers ap-
24	pointed under this subsection shall be known as 'section
25	337 judges'.

- 1 "(b) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual appointed as
- 2 a section 337 judge under paragraph (1) shall possess a
- 3 minimum of 7 years of legal experience and be licensed
- 4 to practice law under the laws of a State, the District of
- 5 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any terri-
- 6 torial court established under the Constitution of the
- 7 United States. The Commission may promulgate such
- 8 other regulations as the Commission considers necessary
- 9 with respect to the qualifications of section 337 judges,
- 10 including technical expertise and experience in patent,
- 11 trademark, copyright, and unfair competition law.
- 12 "(c) ROTATION.—Section 337 judges shall be as-
- 13 signed to cases in rotation to the extent practicable or as
- 14 otherwise provided for in the rules of the Commission.
- 15 "(d) Other Duties.—A section 337 judge may not
- 16 perform duties inconsistent with the duties and respon-
- 17 sibilities of a section 337 judge.
- 18 "(e) Removal.—A section 337 judge may be re-
- 19 moved only for good cause shown upon a hearing con-
- 20 ducted on the record by the Merit Systems Protection
- 21 Board. The failure of the Commission to adopt the initial
- 22 or recommended decision of a section 337 judge shall not
- 23 constitute good cause.
- 24 "(f) Competitive Service.—Except as otherwise
- 25 provided, the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to po-

- 1 sitions in the competitive service apply to section 337
- 2 judges. Upon appointment, a section 337 judge shall be
- 3 paid in accordance with the pay rates provided for in sec-
- 4 tion 5372 of title 5, United States Code, commensurate
- 5 with the pay rate of an administrative law judge with simi-
- 6 lar time in service. Section 337 judges shall not be Senior
- 7 Executive Service positions (as defined in section 3132(a)
- 8 of title 5, United States Code).
- 9 "(g) Performance Evaluations.—Section 337
- 10 judges shall not receive performance evaluations and shall
- 11 not be compensated based on performance.".
- 12 SEC. 4. INFORMATION SHARING WITH RESPECT TO THE IM-
- 13 PORTATION OF INFRINGING MERCHANDISE.
- 14 (a) Merchandise That Infringes Trade-
- 15 MARKS.—
- 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
- 17 1905 of title 18, United States Code, if the Commis-
- sioner responsible for U.S. Customs and Border
- 19 Protection suspects that merchandise is being im-
- 20 ported into the United States in violation of section
- 42 of the Lanham Act, and subject to any applicable
- bonding requirements, the Secretary of Homeland
- 23 Security may, for purposes of determining whether
- the merchandise is being imported in violation of

1	that section, share with the holder of the trademark
2	suspected of being infringed—
3	(A) information about the merchandise or
4	packaging or labels of the merchandise; or
5	(B) unredacted samples, or photographs
6	of, the merchandise or packaging or labels of
7	the merchandise.
8	(2) Lanham act defined.—In this subsection,
9	the term "Lanham Act" means the Act entitled "An
10	Act to provide for the registration and protection of
11	trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the pro-
12	visions of certain international conventions, and for
13	other purposes", approved July 5, 1946 (commonly
14	referred to as the "Trademark Act of 1946" or the
15	"Lanham Act").
16	(b) MERCHANDISE THAT CIRCUMVENTS COPY-
17	RIGHTS.—
18	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section
19	1905 of title 18, United States Code, if the Commis-
20	sioner seizes merchandise that the Commissioner
21	suspects of being imported into the United States in
22	violation of subsection (a)(2) or (b) of section 1201
23	of title 17, United States Code, the Secretary of
24	Homeland Security may notify a copyright owner de-

- scribed in paragraph (2) of the seizure of the merchandise.
  - (2) Copyright owner described in this paragraph is the owner of a copyright under title 17, United States Code, if merchandise seized on the suspicion of being imported in violation of subsection (a)(2) or (b) of section 1201 of title 17, United States Code—
    - (A) is primarily designed or produced for the purpose of circumventing, has only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent, or is marketed for use in circumventing, a technological measure that effectively controls access to a work protected by that copyright; or
    - (B) is primarily designed or produced for the purpose of circumventing, has only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent, or is marketed for use in circumventing, protection afforded by a technological measure that effectively protects the rights of the copyright owner in a work or a portion of a work.

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### 1 SEC. 5. REGULATIONS.

2	Not later than 270 days after the date of the enact
3	ment of this Act, the United States International Trade
4	Commission shall prescribe regulations—
5	(1) to provide for procedures for receiving infor
6	mation from the public about Internet sites dedi
7	cated to infringing activity (as defined in section
8	337A(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (as added by sec
9	tion 2 of this Act));
10	(2) to provide guidance to intellectual property
11	rights holders about—
12	(A) what information those rights holders
13	should provide to initiate an investigation pur
14	suant to section 337A(e) of the Tariff Act of
15	1930 (as added by section 2 of this Act); and
16	(B) how to supplement an ongoing inves
17	tigation initiated pursuant to that section;
18	(3) to establish standards for the prioritization
19	of investigations initiated under that section; and
20	(4) to provide appropriate resources and proce
21	dures for case management and development to af
22	fect timely disposition of investigations initiated
23	under that section.
24	SEC. 6. STUDY AND REPORTS.
25	The President shall—
26	(1) conduct a study on—

1	(A) the enforcement and effectiveness of
2	section 337A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (as
3	added by section 2 of this Act); and
4	(B) any modifications to the authorities
5	provided in that section necessary to address
6	emerging technologies; and
7	(2) not later than 2 years after the date of en-
8	actment of this Act, submit to the Committee on Fi-
9	nance and the Committee on the Judiciary of the
10	Senate, and to the Committee on the Ways and
11	Means and the Committee on the Judiciary of the
12	House of Representatives, a report containing the
13	results of the study conducted under paragraph (1)
14	and any recommendations that the President may
15	have as a result of the study.

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