proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 4347, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4347) to designate the United States courthouse located at 709 West 9th Street in Juneau, Alaska, as the ''Robert Boochever United States Courthouse.''

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I further ask that the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 4347) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

JAMES F. BATTIN COURTHOUSE

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 444, S. 3311.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3311) to designate the United States courthouse located at 2601 2nd Avenue North, Billings, Montana, as the ''James F. Battin United States Courthouse.''

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements related to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 3311) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3311

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. JAMES F. BATTIN UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The United States courthouse located at 2601 2nd Avenue North, Billings, Montana, shall be known and designated as the ''James F. Battin United States Courthouse''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The ''James F. Battin United States Courthouse'' located at 315 North 26th Street, Billings, Montana, shall no longer be known and designated as the ''James F. Battin United States Courthouse''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in subsection (a)(1) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''James F. Battin United States Courthouse''.

MULTISTAKEHOLDER GOVERNANCE MODEL

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 529, S. Con. Res. 50.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 50) expressing the sense of Congress regarding actions to preserve and advance the multistakeholder governance model under which the Internet has thrived.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 50) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 50

Whereas given the importance of the Internet to the global economy, it is essential that the Internet remain stable, secure, and free from government control;

Whereas the world deserves the access to knowledge, services, commerce, and communication, the accompanying benefits to economic development, education, and health care, and the informed discussion that is the bedrock of democratic self-government that the Internet provides;

Whereas the structure of Internet governance has profound implications for competition and trade, democratization, free expression, and access to information;

Whereas countries have obligations to protect human rights, which are advanced by online activity as well as offline activity;

Whereas the ability to innovate, develop technical capacity, grasp economic opportunities, and promote freedom of expression online is best realized in cooperation with all stakeholders;

Whereas proposals have been put forward for consideration at the 2012 World Conference on International Telecommunications that would fundamentally alter the governance and operation of the Internet;

Whereas the proposals, in international bodies such as the United Nations General Assembly, the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and the International Telecommunication Union, would attempt to justify increased government control over the Internet and would undermine the current multistakeholder model that has enabled the Internet to flourish and under which the private sector, civil society, academia, and individual users play an important role in charting its direction;

Whereas the proposals would diminish the freedom of expression on the Internet in favor of government control over content;

Whereas the position of the United States Government has been and is to advocate for the flow of information free from government control; and

Whereas this and past Administrations have made a strong commitment to the multistakeholder model of Internet governance and the promotion of the global benefits of the Internet: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, should continue working to implement the position of the United States on Internet governance that clearly articulates the consistent and unequivocal policy of the United States to promote a global Internet free from government control and preserve and advance the successful multistakeholder model that governs the Internet today.

PATENT LAW TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 2012

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 532, S. 3486.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3486) to implement the provisions of the Hague Agreement and the Patent Law Treaty.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Patent Law Treaties Implementation Act of 2012''.

TITLE I—HAGUE AGREEMENT CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

SEC. 101. THE HAGUE AGREEMENT CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''PART V—THE HAGUE AGREEMENT CONCERNING INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

''CHAPTER Sec.
''38. International design applications .. 381.

''CHAPTER 38—INTERNATIONAL DESIGN APPLICATIONS

''Sec.
''381. Definitions.
''382. Filing international design applications.
''383. International design application.
''384. Filing date.
''385. Effect of international design application.
''386. Right of priority.
''387. Relief from prescribed time limits.
''388. Withdrawn or abandoned international design application.
''389. Examination of international design application.
''390. Publication of international design application.

''§ 381. Definitions

''(a) IN GENERAL.—When used in this part, unless the context otherwise indicates—

''(1) the term 'treaty' means the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs adopted at Geneva on July 2, 1999;

''(2) the term 'regulations'—

''(A) when capitalized, means the Common Regulations under the treaty; and

''(B) when not capitalized, means the regulations established by the Director under this title;

''(3) the terms 'designation', 'designating', and 'designate' refer to a request that an international registration have effect in a Contracting Party to the treaty;