

AIDS not only through the Minority AIDS Initiative, but through all available programs; and

(5) supports the continuing efforts of the Minority AIDS Initiative to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS and urges effective, compassionate treatment and care to individuals affected by HIV/AIDS.

The amendment was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

AMENDMENT TO THE PREAMBLE OFFERED BY  
MR. PALLONE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment to the preamble at the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment to the preamble offered by Mr. PALLONE:

Amend the preamble to read as follows:

Whereas the Minority AIDS Initiative was established on October 28, 1998, under the leadership of the Congressional Black Caucus, to target funds for the awareness, prevention, testing, and treatment of HIV/AIDS toward racial and ethnic minority communities and toward community-based organizations and health care providers serving these communities;

Whereas HIV/AIDS is a devastating epidemic that continues to spread in communities throughout the United States;

Whereas there are more than 1,000,000 people living with HIV/AIDS in the United States today;

Whereas there are more than 14,000 AIDS-related deaths every year in the United States;

Whereas approximately 1 in 4 of the people living with HIV/AIDS in the United States do not know they are infected;

Whereas racial and ethnic minorities are disproportionately impacted by HIV/AIDS;

Whereas African-Americans account for about half of new AIDS cases, although approximately 13 percent of the population as a whole is Black, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that African-Americans accounted for 45 percent of new HIV infections in 2006;

Whereas Hispanic-Americans account for 19 percent of new AIDS cases, although only 15 percent of the population as a whole is Hispanic, and the CDC estimates that Hispanic-Americans accounted for 17 percent of new HIV infections in 2006;

Whereas Asian-Americans and Pacific Islanders account for 1 percent of new AIDS cases, and Native Americans and Alaskan Natives account for up to 1 percent of new AIDS cases;

Whereas approximately 70 percent of new AIDS cases are racial and ethnic minorities;

Whereas the CDC recently released new estimates of HIV infection, which indicate that approximately 56,300 new HIV infections occurred in the United States in 2006;

Whereas these new estimates are approximately 40 percent higher than the CDC's previous estimates of 40,000 new infections per year;

Whereas the CDC's data confirms that the most severe impact continues to be among gay and bisexual men of all races, and Black men and women;

Whereas the purpose of the Minority AIDS Initiative is to enable community based organizations and health care providers in minority communities to improve their capacity to deliver culturally and linguistically appropriate HIV/AIDS care and services;

Whereas concerned Members of Congress, including members of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, and the Congressional His-

panic Conference, continue to support the Minority AIDS Initiative;

Whereas the Minority AIDS Initiative continues to provide funding to community-based organizations, research institutions, minority-serving colleges and universities, health care organizations, State and local health departments, correctional institutions, and other providers of health information and services to help such entities address the HIV/AIDS epidemic within the minority populations they serve;

Whereas Congress codified the Minority AIDS Initiative within the most recent reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act;

Whereas the Minority AIDS Initiative fills gaps in HIV/AIDS outreach, awareness, prevention, treatment, surveillance, and infrastructure across communities of color; and

Whereas, October 28, 2008, is the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Minority AIDS Initiative: Now, therefore, be it

Mr. PALLONE (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to dispense with the reading of the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

#### PRIORITIZING RESOURCES AND ORGANIZATION FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ACT OF 2008

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 3325) to enhance remedies for violations of intellectual property laws, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 3325

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Prioritizing Resources and Organization for Intellectual Property Act of 2008”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Reference.

Sec. 3. Definition.

#### TITLE I—ENHANCEMENTS TO CIVIL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Sec. 101. Registration of claim.

Sec. 102. Civil remedies for infringement.

Sec. 103. Treble damages in counterfeiting cases.

Sec. 104. Statutory damages in counterfeiting cases.

Sec. 105. Importation and exportation.

#### TITLE II—ENHANCEMENTS TO CRIMINAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

Sec. 201. Criminal copyright infringement.

Sec. 202. Trafficking in counterfeit labels, illicit labels, or counterfeit documentation or packaging for works that can be copyrighted.

Sec. 203. Unauthorized fixation.

Sec. 204. Unauthorized recording of motion pictures.

Sec. 205. Trafficking in counterfeit goods or services.

Sec. 206. Forfeiture, destruction, and restitution.

Sec. 207. Forfeiture under Economic Espionage Act.

Sec. 208. Criminal infringement of a copyright.

Sec. 209. Technical and conforming amendments.

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

Sec. 301. Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator.

Sec. 302. Definition.

Sec. 303. Joint strategic plan.

Sec. 304. Reporting.

Sec. 305. Savings and repeals.

Sec. 306. Authorization of appropriations.

#### TITLE IV—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Sec. 401. Local law enforcement grants.

Sec. 402. Improved investigative and forensic resources for enforcement of laws related to intellectual property crimes.

Sec. 403. Additional funding for resources to investigate and prosecute intellectual property crimes and other criminal activity involving computers.

Sec. 404. Annual reports.

#### TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 501. GAO study on protection of intellectual property of manufacturers.

Sec. 502. GAO audit and report on non-duplication and efficiency.

Sec. 503. Sense of Congress.

#### SEC. 2. REFERENCE.

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

#### SEC. 3. DEFINITION.

In this Act, the term “United States person” means—

(1) any United States resident or national,

(2) any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and

(3) any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern that is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, except that such term does not include an individual who resides outside the United States and is employed by an individual or entity other than an individual or entity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3).

#### TITLE I—ENHANCEMENTS TO CIVIL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS

##### SEC. 101. REGISTRATION OF CLAIM.

(a) LIMITATION TO CIVIL ACTIONS; HARMLESS ERROR.—Section 411 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “CIVIL” before “INFRINGEMENT”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “no action” and inserting “no civil action”; and