

years old at the time of the revocation proceeding shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 5037(d)(1), except that in the case of a juvenile who if convicted as an adult would be convicted of a Class A, B, or C felony, no term of juvenile delinquent supervision may continue beyond the juvenile's 26th birthday, and in any other case, no term of juvenile delinquent supervision may continue beyond the juvenile's 24th birthday.”.

TITLE III—INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Subtitle A—Patent and Trademark Office Authorization

SEC. 13101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Patent and Trademark Office Authorization Act of 2002”.

SEC. 13102. AUTHORIZATION OF AMOUNTS AVAILABLE TO THE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—There are authorized to be appropriated to the United States Patent and Trademark Office for salaries and necessary expenses for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2008 an amount equal to the fees estimated by the Secretary of Commerce to be collected in each such fiscal year, respectively, under—

- (1) title 35, United States Code; and
- (2) the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection 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.) (commonly referred to as the Trademark Act of 1946).

(b) *ESTIMATES.*—Not later than February 15, of each fiscal year, the Undersecretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and the Director of the Patent and Trademark Office (in this subtitle referred to as the Director) shall submit an estimate of all fees referred to under subsection (a) to be collected in the next fiscal year to the chairman and ranking member of—

- (1) the Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary of the Senate; and
- (2) the Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 13103. ELECTRONIC FILING AND PROCESSING OF PATENT AND TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS.

(a) *ELECTRONIC FILING AND PROCESSING.*—The Director shall, beginning not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and during the 3-year period thereafter, develop an electronic system for the filing and processing of patent and trademark applications, that—

- (1) is user friendly; and
- (2) includes the necessary infrastructure—
 - (A) to allow examiners and applicants to send all communications electronically; and
 - (B) to allow the Office to process, maintain, and search electronically the contents and history of each application.

(b) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—Of amounts authorized under section 13102, there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (a) of this section not more than \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005. Amounts made available pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 13104. STRATEGIC PLAN.

(a) *DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Director shall, in close consultation with the Patent Public Advisory Committee and the Trademark Public Advisory Committee, develop a strategic plan that sets forth the goals and methods by which the United States Patent and Trademark Office will, during the 5-year period beginning on January 1, 2003—

(A) enhance patent and trademark quality;

(B) reduce patent and trademark pendency; and

(C) develop and implement an effective electronic system for use by the Patent and Trademark Office and the public for all aspects of the patent and trademark processes, including, in addition to the elements set forth in section 13103, searching, examining, communicating, publishing, and making publicly available, patents and trademark registrations.

(2) *CONTENTS AND CONSULTATION.*—The strategic plan shall include milestones and objective and meaningful criteria for evaluating the progress and successful achievement of the plan. The Director shall consult with the Public Advisory Committees with respect to the development of each aspect of the strategic plan.

(b) *REPORT TO CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.*—Not later than 4 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit the plan developed under subsection (a) to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 13105. DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL NEW QUESTION OF PATENTABILITY IN REEXAMINATION PROCEEDINGS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Sections 303(a) and 312(a) of title 35, United States Code, are each amended by adding at the end the following: “The existence of a substantial new question of patentability is not precluded by the fact that a patent or printed publication was previously cited by or to the Office or considered by the Office.”

(b) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any determination of the Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office that is made under section 303(a) or 312(a) of title 35, United States Code, on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 13106. APPEALS IN INTER PARTES REEXAMINATION PROCEEDINGS.

(a) *APPEALS BY THIRD-PARTY REQUESTER IN PROCEEDINGS.*—Section 315(b) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) *THIRD-PARTY REQUESTER.*—A third-party requester—

“(1) may appeal under the provisions of section 134, and may appeal under the provisions of sections 141 through 144, with respect to any final decision favorable to the patentability

of any original or proposed amended or new claim of the patent; and

“(2) may, subject to subsection (c), be a party to any appeal taken by the patent owner under the provisions of section 134 or sections 141 through 144.”.

(b) *APPEAL TO BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES.*—Section 134(c) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence.

(c) *APPEAL TO COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT.*—Section 141 of title 35, United States Code, is amended in the third sentence by inserting “, or a third-party requester in an inter partes reexamination proceeding, who is” after “patent owner”.

(d) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this section apply with respect to any reexamination proceeding commenced on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments

SEC. 13201. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002”.

SEC. 13202. CLARIFICATION OF REEXAMINATION PROCEDURE ACT OF 1999; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) *OPTIONAL INTER PARTES REEXAMINATION PROCEDURES.*—Title 35, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 311 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “person” and inserting “third-party requester”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by striking “Unless the requesting person is the owner of the patent, the” and inserting “The”.

(2) Section 312 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking the second sentence; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “, if any”.

(3) Section 314(b)(1) is amended—

(A) by striking “(1) This” and all that follows through “(2)” and inserting “(1)”;

(B) by striking “the third-party requester shall receive a copy” and inserting “the Office shall send to the third-party requester a copy”; and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(4) Section 315(c) is amended by striking “United States Code,”

(5) Section 317 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “patent owner nor the third-party requester, if any, nor privies of either” and inserting “third-party requester nor its privies”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by striking “United States Code,”.

(b) *CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.*—

(1) *APPEAL TO THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES.*—Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 134 of title 35, United States Code, are each amended by striking “admin-

istrative patent judge” each place it appears and inserting “primary examiner”.

(2) **PROCEEDING ON APPEAL.**—Section 143 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by amending the third sentence to read as follows: “In an *ex parte* case or any reexamination case, the Director shall submit to the court in writing the grounds for the decision of the Patent and Trademark Office, addressing all the issues involved in the appeal. The court shall, before hearing an appeal, give notice of the time and place of the hearing to the Director and the parties in the appeal.”

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 4604(a) of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999, as enacted by section 1000(a)(9) of Public Law 106–113, is amended by striking “Part 3” and inserting “Part III”.

(2) Section 4604(b) of that Act is amended by striking “title 25” and inserting “title 35”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by section 4605 (b), (c), and (e) of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act, as enacted by section 1000(a)(9) of Public Law 106–113, shall apply to any reexamination filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on or after the date of enactment of Public Law 106–113.

SEC. 13203. PATENT AND TRADEMARK EFFICIENCY ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) **DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.**—

(1) Section 17(b) of the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the “Trademark Act of 1946”) (15 U.S.C. 1067(b)), is amended by inserting “the Deputy Commissioner,” after “Commissioner,”.

(2) Section 6(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amended by inserting “the Deputy Commissioner,” after “Commissioner.”.

(b) **PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEES.**—Section 5 of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (i), by inserting “, privileged,” after “personnel”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) **INAPPLICABILITY OF PATENT PROHIBITION.**—Section 4 shall not apply to voting members of the Advisory Committees.”.

(c) **MISCELLANEOUS.**—Section 153 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking “and attested by an officer of the Patent and Trademark Office designated by the Director,”.

SEC. 13204. DOMESTIC PUBLICATION OF FOREIGN FILED PATENT APPLICATIONS ACT OF 1999 AMENDMENTS.

Section 154(d)(4)(A) of title 35, United States Code, as in effect on November 29, 2000, is amended—

(1) by striking “on which the Patent and Trademark Office receives a copy of the” and inserting “of”; and

(2) by striking “international application” the last place it appears and inserting “publication”.

SEC. 13205. DOMESTIC PUBLICATION OF PATENT APPLICATIONS PUBLISHED ABROAD.

Subtitle E of title IV of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999, as enacted by section 1000(a)(9) of Public Law 106–113, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 4505 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4505. PRIOR ART EFFECT OF PUBLISHED APPLICATIONS.

“Section 102(e) of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for the purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language; or.”.

(2) Section 4507 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Section 11” and inserting “Section 10”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Section 12” and inserting “Section 11”.

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “Section 13” and inserting “Section 12”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by striking “12 and 13” and inserting “11 and 12”;

(E) in section 374 of title 35, United States Code, as amended by paragraph (10), by striking “confer the same rights and shall have the same effect under this title as an application for patent published” and inserting “be deemed a publication”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) The item relating to section 374 in the table of contents for chapter 37 of title 35, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“374. Publication of international application.”.

(3) Section 4508 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4508. EFFECTIVE DATE.

“Except as otherwise provided in this section, sections 4502 through 4504 and 4506 through 4507, and the amendments made by such sections, shall be effective as of November 29, 2000, and shall apply only to applications (including international applications designating the United States) filed on or after that date. The amendments made by section 4504 shall additionally apply to any pending application filed before November 29, 2000, if such pending application is published pursuant to a request of the applicant under such procedures as may be established by the Director. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amendments made by section 4505 shall be effective as of November 29, 2000 and shall apply to all patents and all applications for patents pending on or filed after November 29, 2000. Patents resulting from an international application filed before November 29, 2000 and applications published pursuant to section 122(b) or Article 21(2) of the treaty defined in section 351(a) resulting from an international application filed before November 29, 2000 shall not be effective as prior art as of the filing date of the international application; however, such pat-

ents shall be effective as prior art in accordance with section 102(e) in effect on November 28, 2000.”.

SEC. 13206. MISCELLANEOUS CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) **AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 35.**—The following provisions of title 35, United States Code, are amended:

(1) Section 2(b) is amended in paragraphs (2)(B) and (4)(B), by striking “, United States Code”.

(2) Section 3 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(2)(B), by striking “United States Code,”;

(B) in subsection (b)(2)—

(i) in the first sentence of subparagraph (A), by striking “, United States Code”;

(ii) in the first sentence of subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “United States Code,”; and

(II) by striking “, United States Code”;

(iii) in the second sentence of subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “United States Code,”; and

(II) by striking “, United States Code.” and inserting a period;

(iv) in the last sentence of subparagraph (B), by striking “, United States Code”; and

(v) in subparagraph (C), by striking “, United States Code”; and

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in the subsection caption, by striking “, UNITED STATES CODE”; and

(ii) by striking “United States Code,”.

(3) Section 5 is amended in subsections (e) and (g), by striking “, United States Code” each place it appears.

(4) The table of chapters for part I is amended in the item relating to chapter 3, by striking “**before**” and inserting “**Before**”.

(5) The item relating to section 21 in the table of contents for chapter 2 is amended to read as follows:

“21. Filing date and day for taking action.”.

(6) The item relating to chapter 12 in the table of chapters for part II is amended to read as follows:

“12. **Examination of Application** 131”.

(7) The item relating to section 116 in the table of contents for chapter 11 is amended to read as follows:

“116. Inventors.”.

(8) Section 154(b)(4) is amended by striking “, United States Code,”.

(9) Section 156 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(3)(B), by striking “paragraphs” and inserting “paragraph”;

(B) in subsection (d)(2)(B)(i), by striking “below the office” and inserting “below the Office”; and

(C) in subsection (g)(6)(B)(iii), by striking “submitted” and inserting “submitted”.

(10) The item relating to section 183 in the table of contents for chapter 17 is amended by striking “of” and inserting “to”.

(11) Section 185 is amended by striking the second period at the end of the section.

(12) Section 201(a) is amended—

(A) by striking “United States Code,”; and

(B) by striking “5, United States Code.” and inserting “5.”.

(13) Section 202 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(4), by striking “last paragraph of section 203(2)” and inserting “section 203(b)”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (4), by striking “rights;” and inserting “rights,”; and

(ii) in paragraph (5), by striking “of the United States Code”.

(14) Section 203 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “(2)” and inserting “(b)”;

(ii) by striking the quotation marks and comma before “as appropriate”; and

(iii) by striking “paragraphs (a) and (c)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a)”;

(B) in the first paragraph—

(i) by striking “(a),” “(b),” “(c),” and “(d)” and inserting “(1),” “(2),” “(3),” and “(4),” respectively; and

(ii) by striking “(1.” and inserting “(a)”.

(15) Section 209 is amended in subsections (d)(2) and (f), by striking “of the United States Code”.

(16) Section 210 is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in paragraph (11), by striking “5901” and inserting “5908”; and

(ii) in paragraph (20) by striking “178(j)” and inserting “178j”; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “paragraph 202(c)(4)” and inserting “section 202(c)(4)”;

(ii) by striking “title..” and inserting “title.”.

(17) The item relating to chapter 29 in the table of chapters for part III is amended by inserting a comma after “**Patent**”.

(18) The item relating to section 256 in the table of contents for chapter 25 is amended to read as follows:

“256. Correction of named inventor.”.

(19) Section 294 is amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “United States Code,”; and

(B) in subsection (c), in the second sentence by striking “court to” and inserting “court of”.

(20) Section 371(d) is amended by adding at the end a period.

(21) Paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 376(a) are each amended by striking the semicolon and inserting a period.

(b) OTHER AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 4732(a) of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999 is amended—

- (A) in paragraph (9)(A)(ii), by inserting “in subsection (b),” after “(ii);” and
- (B) in paragraph (10)(A), by inserting after “title 35, United States Code,” the following: “other than sections 1 through 6 (as amended by chapter 1 of this subtitle),”.
- (2) Section 4802(1) of that Act is amended by inserting “to” before “citizens”.
- (3) Section 4804 of that Act is amended—
- (A) in subsection (b), by striking “11(a)” and inserting “10(a);” and
- (B) in subsection (c), by striking “13” and inserting “12”.
- (4) Section 4402(b)(1) of that Act is amended by striking “in the fourth paragraph”.

SEC. 13207. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN TRADEMARK LAW.

(a) **AWARD OF DAMAGES.**—Section 35(a) of the Act of July 5, 1946 (commonly referred to as the “Trademark Act of 1946”) (15 U.S.C. 1117(a)), is amended by striking “a violation under section 43(a), (c), or (d),” and inserting “a violation under section 43(a) or (d),”.

(b) **ADDITIONAL TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—The Trademark Act of 1946 is further amended as follows:

(1) Section 1(d)(1) (15 U.S.C. 1051(d)(1)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “specifying the date of the applicant’s first use” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting “specifying the date of the applicant’s first use of the mark in commerce and those goods or services specified in the notice of allowance on or in connection with which the mark is used in commerce.”.

(2) Section 1(e) (15 U.S.C. 1051(e)) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) If the applicant is not domiciled in the United States the applicant may designate, by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person or mailing to that person a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person so designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, or if the registrant does not designate by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark, such notices or process may be served on the Director.”.

(3) Section 8(f) (15 U.S.C. 1058(f)) is amended to read as follows:

“(f) If the registrant is not domiciled in the United States, the registrant may designate, by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person or mailing to that person a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person so designated cannot

not be found at the address given in the last designation, or if the registrant does not designate by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark, such notices or process may be served on the Director.”

(4) Section 9(c) (15 U.S.C. 1059(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) If the registrant is not domiciled in the United States the registrant may designate, by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person or mailing to that person a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person so designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, or if the registrant does not designate by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark, such notices or process may be served on the Director.”

(5) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10 (15 U.S.C. 1060(a) and (b)) are amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) A registered mark or a mark for which an application to register has been filed shall be assignable with the good will of the business in which the mark is used, or with that part of the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by the mark. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no application to register a mark under section 1(b) shall be assignable prior to the filing of an amendment under section 1(c) to bring the application into conformity with section 1(a) or the filing of the verified statement of use under section 1(d), except for an assignment to a successor to the business of the applicant, or portion thereof, to which the mark pertains, if that business is ongoing and existing.

“(2) In any assignment authorized by this section, it shall not be necessary to include the good will of the business connected with the use of and symbolized by any other mark used in the business or by the name or style under which the business is conducted.

“(3) Assignments shall be by instruments in writing duly executed. Acknowledgment shall be prima facie evidence of the execution of an assignment, and when the prescribed information reporting the assignment is recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the record shall be prima facie evidence of execution.

“(4) An assignment shall be void against any subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration without notice, unless the prescribed information reporting the assignment is recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office within 3 months after the date of the assignment or prior to the subsequent purchase.

“(5) The United States Patent and Trademark Office shall maintain a record of information on assignments, in such form as may be prescribed by the Director.

“(b) An assignee not domiciled in the United States may designate by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trade-

mark Office the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person or mailing to that person a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person so designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, or if the assignee does not designate by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of a person resident in the United States on whom may be served notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark, such notices or process may be served upon the Director.”.

(6) Section 23(c) (15 U.S.C. 1091(c)) is amended by striking the second comma after “numeral”.

(7) Section 33(b)(8) (15 U.S.C. 1115(b)(8)) is amended by aligning the text with paragraph (7).

(8) Section 34(d)(1)(A) (15 U.S.C. 1116(d)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “section 110” and all that follows through “(36 U.S.C. 380)” and inserting “section 220506 of title 36, United States Code,”.

(9) Section 34(d)(1)(B)(ii) (15 U.S.C. 1116(d)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking “section 110” and all that follows through “(36 U.S.C. 380)” and inserting “section 220506 of title 36, United States Code”.

(10) Section 34(d)(11) is amended by striking “6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954” and inserting “6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986”.

(11) Section 35(b) (15 U.S.C. 1117(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking “section 110” and all that follows through “(36 U.S.C. 380)” and inserting “section 220506 of title 36, United States Code,”; and

(B) by striking “6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954” and inserting “6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986”.

(12) Section 44(e) (15 U.S.C. 1126(e)) is amended by striking “a certification” and inserting “a true copy, a photocopy, a certification,”.

SEC. 13208. PATENT AND TRADEMARK FEE CLERICAL AMENDMENT.

The Patent and Trademark Fee Fairness Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 1537–546 et seq.), as enacted by section 1000(a)(9) of Public Law 106–113, is amended in section 4203, by striking “111(a)” and inserting “1113(a)”.

SEC. 13209. COPYRIGHT RELATED CORRECTIONS TO 1999 OMNIBUS REFORM ACT.

Title I of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999, as enacted by section 1000(a)(9) of Public Law 106–113, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1007 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “paragraph (2)(A)”;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “1005(e)” and inserting “1005(d)”.

(2) Section 1006(b) is amended by striking “119(b)(1)(B)(iii)” and inserting “119(b)(1)(B)(ii)”.

(3)(A) Section 1006(a) is amended—
 (i) in paragraph (1), by adding “and” after the semicolon;

(ii) by striking paragraph (2); and

(iii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(B) Section 1011(b)(2)(A) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ‘primary transmission made by a superstation and embodying a performance or display of a work’ and inserting ‘performance or display of a work embodied in a primary transmission made by a superstation or by the Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed’;”.

SEC. 13210. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 17, UNITED STATES CODE.

Title 17, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 119(a)(6) is amended by striking “of performance” and inserting “of a performance”.

(2)(A) The section heading for section 122 is amended by striking “**rights; secondary**” and inserting “**rights: Secondary**”.

(B) The item relating to section 122 in the table of contents for chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:

“122. Limitations on exclusive rights: Secondary transmissions by satellite carriers within local markets.”.

(3)(A) The section heading for section 121 is amended by striking “**reproduction**” and inserting “**Reproduction**”.

(B) The item relating to section 121 in the table of contents for chapter 1 is amended by striking “reproduction” and inserting “Reproduction”.

(4)(A) Section 106 is amended by striking “107 through 121” and inserting “107 through 122”.

(B) Section 501(a) is amended by striking “106 through 121” and inserting “106 through 122”.

(C) Section 511(a) is amended by striking “106 through 121” and inserting “106 through 122”.

(5) Section 101 is amended—

(A) by moving the definition of “computer program” so that it appears after the definition of “compilation”; and

(B) by moving the definition of “registration” so that it appears after the definition of “publicly”.

(6) Section 110(4)(B) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by striking “conditions;” and inserting “conditions:”.

(7) Section 118(b)(1) is amended in the second sentence by striking “to it”.

(8) Section 119(b)(1)(A) is amended—

(A) by striking “transmitted” and inserting “retransmitted”; and

(B) by striking “transmissions” and inserting “retransmissions”.

(9) Section 203(a)(2) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “(A) the” and inserting “(A) The”; and

(ii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

- (B) in subparagraph (B)—
 (i) by striking “(B) the” and inserting “(B) The”;
 and
 (ii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and
 (C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “(C) the” and inserting “(C) The”.
- (10) Section 304(c)(2) is amended—
 (A) in subparagraph (A)—
 (i) by striking “(A) the” and inserting “(A) The”;
 and
 (ii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;
 (B) in subparagraph (B)—
 (i) by striking “(B) the” and inserting “(B) The”;
 and
 (ii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period; and
 (C) in subparagraph (C), by striking “(C) the” and inserting “(C) The”.
- (11) The item relating to section 903 in the table of contents for chapter 9 is amended by striking “licensure” and inserting “licensing”.

SEC. 13211. OTHER COPYRIGHT RELATED TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) **AMENDMENT TO TITLE 18.**—Section 2319(e)(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking “107 through 120” and inserting “107 through 122”.

(b) **STANDARD REFERENCE DATA.**—(1) Section 105(f) of Public Law 94–553 is amended by striking “section 290(e) of title 15” and inserting “section 6 of the Standard Reference Data Act (15 U.S.C. 290e)”.

(2) Section 6(a) of the Standard Reference Data Act (15 U.S.C. 290e) is amended by striking “Notwithstanding” and all that follows through “United States Code,” and inserting “Notwithstanding the limitations under section 105 of title 17, United States Code,”.

Subtitle C—Educational Use Copyright Exemption

SEC. 13301. EDUCATIONAL USE COPYRIGHT EXEMPTION.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This subtitle may be cited as the “Technology, Education, and Copyright Harmonization Act of 2002”.

(b) **EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN PERFORMANCES AND DISPLAYS FOR EDUCATIONAL USES.**—Section 110 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:
 “(2) except with respect to a work produced or marketed primarily for performance or display as part of mediated instructional activities transmitted via digital networks, or a performance or display that is given by means of a copy or phonorecord that is not lawfully made and acquired under this title, and the transmitting government body or accredited nonprofit educational institution knew or had reason to believe was not lawfully made and acquired, the performance of a nondramatic lit-

erary or musical work or reasonable and limited portions of any other work, or display of a work in an amount comparable to that which is typically displayed in the course of a live classroom session, by or in the course of a transmission, if—

“(A) the performance or display is made by, at the direction of, or under the actual supervision of an instructor as an integral part of a class session offered as a regular part of the systematic mediated instructional activities of a governmental body or an accredited nonprofit educational institution;

“(B) the performance or display is directly related and of material assistance to the teaching content of the transmission;

“(C) the transmission is made solely for, and, to the extent technologically feasible, the reception of such transmission is limited to—

“(i) students officially enrolled in the course for which the transmission is made; or

“(ii) officers or employees of governmental bodies as a part of their official duties or employment; and

“(D) the transmitting body or institution—

“(i) institutes policies regarding copyright, provides informational materials to faculty, students, and relevant staff members that accurately describe, and promote compliance with, the laws of the United States relating to copyright, and provides notice to students that materials used in connection with the course may be subject to copyright protection; and

“(ii) in the case of digital transmissions—

“(I) applies technological measures that reasonably prevent—

“(aa) retention of the work in accessible form by recipients of the transmission from the transmitting body or institution for longer than the class session; and

“(bb) unauthorized further dissemination of the work in accessible form by such recipients to others; and

“(II) does not engage in conduct that could reasonably be expected to interfere with technological measures used by copyright owners to prevent such retention or unauthorized further dissemination;” and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“In paragraph (2), the term ‘mediated instructional activities’ with respect to the performance or display of a work by digital transmission under this section refers to activities that use such work as an integral part of the class experience, controlled by or under the actual supervision of the instructor and analogous to the type of performance or display that would take place in a live classroom setting. The term does not refer to activities that use, in 1 or more class sessions of a single course, such works as textbooks, course packs, or other material in any media, copies or phonorecords of which are typically purchased or acquired by the students in higher education for their inde-

pendent use and retention or are typically purchased or acquired for elementary and secondary students for their possession and independent use.

“For purposes of paragraph (2), accreditation—

“(A) with respect to an institution providing post-secondary education, shall be as determined by a regional or national accrediting agency recognized by the Council on Higher Education Accreditation or the United States Department of Education; and

“(B) with respect to an institution providing elementary or secondary education, shall be as recognized by the applicable state certification or licensing procedures.

“For purposes of paragraph (2), no governmental body or accredited nonprofit educational institution shall be liable for infringement by reason of the transient or temporary storage of material carried out through the automatic technical process of a digital transmission of the performance or display of that material as authorized under paragraph (2). No such material stored on the system or network controlled or operated by the transmitting body or institution under this paragraph shall be maintained on such system or network in a manner ordinarily accessible to anyone other than anticipated recipients. No such copy shall be maintained on the system or network in a manner ordinarily accessible to such anticipated recipients for a longer period than is reasonably necessary to facilitate the transmissions for which it was made.”.

(c) EPHEMERAL RECORDINGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 112 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 106, and without limiting the application of subsection (b), it is not an infringement of copyright for a governmental body or other nonprofit educational institution entitled under section 110(2) to transmit a performance or display to make copies or phonorecords of a work that is in digital form and, solely to the extent permitted in paragraph (2), of a work that is in analog form, embodying the performance or display to be used for making transmissions authorized under section 110(2), if—

“(A) such copies or phonorecords are retained and used solely by the body or institution that made them, and no further copies or phonorecords are reproduced from them, except as authorized under section 110(2); and

“(B) such copies or phonorecords are used solely for transmissions authorized under section 110(2).

“(2) This subsection does not authorize the conversion of print or other analog versions of works into digital formats, except that such conversion is permitted hereunder, only with respect to the amount of such works authorized to be performed or displayed under section 110(2), if—

“(A) no digital version of the work is available to the institution; or

“(B) the digital version of the work that is available to the institution is subject to technological protection measures that prevent its use for section 110(2).”

(2) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 802(c) of title 17, United States Code, is amended in the third sentence by striking “section 112(f)” and inserting “section 112(g)”.

(d) **PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and after a period for public comment, the Undersecretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property, after consultation with the Register of Copyrights, shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report describing technological protection systems that have been implemented, are available for implementation, or are proposed to be developed to protect digitized copyrighted works and prevent infringement, including upgradeable and self-repairing systems, and systems that have been developed, are being developed, or are proposed to be developed in private voluntary industry-led entities through an open broad based consensus process. The report submitted to the Committees shall not include any recommendations, comparisons, or comparative assessments of any commercially available products that may be mentioned in the report.

(2) **LIMITATIONS.**—The report under this subsection—

(A) is intended solely to provide information to Congress; and

(B) shall not be construed to affect in any way, either directly or by implication, any provision of title 17, United States Code, including the requirements of clause (ii) of section 110(2)(D) of that title (as added by this subtitle), or the interpretation or application of such provisions, including evaluation of the compliance with that clause by any governmental body or nonprofit educational institution.

Subtitle D—Madrid Protocol Implementation

SEC. 13401. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Madrid Protocol Implementation Act”.

SEC. 13402. PROVISIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE MADRID AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION OF MARKS.

The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes”, approved July 5, 1946, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1051 and following) (commonly referred to as the “Trademark Act of 1946”) is amended by adding after section 51 the following:

"TITLE XII—THE MADRID PROTOCOL

"SEC. 60. DEFINITIONS.

"In this title:

"(1) *BASIC APPLICATION.*—The term 'basic application' means the application for the registration of a mark that has been filed with an Office of a Contracting Party and that constitutes the basis for an application for the international registration of that mark.

"(2) *BASIC REGISTRATION.*—The term 'basic registration' means the registration of a mark that has been granted by an Office of a Contracting Party and that constitutes the basis for an application for the international registration of that mark.

"(3) *CONTRACTING PARTY.*—The term 'Contracting Party' means any country or inter-governmental organization that is a party to the Madrid Protocol.

"(4) *DATE OF RECORDAL.*—The term 'date of recordal' means the date on which a request for extension of protection, filed after an international registration is granted, is recorded on the International Register.

"(5) *DECLARATION OF BONA FIDE INTENTION TO USE THE MARK IN COMMERCE.*—The term 'declaration of bona fide intention to use the mark in commerce' means a declaration that is signed by the applicant for, or holder of, an international registration who is seeking extension of protection of a mark to the United States and that contains a statement that—

"(A) the applicant or holder has a bona fide intention to use the mark in commerce;

"(B) the person making the declaration believes himself or herself, or the firm, corporation, or association in whose behalf he or she makes the declaration, to be entitled to use the mark in commerce; and

"(C) no other person, firm, corporation, or association, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, has the right to use such mark in commerce either in the identical form of the mark or in such near resemblance to the mark as to be likely, when used on or in connection with the goods of such other person, firm, corporation, or association, to cause confusion, mistake, or deception.

"(6) *EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.*—The term 'extension of protection' means the protection resulting from an international registration that extends to the United States at the request of the holder of the international registration, in accordance with the Madrid Protocol.

"(7) *HOLDER OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION.*—A 'holder' of an international registration is the natural or juristic person in whose name the international registration is recorded on the International Register.

"(8) *INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION.*—The term 'international application' means an application for international registration that is filed under the Madrid Protocol.

"(9) *INTERNATIONAL BUREAU.*—The term 'International Bureau' means the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

“(10) *INTERNATIONAL REGISTER*.—The term ‘International Register’ means the official collection of data concerning international registrations maintained by the International Bureau that the Madrid Protocol or its implementing regulations require or permit to be recorded.

“(11) *INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION*.—The term ‘international registration’ means the registration of a mark granted under the Madrid Protocol.

“(12) *INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION DATE*.—The term ‘international registration date’ means the date assigned to the international registration by the International Bureau.

“(13) *MADRID PROTOCOL*.—The term ‘Madrid Protocol’ means the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, adopted at Madrid, Spain, on June 27, 1989.

“(14) *NOTIFICATION OF REFUSAL*.—The term ‘notification of refusal’ means the notice sent by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to the International Bureau declaring that an extension of protection cannot be granted.

“(15) *OFFICE OF A CONTRACTING PARTY*.—The term ‘Office of a Contracting Party’ means—

“(A) the office, or governmental entity, of a Contracting Party that is responsible for the registration of marks; or

“(B) the common office, or governmental entity, of more than 1 Contracting Party that is responsible for the registration of marks and is so recognized by the International Bureau.

“(16) *OFFICE OF ORIGIN*.—The term ‘office of origin’ means the Office of a Contracting Party with which a basic application was filed or by which a basic registration was granted.

“(17) *OPPOSITION PERIOD*.—The term ‘opposition period’ means the time allowed for filing an opposition in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, including any extension of time granted under section 13.

“SEC. 61. INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS BASED ON UNITED STATES APPLICATIONS OR REGISTRATIONS.

“(a) *IN GENERAL*.—The owner of a basic application pending before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, or the owner of a basic registration granted by the United States Patent and Trademark Office may file an international application by submitting to the United States Patent and Trademark Office a written application in such form, together with such fees, as may be prescribed by the Director.

“(b) *QUALIFIED OWNERS*.—A qualified owner, under subsection (a), shall—

“(1) be a national of the United States;

“(2) be domiciled in the United States; or

“(3) have a real and effective industrial or commercial establishment in the United States.

“SEC. 62. CERTIFICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION.

“(a) *CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE*.—Upon the filing of an application for international registration and payment of the prescribed fees, the Director shall examine the international application for the purpose of certifying that the information contained in the inter-

national application corresponds to the information contained in the basic application or basic registration at the time of the certification.

“(b) TRANSMITTAL.—Upon examination and certification of the international application, the Director shall transmit the international application to the International Bureau.

“SEC. 63. RESTRICTION, ABANDONMENT, CANCELLATION, OR EXPIRATION OF A BASIC APPLICATION OR BASIC REGISTRATION.

“With respect to an international application transmitted to the International Bureau under section 62, the Director shall notify the International Bureau whenever the basic application or basic registration which is the basis for the international application has been restricted, abandoned, or canceled, or has expired, with respect to some or all of the goods and services listed in the international registration—

“(1) within 5 years after the international registration date;
or

“(2) more than 5 years after the international registration date if the restriction, abandonment, or cancellation of the basic application or basic registration resulted from an action that began before the end of that 5-year period.

“SEC. 64. REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PROTECTION SUBSEQUENT TO INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION.

“The holder of an international registration that is based upon a basic application filed with the United States Patent and Trademark Office or a basic registration granted by the Patent and Trademark Office may request an extension of protection of its international registration by filing such a request—

“(1) directly with the International Bureau; or

“(2) with the United States Patent and Trademark Office for transmittal to the International Bureau, if the request is in such form, and contains such transmittal fee, as may be prescribed by the Director.

“SEC. 65. EXTENSION OF PROTECTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE MADRID PROTOCOL.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of section 68, the holder of an international registration shall be entitled to the benefits of extension of protection of that international registration to the United States to the extent necessary to give effect to any provision of the Madrid Protocol.

“(b) IF THE UNITED STATES IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN.—Where the United States Patent and Trademark Office is the office of origin for a trademark application or registration, any international registration based on such application or registration cannot be used to obtain the benefits of the Madrid Protocol in the United States.

“SEC. 66. EFFECT OF FILING A REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PROTECTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

“(a) REQUIREMENT FOR REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.—A request for extension of protection of an international registration to the United States that the International Bureau transmits to the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall be deemed to be properly filed in the United States if such request, when received by the International Bureau, has attached to it a dec-

laration of bona fide intention to use the mark in commerce that is verified by the applicant for, or holder of, the international registration.

“(b) **EFFECT OF PROPER FILING.**—Unless extension of protection is refused under section 68, the proper filing of the request for extension of protection under subsection (a) shall constitute constructive use of the mark, conferring the same rights as those specified in section 7(c), as of the earliest of the following:

“(1) The international registration date, if the request for extension of protection was filed in the international application.

“(2) The date of recordal of the request for extension of protection, if the request for extension of protection was made after the international registration date.

“(3) The date of priority claimed pursuant to section 67.

“SEC. 67. RIGHT OF PRIORITY FOR REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PROTECTION TO THE UNITED STATES.

“The holder of an international registration with a request for an extension of protection to the United States shall be entitled to claim a date of priority based on a right of priority within the meaning of Article 4 of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property if—

“(1) the request for extension of protection contains a claim of priority; and

“(2) the date of international registration or the date of the recordal of the request for extension of protection to the United States is not later than 6 months after the date of the first regular national filing (within the meaning of Article 4(A)(3) of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property) or a subsequent application (within the meaning of Article 4(C)(4) of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property).

“SEC. 68. EXAMINATION OF AND OPPOSITION TO REQUEST FOR EXTENSION OF PROTECTION; NOTIFICATION OF REFUSAL.

“(a) **EXAMINATION AND OPPOSITION.**—(1) A request for extension of protection described in section 66(a) shall be examined as an application for registration on the Principal Register under this Act, and if on such examination it appears that the applicant is entitled to extension of protection under this title, the Director shall cause the mark to be published in the Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

“(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c), a request for extension of protection under this title shall be subject to opposition under section 13.

“(3) Extension of protection shall not be refused on the ground that the mark has not been used in commerce.

“(4) Extension of protection shall be refused to any mark not registrable on the Principal Register.

“(b) **NOTIFICATION OF REFUSAL.**—If, a request for extension of protection is refused under subsection (a), the Director shall declare in a notification of refusal (as provided in subsection (c)) that the extension of protection cannot be granted, together with a statement of all grounds on which the refusal was based.

“(c) **NOTICE TO INTERNATIONAL BUREAU.**—(1) Within 18 months after the date on which the International Bureau transmits to the Patent and Trademark Office a notification of a request for exten-

sion of protection, the Director shall transmit to the International Bureau any of the following that applies to such request:

“(A) A notification of refusal based on an examination of the request for extension of protection.

“(B) A notification of refusal based on the filing of an opposition to the request.

“(C) A notification of the possibility that an opposition to the request may be filed after the end of that 18-month period.

“(2) If the Director has sent a notification of the possibility of opposition under paragraph (1)(C), the Director shall, if applicable, transmit to the International Bureau a notification of refusal on the basis of the opposition, together with a statement of all the grounds for the opposition, within 7 months after the beginning of the opposition period or within 1 month after the end of the opposition period, whichever is earlier.

“(3) If a notification of refusal of a request for extension of protection is transmitted under paragraph (1) or (2), no grounds for refusal of such request other than those set forth in such notification may be transmitted to the International Bureau by the Director after the expiration of the time periods set forth in paragraph (1) or (2), as the case may be.

“(4) If a notification specified in paragraph (1) or (2) is not sent to the International Bureau within the time period set forth in such paragraph, with respect to a request for extension of protection, the request for extension of protection shall not be refused and the Director shall issue a certificate of extension of protection pursuant to the request.

“(d) **DESIGNATION OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS.**—In responding to a notification of refusal with respect to a mark, the holder of the international registration of the mark may designate, by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the name and address of a person residing in the United States on whom notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark may be served. Such notices or process may be served upon the person designated by leaving with that person, or mailing to that person, a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation filed. If the person designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, or if the holder does not designate by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of a person residing in the United States for service of notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark, the notice or process may be served on the Director.

“SEC. 69. EFFECT OF EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.

“(a) **ISSUANCE OF EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.**—Unless a request for extension of protection is refused under section 68, the Director shall issue a certificate of extension of protection pursuant to the request and shall cause notice of such certificate of extension of protection to be published in the Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

“(b) **EFFECT OF EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.**—From the date on which a certificate of extension of protection is issued under subsection (a)—

“(1) such extension of protection shall have the same effect and validity as a registration on the Principal Register; and

“(2) the holder of the international registration shall have the same rights and remedies as the owner of a registration on the Principal Register.

“SEC. 70. DEPENDENCE OF EXTENSION OF PROTECTION TO THE UNITED STATES ON THE UNDERLYING INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION.

“(a) EFFECT OF CANCELLATION OF INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION.—If the International Bureau notifies the United States Patent and Trademark Office of the cancellation of an international registration with respect to some or all of the goods and services listed in the international registration, the Director shall cancel any extension of protection to the United States with respect to such goods and services as of the date on which the international registration was canceled.

“(b) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO RENEW INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION.—If the International Bureau does not renew an international registration, the corresponding extension of protection to the United States shall cease to be valid as of the date of the expiration of the international registration.

“(c) TRANSFORMATION OF AN EXTENSION OF PROTECTION INTO A UNITED STATES APPLICATION.—The holder of an international registration canceled in whole or in part by the International Bureau at the request of the office of origin, under article 6(4) of the Madrid Protocol, may file an application, under section 1 or 44 of this Act, for the registration of the same mark for any of the goods and services to which the cancellation applies that were covered by an extension of protection to the United States based on that international registration. Such an application shall be treated as if it had been filed on the international registration date or the date of recordal of the request for extension of protection with the International Bureau, whichever date applies, and, if the extension of protection enjoyed priority under section 67 of this title, shall enjoy the same priority. Such an application shall be entitled to the benefits conferred by this subsection only if the application is filed not later than 3 months after the date on which the international registration was canceled, in whole or in part, and only if the application complies with all the requirements of this Act which apply to any application filed pursuant to section 1 or 44.

“SEC. 71. AFFIDAVITS AND FEES.

“(a) REQUIRED AFFIDAVITS AND FEES.—An extension of protection for which a certificate of extension of protection has been issued under section 69 shall remain in force for the term of the international registration upon which it is based, except that the extension of protection of any mark shall be canceled by the Director—

“(1) at the end of the 6-year period beginning on the date on which the certificate of extension of protection was issued by the Director, unless within the 1-year period preceding the expiration of that 6-year period the holder of the international registration files in the Patent and Trademark Office an affidavit under subsection (b) together with a fee prescribed by the Director; and

“(2) at the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date on which the certificate of extension of protection was issued by the Director, and at the end of each 10-year period thereafter, unless—

“(A) *within the 6-month period preceding the expiration of such 10-year period the holder of the international registration files in the United States Patent and Trademark Office an affidavit under subsection (b) together with a fee prescribed by the Director; or*

“(B) *within 3 months after the expiration of such 10-year period, the holder of the international registration files in the Patent and Trademark Office an affidavit under subsection (b) together with the fee described in subparagraph (A) and the surcharge prescribed by the Director.*

“(b) **CONTENTS OF AFFIDAVIT.**—*The affidavit referred to in subsection (a) shall set forth those goods or services recited in the extension of protection on or in connection with which the mark is in use in commerce and the holder of the international registration shall attach to the affidavit a specimen or facsimile showing the current use of the mark in commerce, or shall set forth that any nonuse is due to special circumstances which excuse such nonuse and is not due to any intention to abandon the mark. Special notice of the requirement for such affidavit shall be attached to each certificate of extension of protection.*

“(c) **NOTIFICATION.**—*The Director shall notify the holder of the international registration who files 1 of the affidavits of the Director’s acceptance or refusal thereof and, in case of a refusal, the reasons therefor.*

“(d) **SERVICE OF NOTICE OR PROCESS.**—*The holder of the international registration of the mark may designate, by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, the name and address of a person residing in the United States on whom notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark may be served. Such notices or process may be served upon the person so designated by leaving with that person, or mailing to that person, a copy thereof at the address specified in the last designation so filed. If the person designated cannot be found at the address given in the last designation, or if the holder does not designate by a document filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office the name and address of a person residing in the United States for service of notices or process in proceedings affecting the mark, the notice or process may be served on the Director.*

“**SEC. 72. ASSIGNMENT OF AN EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.**

“*An extension of protection may be assigned, together with the goodwill associated with the mark, only to a person who is a national of, is domiciled in, or has a bona fide and effective industrial or commercial establishment either in a country that is a Contracting Party or in a country that is a member of an intergovernmental organization that is a Contracting Party.*

“**SEC. 73. INCONTESTABILITY.**

“*The period of continuous use prescribed under section 15 for a mark covered by an extension of protection issued under this title may begin no earlier than the date on which the Director issues the certificate of the extension of protection under section 69, except as provided in section 74.*

“**SEC. 74. RIGHTS OF EXTENSION OF PROTECTION.**

“*When a United States registration and a subsequently issued certificate of extension of protection to the United States are owned*

by the same person, identify the same mark, and list the same goods or services, the extension of protection shall have the same rights that accrued to the registration prior to issuance of the certificate of extension of protection.”.

SEC. 13403. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the later of—

(1) the date on which the Madrid Protocol (as defined in section 60 of the Trademark Act of 1946) enters into force with respect to the United States; or

(2) the date occurring 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—ANTITRUST TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2002

SEC. 14101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Antitrust Technical Corrections Act of 2002”.

SEC. 14102. AMENDMENTS.

(a) PANAMA CANAL ACT.—Section 11 of the Panama Canal Act (37 Stat. 566; 15 U.S.C. 31) is amended by striking the undesignated paragraph that begins “No vessel permitted”.

(b) SHERMAN ACT.—Section 3 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. 3) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(a)” after “SEC. 3.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) Every person who shall monopolize, or attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any other person or persons, to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce in any Territory of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia, and any State or States or foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding \$10,000,000 if a corporation, or, if any other person, \$350,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.”.

(c) WILSON TARIFF ACT.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The Wilson Tariff Act (28 Stat. 509; 15 U.S.C. 8 et seq.) is amended—

(A) by striking section 77; and

(B) in section 78—

(i) by striking “76, and 77” and inserting “and 76”;

and

(ii) by redesignating such section as section 77.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS.—

(A) CLAYTON ACT.—Subsection (a) of the 1st section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)) is amended by striking “seventy-seven” and inserting “seventy-six”.