By Mr. CARPER:
S. 2418. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on cyan 1 RO feed, copper, [2H,3H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-2,N930,N31,N32]-aminosulfonyl sulfo derivatives, sodium salts; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2419. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on R11818 Salt; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2420. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on low expansion laboratory glass; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2421. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on low expansion laboratory glass; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2422. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on low expansion laboratory glass; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2423. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on low expansion laboratory glass; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2424. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on low expansion laboratory glass; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2425. A bill to prohibit United States assistance and commercial arms exports to entities and countries supporting international terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. 2426. A bill to increase security for United States ports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2427. A bill to require the National Institutes of Mental Health and the Human Resources and Administration to award grants to prevent and treat depression; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

S. 2428. A bill to amend the National Sea Grant College Program Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 2429. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an above-the-line deduction from certain expenses in connection with the determination, collection, or refund of any tax; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 2430. A bill to provide for parity in regulatory treatment of broadband services providers and of broadband access services providers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 2431. A bill to provide for parity in regulatory treatment of broadband services providers and of broadband access services providers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

S. 2432. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of payment for inpatient hospital services under the Medicare Program and to freeze the reduction in payments to hospitals for indirect costs of medical education.

At the request of Mrs. Hutchison, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. VANDERHEDEN) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 839, supra. S. 913

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 999, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for a Korean Defense Service Medal to be issued to members of the Armed Forces who participated in operations in Korea after the end of the Korean War. S. 1194

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1194, a bill to impose certain limitations on the receipt of out-of-State municipal solid waste, to authorize State
and local controls over the flow of municipal solid waste, and for other purposes.

S. 1399
At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1399, a bill to amend the Brink Them Home Alive Act of 2000 to provide an asylum program with regard to American Persian Gulf War POW/MIA's, and for other purposes.

S. 1644
At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LIVSEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1644, a bill to further the protection and recognition of veterans’ memorials, and for other purposes.

S. 197
At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 197, a bill to provide for highway infrastructure investment at the guaranteed funding level contained in the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

S. 198
At the request of Mr. ENSIGN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 198, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1986 with respect to the qualifications of foreign schools.

S. 2194
At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2194, a bill to hold accountable the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority, and for other purposes.

S. 2200
At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INOUYE), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. SANTORO), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2200, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that the parsonage allowance exclusion is limited to the fair rental value of the property.

S. 2240
At the request of Mr. SANTORO, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2240, a bill to amend the International Financial Institutions Act to provide for modification of the Enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative.

S. 2255
At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LIVSEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2255, a bill to halt Syrian support for terrorism, end its occupation of Lebanon, stop its development of weapons of mass destruction, cease its illegal importation of Iraqi oil, and by so doing hold Syria accountable for its role in the Middle East, and for other purposes.

S. 2384
At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STEFFENSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2384, a bill to establish a joint United States-Canada customs inspection project.

S. Res. 247
At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BUDNICK), the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN), the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 247, a resolution expressing solidarity with Israel in its fight against terrorism.

STATMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS
By Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. BOXER, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. DORGAN):
S. 2385. A bill to prevent and punish counterfeiting and copyright piracy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.
Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Anticounterfeiting Amendments of 2002, along with Senators ALLEN, HOLLINGS, BOXER, MURRAY, SMITH of Oregon, NELSON of Nebraska, and DORGAN.
In February of this year, I held a hearing entitled, "Theft of American Intellectual Property: Fighting Crime Abroad and At Home," and I issued a report on the status of our fight against this crime.
What I learned is that every day, thieves steal millions of dollars of American intellectual property from its rightful owners. Over a hundred thousand American jobs are lost as a result.
American innovation and creativity need to be protected by our government, our homes and our streets. The Founding Fathers had the foresight to promote the progress of science and useful arts by providing copyrights and patents.
American intellectual property represents the largest single sector of the American economy, employing 4.3 million Americans. It has been estimated that software piracy alone cost the U.S. economy over 118,000 jobs and $5.7 billion in wage losses in the year 2000.
Even more, the International Planning Committee estimates that the government loses more than a billion dollars worth of revenue every year from intellectual property theft.

To put that in perspective, with a billion dollars in additional revenue, the American government could pay for child care services for more than 100,000 children annually. Alternatively, $1 billion could be used to fund a Senate proposal to assist schools nationally with emergency school renovations and repairs.
There's another problem. Counterfeiters of software, music CDs and motion pictures are now tampering with authentication features. Holograms, certificates of authenticity, and other security features allow the copyright owners to distinguish genuine works from counterfeits. But now, highly sophisticated counterfeiters have found ways to tamper with these features to make counterfeit products appear genuine and to increase the selling price of genuine products and licenses. Put another way, not only do crooks illegally copy American intellectual property, they also now illegally fake or steal the very features property owners use to prevent that theft.
Copyrights mean nothing if government authorities fail to enforce the protections they provide intellectual property owners. The criminal code has not kept up with the counterfeiting operations of today's high-tech pirates, and it's time to make that it does.
The Anticounterfeiting Amendments of 2002 update and strengthen the Federal criminal code, which currently makes it a crime to traffic in counterfeit labels or copies of certain forms of intellectual property, but not authentication features. For example, we can currently prosecute someone for trafficking in fake labels for a computer program, but we cannot go after them for faking the hologram that the software maker uses to ensure that copies of the software are genuine.
In addition, many actions that violate current law go unprosecuted in this day and age. We see crimes such as the fight against terrorism and life threatening crimes, necessarily take priority over crimes of property, be they intellectual or physical. Moreover, the victims of this theft often do not have a way to recover their losses from this crime. For this reason, the Anticounterfeiting Amendments of 2002 also provide a private cause of action, to permit the victims of these crimes to pursue the criminals themselves and recover damages in federal court.
Current law criminalizes trafficking in counterfeit documentation and packaging, but only for software programs. The Anticounterfeiting Amendments of 2002 update and expand these provisions to include documentation and packaging for phonorecords, motion pictures and other audiovisual works.
America is a place where we must encourage diverse ideas, and with that encouragement we must protect those ideas. We protect our ideas, our music, our art, our novels, our movies, our software, all that is American culture and American know-how. The