

The bill (S. 3325), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, we are a nation in the midst of an unprecedented financial crisis. It is not just our financial enterprises that are shaken but our confidence in our own economic strength. The Members of this Congress and the people of this Nation are being asked to take extraordinary steps to contain the explosions on Wall Street.

We must not, as we try to repair the structure of our financial institutions, neglect the very sources of our economic power. Intellectual property—copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets—is an ever-growing sector of our economy. We are the envy of the world for the quality and the quantity of our innovative and creative goods and services. If we want to continue to lead the world in producing intellectual property, we need to protect Americans' rights in that property.

This bill is among the most important I have championed. I drew on the experiences of thousands of intellectual property owners, hundreds of law enforcement officials, and all the legislators on both sides of the aisle in Congress, and we have a bill that provides a focused and honed set of improvements to the intellectual property law, targeted increases in resources for significant enforcement efforts, streamlined interagency efforts to coordinate governmental intellectual property policies but also vigorous oversight of the Justice Department's programs.

I thank all those who cosponsored it. Our bill is going to improve the enforcement of our Nation's intellectual property laws, they will bolster our intellectual property-based economy, and it will protect American jobs.

Mr. President, we are a Nation in the midst of an unprecedented financial crisis. It is not just our financial enterprises that are shaken, but our confidence in our own economic strength. The Members of this Congress, and the people of this Nation, are being asked to take extraordinary steps to contain the explosions on Wall Street. We must not, as we try to repair the structure of our financial institutions, neglect the very sources of our economic power. Intellectual property—copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets—is an ever-growing sector of our economy. We are the envy of the world for the quality, and the quantity, of our innovative and creative goods and services. If we want to continue to lead the world in producing intellectual property, we need to protect our citizens' rights in that property.

Long ago, I was the Chittenden County State's Attorney in Vermont. There is crime everywhere, even in Vermont, and I prosecuted every kind of case. I will never forget how much successful prosecutions depend on whether the investigators and lawyers charged with protecting the public from crime have

the right tools to do so. No matter how dedicated the prosecutor, and no matter how outrageous the crime, if the laws are not clearly and sensibly drafted, or if the resources are simply inadequate, no justice will be done.

The intellectual property enforcement bill we consider today is designed solely and specifically to ensure that law enforcement has the tools it needs to protect our Nation's impressive array of intellectual property. The revisions to the civil and criminal statutes, the provision of directed resources to Government at all levels, the coordination across the Federal Government of efforts in creating policies and enforcement efforts, and the requirements for reporting to the Congress—all of these provisions are focused on strengthening the protection of our intellectual property.

Vermont is special to me, and the goods from Vermont that embody intellectual property are prized by consumers around the world. But every State in the Union is home to industries based on intellectual property. The creative and innovative Vermonters that I am proud to call friends and constituents have counterparts in every other State. These individuals and industries are essential to restoring and building our fiscal health. In a time of such frightening economic malaise, we should redouble our efforts to make sure that the productive and valuable sectors of our economy are freed from the debilitating effects of theft and misappropriation.

Intellectual property is just as vulnerable as it is valuable. The Internet has brought great and positive change to all our lives, but it is also an unparalleled tool for piracy. The increasing inter-connectedness of the globe, and the efficiencies of sharing information quickly and accurately between continents, has made foreign piracy and counterfeiting operations profitable in numerous countries. Americans suffer when their intellectual property is stolen, they suffer when those counterfeit goods displace sales of the legitimate products, and they suffer when counterfeit products actually harm them, as is sometimes the case with fake pharmaceuticals and faulty electrical products.

This bill is among the most important I have championed. Drawing on the experiences of thousands of intellectual property owners, hundreds of law enforcement officials, and all of the legislators in Congress, it provides a focused and honed set of improvements to the intellectual property law, targeted increases in resources for significant enforcement efforts, streamlined inter-agency efforts to coordinate governmental intellectual property policies, and vigorous oversight of the Justice Department's programs. I thank all the cosponsors of this legislation for their efforts and support. Our bill will improve the enforcement of our Nation's intellectual property

laws, bolster our intellectual property-based economy, and protect American jobs.

## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 779, 780, 781, 782, and 783; that the Senate then proceed to the nominations en bloc, the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that no further motions be in order; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate resume legislative session; that any statements relating to these nominations be printed in the RECORD.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

### THE JUDICIARY

Clark Waddoups, of Utah, to be United States District Judge for the District of Utah.

Michael M. Anello, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California.

Mary Stenson Scriven, of Florida, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Florida.

Christine M. Arguello, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

Philip A. Brimmer, of Colorado, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado.

Anthony John Trenga, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

C. Darnell Jones II, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Mitchell S. Goldberg, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Joel H. Slomsky, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Eric F. Melgren, of Kansas, to be United States District Judge for the District of Kansas.

### NOMINATION OF ANTHONY J. TRENGA

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today in support of an outstanding Virginian, Anthony J. Trenga, who has been nominated by the President to serve as an article III judge on the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

I am pleased to note that Mr. Trenga also enjoys the strong support of my colleague, Senator WEBB. Senator WEBB and I have worked closely together to provide the White House with recommendations of outstanding nominees to serve the Eastern District of Virginia. After interviewing more than a dozen candidates out of a very strong field of applicants, Senator WEBB and I

were honored to recommend Anthony Trenga for the Federal bench in the Eastern District of Virginia. He is an exceptionally skilled attorney and, in my view, he will make an outstanding Federal judge.

Anthony Trenga has been practicing law before Federal courts in Virginia for more than 30 years. He has served as lead counsel in more than 50 cases before the Federal court in the Eastern District of Virginia on a wide range of subject areas. Since 1998, Mr. Trenga has worked at the law firm of Miller and Chevalier, where he specializes in litigation and trial practice. He is a fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers and has served as a member of the faculty of the National Trial Advocacy College at the University of Virginia, sponsored by the Virginia CLE Committee of the Virginia Bar Foundation.

Mr. Trenga received his law degree from the University of Virginia School of Law and completed his undergraduate studies at Princeton University. Upon graduation, he was a law clerk to the Honorable Ted Dalton, U.S. District Court for the Western District of Virginia from 1974 to 1975.

From 1982 to 1998, Mr. Trenga was a partner at Sachs, Greenbaum & Tayler in Washington, DC, and a managing partner at Hazel & Thomas based in Fairfax, VA.

Equally impressive to his legal career, though, is that despite the rigors of a busy legal practice, Mr. Trenga has always found time to be actively involved in community affairs. In addition to participating in his firm's pro bono program, Mr. Trenga serves as chairman and member of the Alexandria Human Rights Commission, the board of directors of the Northern Virginia Urban League, the board of trustees of the Alexandria Symphony Orchestra, and the board of directors for the Bethesda Center of Excellence.

It is clear to me that Anthony Trenga is eminently qualified to sit as a jurist on this illustrious court. I note that the American Bar Association and the Virginia State Bar concur in this assessment, as both have given him their highest rating.

I thank the committee for favorably reporting this exemplary nominee to the full Senate, and I urge my colleagues to vote to confirm him.

#### NOMINATION OF MARY STENSON SCRIVEN

Mr. MARTINEZ. Mr. President, I share with my colleague, Senator NELSON, great gratitude for the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, as well as Ranking Member SPECTER, for moving forward with judicial nominations. One of those is of great importance to the State of Florida and deals with the Middle District of Florida, where there have been a couple of vacancies. This is a district that continues to grow in population but does not have a commensurate growth in judges on the bench.

I am delighted that we have moved the confirmation of Mary Scriven to

the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Florida. Magistrate Judge Mary Scriven is an outstanding attorney and a terrific public servant. She has been serving with great distinction as a magistrate judge and will serve with great distinction as a U.S. district judge.

In 1987, after earning her undergraduate degree from Duke University, she then went on to Florida State University College of Law, where I happened to have gone to law school myself. I am delighted that Judge Scriven and I share that bit of heritage. She then entered the private practice of law in Tampa with the law firm of Carlton Fields. There is no finer firm in Florida than Carlton Fields. Judge Scriven eventually became a partner there before going on to a life of public service, becoming a magistrate in 1997.

In December of 1997, Judge Scriven was selected to serve an 8-year term as a Federal magistrate judge. She was re-appointed to another 8-year term in 2005. In her 11 years as a magistrate judge, Judge Scriven has proven herself to be a committed public servant. She has a tremendous amount of courtroom experience, both in civil and criminal matters, and she has put in the time and effort necessary to understand and fairly decide issues with little glamour but often of a critical nature, not only to the litigants but to the people of the State.

I know that I echo the sentiments of those who know Judge Scriven when I say she reflects the necessary attributes of a jurist—intelligence, honesty, and evenhandedness.

I congratulate her on this great accomplishment. To her and the members of her family I met when she came up for her hearing—her mother, father, husband, and children—I congratulate the entire family on this tremendous accomplishment. We know the President made a good choice in nominating Judge Scriven to the bench. I am pleased her confirmation has now been accomplished.

I also thank Senator NELSON for the cooperative way our office has worked on nominations. Every day, I am more and more proud of the Judicial Nominating Commission that our good friend Mickey Grindstaff chaired and of all of the fine people, lawyers and non-lawyers, from throughout the State who give of their time to review candidates and to make recommendations in a bipartisan way, trying not only to put somebody on the bench but to make sure we get the very best in the legal profession to then rise to this honored position of a Federal district court judge.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida is recognized.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I thank all the volunteers who sit on the Judicial Nominating Commission, which is an informal custom we set up in Florida so that we have people process applications, interview the candidates, and make recommenda-

tions to us for the vacancy. Then Senator MARTINEZ and I will sit down with each of the suggestions coming from the Judicial Nominating Commission and explore in detail.

Judge Scriven has been through this process three times. The last time, it was a jump ball for Senator MARTINEZ and myself between two outstanding women candidates. The two of us had the feeling that when the next vacancy came up, we certainly wanted Judge Scriven to have that Federal judgeship. Sure enough, we happily come to the floor today to say congratulations to Judge Scriven. Now she is going to be Federal Judge Scriven. I thank her for offering herself for public service and for the public service she has rendered so unselfishly for so long.

To those who have participated in the process, when we get to the merits, this isn't politics because of the way Senator MARTINEZ and I select these judges. This is not politics. This is the merits because they are looked upon for their accomplishments, background, and judicial temperament. Then we, in collaboration with the White House and advising the White House before we consent, work the process. It has worked very well.

We have two vacancies. I wish we could fill both vacancies, but Senator MARTINEZ and I understood that in the last hurly-burly of trying to wrap up this session, the likelihood was that we were going to get only one. There is another vacancy out there we want to see filled very promptly at the beginning of the new Congress in January. Thus, the two of us will be pushing and pushing to get a nominee confirmed.

Congratulations to Judge Scriven.

Mr. MARTINEZ. If I may add a followup, now that the chairman of the committee is here, I wish to repeat my thanks to Chairman LEAHY for the cooperative way in which we have been able to accomplish these judgeships, not only the ones for Florida but the ones throughout the country that are so very important. We still have a U.S. attorney that we are hoping in the next 24 hours we might be able to get into a package: Mr. Albritton for the Middle District, a longstanding vacancy in the U.S. Attorney's Office that needs to be filled.

The point is to say thank you to the chairman. We appreciate his work. Senator NELSON and I both appreciate Judge Scriven's confirmation. She will serve with great distinction.

Mr. LEAHY. If the Senator will yield for a moment, both Senators from Florida have talked about this, and I will not say anything different than what they have heard me say. They work very well, in a bipartisan fashion, to seek out the best possible people. I have a great deal of respect for both of the Senators. Because they have done that, it has made my job as chairman a lot easier. I look at the distinguished Presiding Officer from Virginia as another example because he was worked so well with the distinguished senior