

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. 3391. A bill to amend section 353 of the Public Health Service Act with respect to suspension, revocation, and limitation of laboratory certification; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mrs. MCCASKILL):

S. 3392. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, to require the disclosure of the total number of the domestic and foreign employers of issuers; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. REID:

S. 3393. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax relief to middle-class families; read the first time.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. JOHANNNS, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. TESTER, and Mrs. HAGAN):

S. 3394. A bill to address fee disclosure requirements under the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act with respect to information provided to the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MERKLEY:

S. 3395. A bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to extend certain supplemental agricultural disaster assistance programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 17

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 17, a bill to repeal the job-killing tax on medical devices to ensure continued access to life-saving medical devices for patients and maintain the standing of United States as the world leader in medical device innovation.

S. 202

At the request of Mr. PAUL, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 202, a bill to require a full audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal reserve banks by the Comptroller General of the United States before the end of 2012, and for other purposes.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WEBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a Pancreatic Cancer Initiative, and for other purposes.

S. 1372

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1372, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 regarding environmental education, and for other purposes.

S. 1863

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1863, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage alternative energy investments and job creation.

S. 1872

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1872, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the tax treatment of ABLE accounts established under State programs for the care of family members with disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1880

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1880, a bill to repeal the health care law's job-killing health insurance tax.

S. 1935

At the request of Mrs. HAGAN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1935, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition and celebration of the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the March of Dimes Foundation.

S. 2078

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2078, a bill to enable Federal and State chartered banks and thrifts to meet the credit needs of the Nation's home builders, and to provide liquidity and ensure stable credit for meeting the Nation's need for new homes.

S. 2173

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2173, a bill to preserve and protect the free choice of individual employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, or to refrain from such activities.

S. 2205

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2205, a bill to prohibit funding to negotiate a United Nations Arms Trade Treaty that restricts the Second Amendment rights of United States citizens.

S. 2234

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2234, a bill to prevent human trafficking in government contracting.

S. 2283

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2283, a bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to include proce-

dures for requests from Indian tribes for a major disaster or emergency declaration, and for other purposes.

S. 2347

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2347, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure the continued access of Medicare beneficiaries to diagnostic imaging services.

S. 3085

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3085, a bill to provide for the expansion of affordable refinancing of mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

S. 3203

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3203, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to limit increases in the certain costs of health care services under the health care programs of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

S. 3204

At the request of Mr. JOHANNNS, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3204, a bill to address fee disclosure requirements under the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, and for other purposes.

S. 3318

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3318, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the use of the phrases GI Bill and Post-9/11 GI Bill to give a false impression of approval or endorsement by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3319

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3319, a bill to amend the National Trails System Act to revise the route of the North Country National Scenic Trail in northeastern Minnesota to include existing hiking trails along the north shore of Lake Superior, in the Superior National Forest, and in the Chippewa National Forest, and for other purposes.

S. 3365

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3365, a bill to authorize the Attorney General to award grants to State courts to develop and implement State court interpreter programs.

S. 3369

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3369, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for additional disclosure requirements for corporations, labor organizations, Super PACs and other entities, and for other purposes.

S. 3372

At the request of Mr. WEBB, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3372, a bill to amend section 704 of title 18, United States Code.

S.J. RES. 19

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 19, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States authorizing Congress to prohibit the physical desecration of the flag of the United States.

S.J. RES. 43

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 43, a joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 47

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 47, a joint resolution amending title 36, United States Code, to designate July 26 as United States Intelligence Professionals Day.

S. CON. RES. 48

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 48, a concurrent resolution recognizing 375 years of service of the National Guard and affirming congressional support for a permanent Operational Reserve as a component of the Armed Forces.

AMENDMENT NO. 2509

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2509 intended to be proposed to S. 2237, a bill to provide a temporary income tax credit for increased payroll and extend bonus depreciation for an additional year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2510

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2510 intended to be proposed to S. 2237, a bill to provide a temporary income tax credit for increased payroll and extend bonus depreciation for an additional year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. KOHL (for himself, Mr. COONS, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 3389. A bill to modify chapter 90 of title 18, United States Code, to provide Federal jurisdiction for theft of trade secrets; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Protecting American Trade Secrets and Innovation Act of 2012. This legislation will help American companies protect their valuable trade secrets by giving them the additional option of seeking redress in Federal courts when they are victims of economic espionage or trade secret theft. Stolen trade secrets cost American companies billions of dollars each year and threaten their ability to innovate and compete globally. Our bill ensures that companies have the most effective and efficient ways to combat trade secret theft and recoup their losses, helping them to maintain their global competitive edge.

Today, as much as 80 percent of companies' assets are intangible, the majority of them in the form of trade secrets. This includes everything from financial, business, scientific, technical, economic, or engineering information, to formulas, designs, prototypes, processes, procedures, and codes. Trade secrets are often the lifeblood of a business. If they are stolen and wind up in the hands of competitors, it can wipe out years of research and development and cost millions of dollars in losses. The chief executive of GM recently said that he worries about trade secret theft "every day." This comes as no surprise considering the loss to Ford Motor Company in 2006 when an employee stole 4,000 documents which he took to China and used for the benefit of his new employer Beijing Automotive Company, a competitor to Ford. The damage to Ford was estimated to be between \$50 million and \$100 million.

In 1996, Congress enacted the Economic Espionage Act, which made economic espionage and trade secret theft a Federal crime. Nearly 15 years later, trade secret theft and economic espionage continue to pose a threat to U.S. companies, yet there is no Federal civil remedy for victims. To complement the criminal enforcement of economic espionage and State trade secret laws, the Protecting American Trade Secrets and Innovation Act would provide another avenue for companies to protect their trade secrets. The bill enables victims of trade secret theft to seek injunctive relief, putting an immediate halt to trade secret misappropriation, and compensation for their losses in Federal court. It will help fill a gap in Federal intellectual property law by providing legal protections for non-patentable, non-copyrightable innovations, on the condition that the owner of the innovation has taken reasonable measures to keep the innovation a secret.

Today, companies that fall victim to economic espionage and trade secret theft often can only bring civil actions in State court, under a patchwork of State laws, to stop the harm or seek compensation for losses. While State courts may be a suitable venue in some cases, major trade secret cases will often require tools available more readily in Federal court, such as nationwide service of process for subpoenas, discovery and witness depositions. In addition, for trade secret holders operating nationwide, a single Federal statute can be more efficient than navigating 50 different State laws. Finally, our bill permits judges to issue seizure orders to prevent defendants from destroying evidence. In sum, our bill demonstrates a Federal commitment to trade secret protection by expanding the legal options for victims of economic espionage and trade secret theft.

This legislation will not inundate Federal courts with minor trade secret cases because it includes limits so that only the most serious cases requiring Federal courts will be permitted. These limitations require the victim of trade secret theft to certify that the dispute requires either a substantial need for nationwide service of process or the misappropriation of trade secrets from the U.S. to another country. Finally, it is important to emphasize that our legislation is not intended to replace State trade secret laws, but to complement them to ensure that victims of economic espionage and trade secret misappropriation can get the most prompt, effective and efficient justice.

We cannot take lightly the threat of trade secrets theft to American businesses, American jobs, and American innovation. This legislation is another simple and straightforward step we can take to help companies defend themselves against trade secret theft. It demonstrates our commitment at the Federal level to protect all forms of a business's intellectual property and their innovative spirit.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3389

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting American Trade Secrets and Innovation Act of 2012".

SEC. 2. FEDERAL JURISDICTION FOR THEFT OF TRADE SECRETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1836 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 1836. Civil proceedings

"(a) PRIVATE CIVIL ACTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A person may bring a civil action under this subsection if the person is aggrieved by—

"(A) a violation of section 1831(a) or 1832(a); or