







NIPLECC

2004 ANNUAL REPORT

NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION COUNCIL

SUBMITTED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT OFFICE (ADVISOR TO THE COUNCIL)

NIPLECC

2004 Annual Report

The National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council

Submitted to the President of the United States and the United States Congress

Office of the United States Trade Representative
United States Department of Commerce
United States Department of Homeland Security
United States Department of Justice
United States Department of State
United States Patent and Trademark Office

United States Copyright Office (advisor to the council)

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NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATING COUNCIL

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INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1128(e), the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council shall report annually on its coordination activities to the President, and to the Committees on Appropriations and the Judiciary of the Senate and House of Representatives. This report is the fourth annual report issued by the Council, reporting on its coordinating activities.

Included in this report is a compendium of agency activities relating to domestic and international intellectual property rights enforcement efforts and the mission of the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council.

Submitted June, 2005.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council was created under the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act 2000, which also defined its membership, set forth the duties of the Council and provided for the submission of an annual report. Pursuant to 15 USC 1128(b), the statutory mandate of the Council is to "coordinate domestic and international intellectual property law enforcement among federal and foreign entities."

The Council consists of the following members:

- Ambassador, Deputy United States Trade Representative;
- Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division;
- Commissioner of Customs;
- Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office;
- Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade; and
- Under Secretary of State for Economic and Agricultural Affairs.

The U.S. Department of Justice and the United States Patent and Trademark Office serve as the Council's co-chairs. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1128(c), the Council "shall consult with the Register of Copyrights on law enforcement matters relating to copyright and related rights matters."

INDIVIDUAL AGENCY ANNUAL REPORTS

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Special 301 Review

On May 3, 2004, United States Trade Representative Robert B. Zoellick announced the results of the 2004 "Special 301" annual review, which examined in detail the adequacy and effectiveness of intellectual property protection in approximately 85 countries. The 2003 annual review examined 74 countries.

In the report, USTR noted actions that China's Vice Premier Wu Yi committed to undertake in April 2004 under the auspices of the Joint Committee on Commerce and Trade to address weak IPR protection and enforcement in China, which is one of the Administration's top priorities. As a result, China remained under Section 306 monitoring so that the Administration can watch closely the implementation of these commitments. We will assess China's progress on its commitments through an out-of-cycle review in early 2005. In preparation for the out-of-cycle review process, USTR sent a letter to U.S. industry requesting information and data on the prevalence of IPR infringement in China and examples of specific individual cases where IPRs in China have or have not been respected. This information will help determine key areas of focus for the out-of-cycle review of China's IPR regime.

USTR also noted the continued designation of Ukraine as a Priority Foreign Country due to its persistent failure to take effective action to block optical media piracy and to implement intellectual property laws that provide adequate and effective protection. As a result, the trade sanctions imposed on $75 million in Ukrainian products on January 23, 2002, remain in place. This continued failure to protect intellectual property rights will hamper Ukraine's efforts to join the World Trade Organization (WTO) and could also seriously undermine its efforts to attract trade and investment. The U.S. Government continues to remain actively engaged with Ukraine in encouraging its government to combat piracy and to enact the necessary IPR laws and regulations.

This year's report listed 52 trading partners as countries or economies with which the U.S. is working to improve IP protection and enforcement. Fifteen trading partners are listed on the Priority Watch List (PWL), which indicates that a trading partner does not provide an adequate level of protection or enforcement of intellectual property rights or market access for persons relying on intellectual property protection. Thirty-four trading partners are placed on the Watch List (WL), meriting bilateral attention to address the underlying intellectual property rights problem.

In addition to China, Paraguay is also under Section 306 monitoring of its compliance with the bilateral intellectual property agreement reached with the United States in late 2003 to address specific IPR-related problems raised in earlier Special 301 Reports.

Priority Watch List countries or economies include Argentina, The Bahamas, Brazil, Egypt, EU, India, Indonesia, Korea, Kuwait, Lebanon, Pakistan, The Philippines, Russia, Taiwan, and Turkey.

Watch List countries or economies include Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belize, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Slovak Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, and Vietnam.

In this year's review, USTR devoted special attention to the increasingly important issue of the need for significantly improved enforcement against counterfeiting and piracy, with particular emphasis on the ongoing campaign to reduce production of unauthorized copies of "optical media" products such as CDs, VCDs, DVDs, and CD-ROMs. This year's report identified specific problems related to counterfeiting of trademarked goods in Brazil, Bulgaria, China, India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Mexico, Pakistan, Paraguay, The Philippines, Russia, Venezuela, and Vietnam. In addition, USTR continued to focus on other critically important issues, including internet piracy, proper implementation of the TRIPS Agreement by developed and developing country WTO Members, and full implementation of TRIPS standards by new WTO Members at the time of their accession. USTR also continued to encourage countries to ensure that government ministries use only authorized software.

WTO and TRIPS

Over the past year, many developing countries and newly acceding WTO Members made progress toward implementing TRIPS obligations. Nevertheless, full implementation of TRIPS obligations has yet to be achieved in certain countries, particularly with respect to the Agreement's enforcement provisions. As a result, the levels of piracy and counterfeiting of U.S. intellectual property remain unacceptably high in these countries. To address these concerns we adjusted our focus for these particular trading partners to determine whether they are providing adequate and effective enforcement as required by the TRIPS enforcement provisions. USTR continues to work with these WTO Members in an effort to encourage them to resolve outstanding TRIPS compliance concerns as soon as possible. USTR also continues to monitor developed countries' compliance with TRIPS Agreement obligations, and remains prepared to take appropriate action when necessary. The United States resorted to dispute settlement with respect to the European Communities' regime for protection of geographical indications for agricultural products and foodstuffs, on grounds that the EC regime discriminates against non-EC persons and products and is contrary to TRIPS trademark obligations. In a report issued on December 21, 2004, a WTO panel agreed with the United States that the EC's regulation on food-related geographical indications (GIs) is inconsistent with the EC's obligations under the TRIPS Agreement and the GATT 1994. This report results from the United States' long-standing complaint that the EC GI system discriminates against foreign products and persons – notably by requiring that EC trading partners

adopt an "EC-style" system of GI protection -- and provides insufficient protections to trademark owners. In its report, the panel agreed that the EC's GI regulation impermissibly discriminates against non-EC products and persons. The panel also agreed with the United States that Europe could not, consistent with WTO rules, deny U.S. trademark owners their rights; the panel found that, under the regulation, any exceptions to trademark rights for the use of registered GIs were narrow, and limited to the actual GI name as registered. The panel recommended that the EC amend its GI regulation to come into compliance with its WTO obligations. The United States anticipates that the panel's report will be circulated to WTO Members and the public in mid-March 2005.

Free Trade Agreements

The United States is committed to a policy of promoting increased intellectual property protection. In this regard, we are making progress in advancing the protection of these rights through a variety of mechanisms, including through the negotiation of free trade agreements (FTAs). We are pleased that the FTAs with Australia, Chile, Morocco, Singapore, Central America (including the Dominican Republic) and Bahrain will strengthen the protection of IPR in those countries. Specifically, the intellectual property chapters of these agreements provide for higher levels of intellectual property protection in a number of areas covered by the TRIPS Agreement. We are also seeking higher levels of protection and enforcement in the FTAs that are currently under negotiation with Panama, the Southern Africa Customs Union, the Andean countries and Thailand, and in the ongoing negotiation of a Free Trade Area of the Americas. USTR has also utilized the increasing number of trade and investment framework agreement (TIFA) negotiations, including those with countries in regions such as the Middle East and Asia, to strengthen the protection and enforcement of intellectual property.

Other Statutory Tools

In June 2004, USTR announced an extended ninety day period for a review of Brazil's enforcement measures against copyright piracy under the Generalized System of Preferences. In a series of meetings during that period, the U.S. Government and the Government of Brazil examined both steps taken and future plans to strengthen and improve copyright enforcement. These discussions resulted in identification by the Government of Brazil of a number of key priorities and actions to combat copyright piracy through enforcement of existing laws. The review of the petition was formally extended through March 31, 2005 in order to assess Brazil's progress in strengthening copyright enforcement and taking concrete measures to combat piracy. USTR will continue to use all statutory tools, as appropriate, to improve intellectual property protection in countries where it is inadequate, including through implementation of the Generalized System of Preferences, other trade preference programs, and ongoing GSP reviews of countries including Brazil, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Pakistan, Russia, and Uzbekistan.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY OF AGENCY MISSION

Intellectual Property Compliance and Monitoring

The International Trade Administration (ITA) helps American businesses and workers overcome difficulties they face when exporting their goods and services overseas because of foreign barriers to trade, including the lack of adequate and effective intellectual property rights protection. To ensure this objective, ITA monitors the compliance and implementation of international trade agreements by foreign governments, especially those agreements pertaining to intellectual property rights (IPR) enforcement.

ITA addresses intellectual property rights issues through close coordination between its Market Access and Compliance (MAC) unit and the U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS) unit. MAC, composed of the Trade Compliance Center (TCC) and country specific specialists, has the coordinating role within the U.S. Department of Commerce on multilateral and bilateral efforts to promote effective worldwide protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights. The US&FCS provides vital linkages through its domestic and overseas offices. ITA works closely with the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), the U.S. Department of State's Intellectual Property and Competition Policy Division, the U.S. Copyright Office, and the private sector to ensure a consistent and effective approach to improving intellectual property rights among our trading partners.

With the support of these agencies and industry, ITA helps to develop and implement a comprehensive interagency strategy for bilateral and multilateral IP programs. Such programs include the annual Special 301 Review, which examines in detail the adequacy and effectiveness of intellectual property protection and enforcement by our trading partners. The TCC has the responsibility of coordinating the development of the Commerce Department's position concerning the status of countries under Special 301. The TCC and MAC's country specialists also monitor countries' implementation of various intellectual property agreements, including the WTO Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) and bilateral IP agreements, such as those with Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Paraguay, and Ukraine. Additionally, a NAFTA Compliance Team monitors Mexico's and Canada's compliance with their NAFTA commitments and ensures that U.S. exporters receive fair treatment under the NAFTA, including the protection of intellectual property rights. Further, the TCC monitors country implementation of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Copyright Treaty (WCT) and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT), which update and improve protection for the rights of authors and performers within the digital environment. ITA staff and senior officials raise these and other intellectual

property rights concerns during frequent bilateral consultations and ensure coordination among U.S. Government agencies.

ITA also plays a prominent role in reviewing Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) petitions submitted by industry. In FY 2004, the USG reviewed IP country practice petitions for Brazil, Dominican Republic, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Russia, and Uzbekistan. The TCC is responsible for coordinating the development of the Commerce Department's position regarding whether to accept or reject an IP country practice petition and participates in the bilateral discussions with countries under review. The TCC works with MAC regional offices and other interested parties in ITA in developing agency positions.

The TCC represents the Commerce Department on official government delegations at meetings of the World Trade Organization TRIPs Council, which provides the opportunity to obtain information on countries' efforts to comply with TRIPs obligations. In addition, ITA staff participate in, and provide policy input for, IP-related negotiations and consultations, which include free trade agreements (FTAs), bilateral investment treaties (BITs), and trade and investment framework agreements (TIFAs). ITA staff also participate in developing IP "action plans" outlining key elements for foreign governments to implement in order to improve their IP regimes, for such countries as Korea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Russia, Thailand, and Ukraine. Action plans are designed to identify specific benchmarks for improvement, including increasing enforcement by closing down notorious pirate markets, creating and enforcing meaningful and deterrent penalties for IPR violators, or implementing certain types of legislation to cover inadequate areas of countries' IPR regimes.

ITA officials and staff meet frequently with our trading partners to help advance our intellectual property interests overseas. For example, in FY 2004, ITA engaged the following countries:

- Brazil, to address the tremendous patent backlog and stress the importance of improving domestic and border enforcement for copyrighted materials and proper government use of copyrighted software;

- Canada, to stress the importance of effective border enforcement against pirated and counterfeit goods, to hasten the ratification and implementation of the WCT and WPPT, and to protect confidential test data and pharmaceutical patents;

- People's Republic of China, to improve its enforcement against pirated and counterfeit goods;

- Egypt, to stop approval of unauthorized copycat drugs due to breakdowns in data protection and to improve copyright enforcement, especially for books and optical media;

- Germany, to address internet delivery of copyrighted materials without copyright holder compensation or authorization;

- Israel, to maintain national treatment for sound recordings and to implement data protection for pharmaceuticals;

- Lebanon, to improve domestic and border IPR enforcement, address optical media and cable piracy, and stop registration of unauthorized pharmaceutical copies;

- Pakistan, to pass a law to control optical media piracy, and improve copyright and trademark enforcement;

- Paraguay, to develop, monitor and implement the IPR Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the United States;

- Poland, to enforce its IPR laws aggressively against retail piracy, protect confidential test data and pharmaceutical patents, strengthen border enforcement, and implement copyright and optical disc regulations;

- Russia, to address concerns with Russia's Copyright Law amendments, weak border enforcement and unauthorized production and export of pirated optical media;

- Thailand, to address concerns regarding optical media legislation, draft copyright amendments, copyright and trademark enforcement, data protection and legislation on geographical indications;

- Turkey, to implement data protection for pharmaceuticals in compliance with TRIPs obligations;

- Ukraine, to pass amendments to its Optical Media Licensing Law;

Additionally, intellectual property issues were raised bilaterally with Australia, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Taiwan, and Tanzania. ITA will continue to work with these and other countries to ensure that they provide adequate and effective IPR protection and enforcement for U.S. businesses.

COORDINATION WITH THE U.S. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDUSTRY

International Trade Administration's Compliance Initiative

International compliance and enforcement are the highest priorities of ITA. ITA works with both small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and large U.S. companies and industry associations to ensure that problems are promptly and aggressively addressed. Through its compliance program, ITA works with industry in a variety of ways, including:

- Actively researching and analyzing information supplied by companies to ascertain IP problems facing industry;

- Applying expertise to develop an implementation strategy to resolve problems;

- Working with industry associations to raise concerns with our trading partners regarding proposed and existing IPR legislation; and

- In conjunction with USPTO and the Department of Commerce's Office of the Chief Counsel for International Commerce, counseling U.S. companies on the IP commitments undertaken by our trading partners under existing trade agreements to which the United States is a party.

The Department of Commerce, in collaboration with the U.S. Government agencies with IP policy oversight, published a brochure, "Protecting Your Intellectual Property At Home and Abroad" with key contact information to educate and assist U.S. firms in protecting their intellectual property. Commerce's MAC unit also established a special telephone and web address where SMEs can contact ITA experts for assistance dealing with companies' international intellectual property concerns. The hotline functions in conjunction with Commerce's Compliance Program. During FY 2004, ITA staff has learned about and assisted companies with IPR problems in Canada, China, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Russia and South Korea. In addition to pressing our trading partners on a government-to-government basis to effectively implement and enforce their laws governing IPR protection, ITA also regularly provides information to assist private entities that choose litigation to enforce their rights under the IP laws of the countries where infringement occurs.

As part of ITA's compliance initiative, the TCC has a Compliance Liaison Program, by which approximately 100 trade associations have appointed a representative to serve as a liaison between their members and the TCC. The liaison solicits complaints on market access barriers and agreement compliance problems from members, and notifies the TCC for action. Such trade industry groups as the Motion Picture Association of America, Recording Industry Association of America, Business Software Alliance, American Film Marketing Association**,** Pharmaceutical Research Manufacturers Association, and the International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition have appointed representatives who are part of the Compliance Liaison Program. Congressional and Senatorial offices and countrywide U.S. Export Assistance Centers (USEACs) also actively participate in the Compliance Liaison Program.

Industry Trade Advisory Committee on IPR

One of the ways the Department of Commerce seeks input on various intellectual property protection outreach activities is through the Industry Trade Advisory Committee on Intellectual Property Rights (ITAC 15), formerly IFAC 3. This committee is one of sixteen newly established Industry Trade Advisory Committees (ITACs) jointly administered by the Department of Commerce and USTR. ITAC 15 plays an active role in advising the U.S. Government on intellectual property trade negotiating objectives and priorities. Most recently, advice was sought during FTA negotiations with Australia, Central America, Dominican Republic, and Morocco; the WTO Doha Round of trade negotiations; and, in other bilateral and multilateral negotiations. Industry representatives serving on ITAC 15 provide advice and identify IP concerns in countries that are eligible beneficiaries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) program. Advising U.S. trade negotiators on WTO members' implementation and compliance of the WTO TRIPs Agreement is a priority issue of the Committee. In particular, the Committee provides advice on WTO TRIPs Council compliance reviews and WTO dispute settlement cases. In addition, ITAC 15 plays an important role in channeling private sector advice into the implementation of the Special 301, particularly with respect to Section 301 investigations on Ukraine and on Section 306 monitoring of China and Paraguay.

INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

ITA staff do not participate in international intellectual property training programs as technical assistance trainers. However, Commerce Department offices do sponsor and organize a number of technical assistance programs with the support of the substantive USG IP agencies.

ITA Sponsored China Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Programs

China: ITA, in conjunction with other agencies, sponsors and participates in IPR capacity building programs with Chinese IPR officials. In October 2003, the Office of the China Economic Area (MAC's China office) participated in IPR Criminal and Border Enforcement Seminars in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, in coordination with the Supreme People's Procuratorate (prosecutors) and various U.S. agencies. The seminar provided Chinese prosecutors, judges, police, customs officials and administrative IPR officials from the State Administration on Industry and Commerce with technical assistance to better understand the current environment for criminal enforcement of piratical activities over the Internet. In September 2004, an IPR Videoconference was conducted between USPTO, MAC's China Office, USTR and 34 judges from Guangzhou to discuss IPR related topics. Other IP-related programs under development include a joint U.S./UK training seminar with China planned for October 2004 in Urumqi, China. In cooperation with the UK, the Commerce Department will make a presentation on the U.S. criminal legislation system and the U.S. criminal enforcement system while the DHS will present a complex U.S. case study.

MAC's China Office also conducts domestic seminars for U.S. firms interested in doing business in China. These seminars include IPR panel discussions. Working in conjunction with local U.S. Export Assistance Centers, MAC's China Office held programs in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire in conjunction with USPTO during FY 2004. Additional programs are planned through the end of 2004 in Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Utah, Minnesota and Missouri. In 2005, programs are being scheduled for Washington, Arizona and New Jersey.

Russia: ITA held periodic discussions throughout the year with representatives of U.S. industry associations and individual U.S. companies to obtain information from trade associations and companies on the situation and trends in Russia's enforcement of its IPR-related laws and regulations. From these discussions, ITA shared relevant feedback with other USG agencies and U.S. Embassy Moscow in preparation for government-to-government discussions with Russian officials, such as USTR and Commerce meetings in Washington with a visiting Russian IPR delegation in April 2004, and Commerce Assistant Secretary Lash's July 2004 meetings with Russian officials in Moscow. In addition, the Commerce ITA Russia desk officer is conducting series of meetings with industry representatives in Moscow in early September 2004 to obtain assessments from the locally based U.S. business community on the effectiveness and impact of Russia's IPR protection efforts during 2004 to date.

Sri Lanka: In August 2004, ITA staff met with a Sri Lankan delegation, including a judge, an official in the Attorney General's Office and attorneys in private practice to discuss Commerce's role in intellectual property policy formation. The Sri Lankan delegation was in the United States to study U.S. approaches to protecting IPR.

U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service IPR Initiatives

The Department of Commerce's U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS), through its mandate to promote U.S. exports, represent businesses internationally, and help businesses find qualified partners, is committed to serving the U.S. business community. The US&FCS held a number of IPR-related seminars and roundtables during FY 2004 in the following states: in Connecticut, two programs were held, one with the Undersecretary for ITA, the other with MAC's Assistant Secretary; in Maine a program was held in conjunction with the Maine International Trade Resource Center; in New Hampshire a program was held in conjunction with the New Hampshire International Trade Resource Center; in New York an IPR China Videoconference was held during World Trade Week with the Commercial Service in Beijing and an audience of 100 participants at Pace University; in Ohio a luncheon was held with MAC's Assistant Secretary in conjunction with the Cleveland and Akron U.S. Export Assistance Centers; in Rhode Island a program was held in conjunction with Bryant College and the Rhode Island Export Assistance Center; and in Vermont a program was held with the Vermont World Trade Office Massachusetts.

Commercial Law Development Program

The Department of Commerce's Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP) provides training and consultative services through a variety of mechanisms, including conferences, workshops and other activities that focus on laws, administrative practices, and enforcement of intellectual property rights. In particular, CLDP assists countries in their compliance efforts with the WTO TRIPs Agreement. In FY 2004, CLDP organized the following IPR activities:

Algeria:

- Organized a series of workshops in Washington for Algerian judges on the adjudication of intellectual property rights. As a result, a judge trained at the CLDP workshops rendered a landmark decision for Proctor and Gamble on a trademark infringement and counterfeiting case.
- Developed an IP bench book to assist the Algerian judiciary with the adjudication of IP cases.

Egypt:

- Provided funds for four Egyptian patent and trademark officials to participate in the USPTO Visiting Scholars Program
- Conducted workshops, in Cairo and Alexandra, for Egyptian judges on the protection of intellectual property on the Internet and the negative impact that piracy has on Egypt's economy, as part of CLDP's ongoing assistance to the National Center for Judicial Studies

Morocco:

- Organized consultations between senior Moroccan health and pharmaceutical intellectual property administrators and their counterparts in the United States. These consultations increased the knowledge of the officials and laid the groundwork for future coordination between U.S. and Moroccan government agencies.
- Through a workshop in Casablanca, Morocco, educated Moroccan ISPs, copyright companies, and other intellectual property decision makers on intellectual property commitments made by Morocco.
- Facilitated the implementation of a trademark opposition system in Morocco, through consultations between the Moroccan Patent and Trademark Office and a U.S. trademark opposition expert

Russia:

- Developed, along with the Russian patent and trademark agency, a training manual for government officials on the enforcement of intellectual property rights.

Southeast Europe:

- Held a workshop for Southeast Europe customs officials and IP rights holders, on regional cooperation and border enforcement measures for intellectual property.
- Provided, with the U.S. Department of Justice and the local American Chambers of Commerce, workshops in Bulgaria and Romania on the impact of piracy and counterfeiting in the information technology sector and tools by which to combat them.
- Provided funds for the participation of senior judges, prosecutors, customs and patent officials from Southeast Europe, in the USPTO Intellectual Property Enforcement Program.

Tunisia:

- Prepared a detailed assessment report on the status of Tunisia's IP laws vis-à-vis the international agreements ratified by Tunisia, including the WTO.

Ukraine:

- Successfully encouraged a Committee of the Ukrainian Legislature not to pass draft legislation on intellectual property that would significantly undermine much of the WTO compliant and internationally recognized IP legislation currently in place in Ukraine.

West Africa:

- Provided funds for the participation of five West African intellectual property officials in the USPTO Visiting Scholars Program.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, BUREAU OF CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SUMMARY OF AGENCY MISSION

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), formerly a part of the U.S. Customs Service (established in 1789) is one component agency in the Department of Homeland Security (established in 2003). The U.S. Department of Homeland Security was created following the aftermath of the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001 with the belief that the nation would be better protected if the previously disparate domestic agencies existed within one department. As such, CBP's primary mission is to detect and prevent terrorists and terrorist weapons from entering the United States, while facilitating the orderly and efficient flow of legitimate trade and travel at and through our Nation's borders. In addition, CBP is charged with carrying out all of the traditional missions of the unified border agencies, including interdicting illegal drugs and other contraband at and, where possible, beyond the border; apprehending individuals who are attempting to illegally enter the United States; screening inbound and outbound people, vehicles and cargo; enforcing all laws of the U.S. at the border; protecting U.S. agricultural and economic interests from harmful pests and diseases; regulating and facilitating international trade; collecting import duties; and ensuring that appropriate training, detection equipment, technology, and operational support is available to carry out the foregoing mission.

CBP is an administrative agency with the legal authority, under the Tariff Act of 1930, the Lanham Act of 1946 and the Copyright Act of 1976, to make infringement determinations regarding federally registered trademarks and copyrights. Although CBP has no legal authority to make patent infringement determinations, it does have the authority to exclude from entry into the United States goods that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined to infringe a valid and enforceable U.S. patent.

Through its enforcement powers combined with its administrative authority to make trademark and copyright infringement determinations, CBP is able to combat the flow of counterfeit and piratical goods into the United States. CBP may, on its own accord, initiate enforcement actions to detain or seize infringing merchandise, or alternatively, it may proceed on the basis of information supplied by rights owners. Enforcement actions represent the combined efforts of many disciplines within CBP. In some instances, intellectual property rights (IPR) enforcement actions may also be undertaken in cooperation with other Government agencies.

Rights owners who so wish can record their trademarks and copyrights with CBP. CBP's IPR recordation system, as embodied in its electronic IPR database (IPR Module), was designed to make IPR information relating to imported merchandise readily available to CBP personnel. CBP enforces both recorded and non-recorded trademarks and copyrights; however, enforcement of recorded trademarks and copyrights takes precedence over those that are not recorded with CBP.

MAJOR PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES

Ongoing Interdiction

CBP's commitment to combating IPR violations is evidenced in its continued efforts to improve the efficacy of its IPR enforcement regime; this is reflected in the Agency's annual IPR seizure statistics. In mid-year fiscal year 2004, CBP seized 3,693 shipments with a domestic value of approximately $64 million. This was a dramatic rise from mid-year fiscal year 2003 with 3,117 seized shipments valued at approximately $38 million. At the end of fiscal year 2003, CBP had seized 6,500 shipments with a domestic value of approximately $94 million. In the four fiscal years (FY 1999-2002) preceding FY 2003, CBP effected over 16,314 seizures with an estimated domestic value of over $300 million. More detailed enforcement statistics are available on the CBP website at www.cbp.gov.

In order to identify shipments of IPR infringing merchandise and prevent their entry into the United States, CBP employs the latest in information technology to design an innovative IPR risk assessment computer model. Through the use of sophisticated, state-of-the-art statistical/analytical techniques, the model uses weighted criteria to assign risk scores to individual imports. The methodology is developed on both historical risk-based trade data and qualitative rankings. This historical data is comprised of seizure information and cargo examination results. Qualitative rankings are based on information such as whether a shipment is arriving from a country identified by the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative as high risk.

Additionally, CBP is actively enforcing a number of exclusion orders issued by the International Trade Commission (ITC), to exclude from the United States goods the ITC determined to infringe valid and enforceable patents. Of note are exclusion orders against certain lens-fitted film packages also known as one-time use cameras or disposable cameras that infringe on one or more of fifteen patents owned by Fuji Photo Film Company, Ltd.; and against certain sildenafil, which is an active ingredient in Viagra®, or other pharmaceutically acceptable salts such as sildenafil citrate that infringe on one or more claims of a patent owned by Pfizer, Inc.

Systems Improvements

- In 2004, CBP created an IPR webpage accessible internally by CBP personnel that allows headquarters to quickly provide new and up-to-date information on important IPR enforcement matters to the field. This newly created mode of communication has improved the speed and accuracy of information sharing between headquarters and the field.

- In 2004, CBP continued to improve its newly reconstructed IPR database (reconstructed in 2003), the IPR Search system (IPRS), which is the public version of the IPR Module. The public may access this database to access information on recorded intellectual property.

International Activities

- **International Training**: CBP participated in a number of international IPR border enforcement training programs involving the following countries: Vietnam, Trinidad and Tobago, China, the Balkan countries, Poland, Mongolia, Kuwait and Thailand. These programs were sponsored by a number of different entities including: the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the World Customs Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization and the U.S. Vietnam Education Forum.

- **World Customs Organization**: CBP is a member of the World Customs Organization (WCO) IPR Strategic Working Group. The Group was developed as a joint venture with international business sponsors to help WCO Member Administrations to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their organizations in combating IPR violations. Some key accomplishments and issues addressed were the following: the creation of a risk-factor handbook to assist Member Customs Administrations on risk-based targeting of suspect shipments; the creation of a team to monitor IPR issues and coordinate technical assistance efforts in Asia; the drafting of position papers on the issues of Free Trade Zones and overrun merchandise; and the provision of technical assistance to the governments of Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, and Thailand.

- **Bilateral Trade Negotiations/Discussions and Monitoring**: CBP participated in on-going free trade agreement negotiations with the governments of Thailand and the Andean Community as technical experts on IPR border enforcement as well as in the Trade and Investment Council meetings with the governments of Thailand, the Philippines, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. CBP also actively participates in USTR's annual Special 301 review and in related bilateral discussions. CBP participated in two such discussions this year, one with Russia and the other with China.

Industry Outreach

CBP continues to work with Industry on an ongoing basis to combat IPR violations:

- **Program Participation**: CBP regularly participates in industry and bar association functions to inform the public on CBP IPR enforcement efforts and to discuss new CBP initiatives. Following is a list of some events in which CBP participated this year: District of Columbia Bar Association seminars, Designer Goods IPR Industry roundtables, the Annual Conference of the Pharmaceutical Customs and Trade Compliance Consortium, and a New York Intellectual Property Law Association function.

- **Product Identification Training**: CBP continued to coordinate with Industry to provide product identification training to CBP field officers.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Department of Justice is responsible for the investigation and prosecution of intellectual property crime primarily involving the piracy of copyrighted works, trademark counterfeiting and theft of trade secrets. In the past year the Department has increased the number and scope of prosecutions of intellectual property crimes, while also focusing unprecedented energy on the development of Department-wide policy regarding intellectual property enforcement. The primary responsibility for federal criminal enforcement of intellectual property laws rests with the ninety-three U.S. Attorney Offices with the support and coordination of the Department of Justice's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS). Primary investigative responsibility for intellectual property cases rests with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The Department of Justice has made the enforcement of intellectual property laws a high priority, and has committed substantial resources to training specialized prosecutors and developing aggressive prosecution strategies to deal with the growing threat of piracy and high-tech crime.

I. The Department of Justice's Task Force on Intellectual Property

Seeking to build upon and expand the Department's intellectual property enforcement successes of the past few years, the Attorney General established the Department's Task Force on Intellectual Property in March 2004. This Task Force, consisting of high-level officials from throughout the Department of Justice, was charged with reviewing all aspects of the Department's approach to intellectual property and developing specific recommendations to bolster the Department's existing enforcement program.

To ensure that the review would address all facets of the Department's intellectual property efforts, five working groups were formed. The working groups were devoted to the following substantive areas: (1) criminal enforcement, (2) international cooperation, (3) civil and antitrust enforcement, (4) legislation, and (5) prevention. After six months of comprehensive review, the Task Force pooled the findings and recommendations of the five working groups, and the completed report was released to the public by the Attorney General on October 12, 2004.

The Task Force presented the Attorney General with twenty-three specific recommendations for how the Department of Justice could enhance its intellectual property enforcement efforts. These included the dedication of additional investigative and prosecutorial resources to combat intellectual property crime, and an increased emphasis on strengthening the international enforcement of intellectual property rights. The Report also detailed recommendations concerning the civil enforcement of intellectual property rights, and described methods to increase the Justice Department's ability to prevent intellectual property crime before it occurs.

In announcing the recommendations of the Task Force, the Attorney General signaled the Department's continuing dedication to combating intellectual property crime:

> Intellectual property theft is a clear danger to our economy and the health, safety, and security of the American people. The enforcement of our intellectual property laws is among the highest priorities of the Justice Department, and I created the Intellectual Property Task Force to explore ways for us to strengthen our protection of the nation's valuable intellectual resources. With the recommendations put forward by the Task Force, the Department is prepared to build the strongest, most aggressive legal assault against intellectual property crime in our nation's history.

Because of the Department's unique role as the only federal agency with criminal intellectual property prosecution authority in the overall anti-piracy efforts of the United States government, the majority of the Task Force is recommendations focused on enhancing domestic criminal enforcement efforts and improving vital international law enforcement relationships necessary to effectively combat intellectual property crime on a global basis. Among the recommendations made to improve the Department's operational law enforcement capabilities were the following:

- Create an additional five specialized Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property prosecution units, bringing the nationwide total to eighteen.

- Recommend that the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) increase the number of Special Agents assigned to investigate criminal intellectual property crimes.

- Place federal prosecutors in key locations in Asia and Eastern Europe to facilitate and coordinate international criminal intellectual property enforcement efforts in those regions.

- Direct prosecutors and law enforcement agents to increase the use of alternative channels of communication, such as "law enforcement to law enforcement" contacts to develop and execute international criminal investigations.

- Emphasize intellectual property enforcement issues in bi-lateral and multi-lateral discussions with foreign governments and foreign law enforcement counterparts.

In the weeks and months ahead, the Department will move to implement many of the recommendations included in the comprehensive Task Force Report. To learn more about the recommendations noted above, and others studied by the Task Force, a full copy of the Report is available on the Department of Justice website at the following URL:

http://www.usdoj.gov/ag/speeches/2004/ip_task_force_report.pdf

The Department of Justice's Intellectual Property Task Force is part of the Administration's larger multi-agency intellectual property enforcement effort known as the Strategy Targeting Online Piracy, or "STOP!" Initiative. As a key participant in this wide-ranging effort, the Department has been working with colleagues from across the U.S. government to identify ways that the United States could improve its overall intellectual property rights enforcement regime. The Department will continue to do so, and looks forward to working with and assisting our colleagues as this important Administration initiative continues to evolve, particularly in the areas of domestic and international criminal intellectual property enforcement.

II. Department of Justice Prosecution Resources and Cases

A. Prosecutorial Resources

The Department of Justice's primary intellectual property responsibility is the criminal enforcement of this nation's intellectual property laws. Working with various federal law enforcement agencies, such as the FBI and ICE, the Department is the only agency with such authority in the U.S. government. The Justice Department employs a three-pronged prosecutorial approach to intellectual property enforcement, drawing on resources from United States Attorneys' Offices across the nation as well as the Criminal Division's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS) located in Washington, D.C.

At present, there are twelve attorneys working full-time on the intellectual property program in CCIPS. In addition to developing and prosecuting their own intellectual property cases, these attorneys are developing a focused and aggressive long-term plan to combat the growing threat of piracy. They are implementing the Department's overall anti-piracy strategy, providing guidance for Assistant U.S. Attorneys in the prosecution of intellectual property crimes, and reaching out to international counterparts to ensure a more effective worldwide response to intellectual property crime. Additionally, they work closely with federal law enforcement to improve intellectual property investigation and prosecution approaches and develop new law enforcement operations. Starting in 2004, a Special Agent from the Intellectual Property Unit of the FBI's Cyber Division was co-located part-time at CCIPS to work with these attorneys and develop and coordinate intellectual property enforcement efforts across the nation.

Another critical component of the Department's aggressive effort to fight intellectual property crime is the recent expansion of Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property (or CHIP) Units in U.S. Attorneys' Offices across the nation. These specialized units consist of dedicated federal prosecutors whose primary focus is on prosecuting high-tech crimes, including intellectual property cases. In July of 2001, the Attorney General created nine new CHIP Units throughout the United States.[1] These offices were

[1] The nine units were placed in the U.S. Attorney's Offices in:

modeled on the success of the existing CHIP Unit in San Jose, California. In 2002, the Attorney General added three more CHIP Units located in Chicago, Miami and Kansas City, Missouri. The CHIP units ensure that the Department has a ready supply of prosecutors to pursue intellectual property cases. Rapid advances in technology bring new challenges to the investigators and prosecutors who handle these cases, and the establishment of these specialized units ensures that the individuals who misuse technology to support their criminal activity will not find a safe haven in the United States. As noted above, based upon the success of the CHIP Units in combating intellectual property crime, the recommendation of the Intellectual Property Task Force that the Department expand the CHIP Program further was recognized by the addition of five additional units located in the District of Columbia, Sacramento, Pittsburgh, Nashville and Orlando.

Since their development, the CHIP Units have complemented the already existing network of Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property (CHIP) Coordinators, who serve in each United States Attorney's Office. In 1995, the Department of Justice created the Computer and Telecommunications Coordinator (CTC) Program, which designated at least one federal prosecutor to prosecute cybercrime cases in each district. Working closely with CCIPS, CTCs received specialized training in the investigation and prosecution of high-tech crimes, including intellectual property crimes. The CTC program has resulted in numerous prosecutorial successes during it existence. In October 2004, the Intellectual Property Task Force recommended that CTCs be re-designated as "Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property Coordinators." The re-designation was intended to align the CTCs more closely with the Attorney General's CHIP Program, and to clarify each coordinator's responsibility to prosecute intellectual property offenses and coordinate public awareness and training efforts in the area of intellectual property crime within his or her district. Many of the ninety-three U.S. Attorneys' Offices have two or more CHIP Coordinators to help meet the growing demand for trained high-tech prosecutors.

Working in concert, CCIPS, the CHIP Coordinators, and the CHIP Units create a formidable, multi-pronged approach to prosecuting intellectual property crimes, which has resulted in significant prosecutorial success.

Each year the Department faces new issues and technical challenges in enforcing federal intellectual property law. A representative sample of cases prosecuted in the past year is set out below. Press releases for individual matters and a more complete listing of

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1. Alexandria (Eastern District of Virginia)
2. Atlanta (Northern District of Georgia)
3. Boston (District of Massachusetts)
4. Brooklyn (Eastern District of New York)
5. Dallas (Northern District of Texas)
6. Los Angeles (Central District of California)
7. Manhattan (Southern District of New York)
8. San Diego (Southern District of California)
9. Seattle (Western District of Washington)

cases may be found at www.cybercrime.gov and in the report of the Department's Intellectual Property Task Force.

B. Copyright Violations

The Department continues to expand the efforts, which started in 2001 with Operation Buccaneer, to attack the international online theft and distribution of copyrighted materials by highly-organized, security-conscious groups in the self-described "warez scene." Operation Buccaneer was, at the time, the largest international intellectual property enforcement action undertaken, and has to date resulted in thirty-eight convictions world-wide. It also signaled the Department's emphasis on targeting national and international organizations dedicated to piracy. The recent report of the Intellectual Property Task Force reiterated this type of enforcement effort as a priority of the Department.

1. International Online Piracy

Operation Fastlink -- International Online Copyright Piracy

"Operation Fastlink," the largest multi-national law enforcement effort ever directed at online piracy, dealt a serious and unprecedented blow to the world of online copyright theft on April 21, 2004. On that date months of cooperative law enforcement investigation culminated in the simultaneous execution of over 120 total searches in 27 states and in 10 foreign countries. The searches were directed at some of the most well-known and prolific online piracy organizations and individuals. In close coordination with U.S. law enforcement officials from the FBI and the Department of Justice, foreign searches were conducted in Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, the Netherlands, Singapore, and Sweden, as well as Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Nearly 100 individuals worldwide have been identified by the investigation to date, many of whom are the leaders or high-level members of various international piracy organizations. Following the initial enforcement effort, additional action was taken by Spanish law enforcement against targets located in that country. Spain's efforts brought the total number of countries involved in Operation Fastlink to twelve. As the investigations continue, additional targets will be identified and pursued.

Operation Fastlink focused on individuals and organizations, known as "warez" release groups. These groups specialize in the Internet distribution of pirated materials. Warez release groups are the first-providers — the original source for most of the pirated works traded or distributed online. Once a release group prepares a stolen work for distribution, the material is distributed in minutes to secure, top-level warez servers and made available to a select clientele. From there, within a matter of hours, the pirated works are further distributed throughout the world, ending up on public channels on Internet Relay Chat (IRC) and peer-to-peer file sharing networks accessible to anyone with Internet access.

The top release groups are hierarchical, highly structured organizations with leadership positions that control day-to-day operations, recruit new members and manage the groups' various computer archive sites. These groups exist solely to engage in piracy and compete with each other to be the first to place a newly pirated work onto the Internet ─ often before the work is legitimately available to the public. Highly sophisticated technological measures are employed by the groups to shield their illegal activity from victims and law enforcement.

The release groups targeted by Fastlink specialize in the distribution of all types of pirated works, including utility and application software, movies, music and games. Among these groups are well-known organizations such as Fairlight, Kalisto, Echelon, Class and Project X, all of which specialize in pirating computer games, and music release groups such as APC. Operation Fastlink has dismantled many of these international warez syndicates and has significantly disrupted the illicit operations of others.

Operation Fastlink also resulted in the seizure of more than 200 computers, including 30 computer servers that functioned as storage and distribution hubs. These servers collectively contained hundreds of thousands of copies of stolen works. One of the storage and distribution servers seized in the United States contained 65,000 separate pirated titles. Other servers that were seized, the so-called "elite" sites, contained the most highly coveted and valuable "new releases," many of which were distributed to the warez scene before they were commercially available to the general public. Although access to these elite servers was limited, authorized users frequently provided the first copies of new releases that were ultimately traded and distributed online throughout the world within hours of their initial illegal release. Conservative estimates of the value of the pirated works seized easily exceed $50 million. Conservative projections of the losses to industry attributable to these distribution hubs are in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

On December 22, 2004, the Department of Justice secured the first conviction in the United States arising from Operation Fastlink. Jathan Desir, 26, of Iowa City, Iowa pled guilty to copyright infringement and conspiracy to infringe copyrights, and admitted his role in distributing pirated software, games, movies and music over the Internet. Desir faces a maximum sentence of fifteen years. A few months earlier, another target identified by Operation Fastlink was successfully prosecuted in Singapore, which led to further investigation by Singapore authorities into additional piracy syndicates. Strong, coordinated, international enforcement of this type is essential to combating digital piracy. In the weeks and months ahead, the United States will continue to move forward with the prosecution of targets located in this country, while at the same time, through the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section, continue to support and assist foreign counterparts in the prosecution of targets located overseas. Piracy is a global problem that requires a global response, and the Department of Justice is committed to continuing to be a leader in this vital effort.

Operation Fastlink was conducted under the direction of the FBI, which mobilized agents from thirty separate field offices across the nation. The investigation was coordinated by the Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section in conjunction with federal prosecutors from forty-two separate United States Attorneys' Offices nationwide.

2. Criminal Infringement on Peer-to-Peer Networks

Perhaps no other recent technological development has spurred the unauthorized distribution of copyrighted works as much as peer-to-peer (or "P2P") networks. While not all peer-to-peer infringement rises to the level of a federal criminal offense, the Department is dedicated to prosecuting violations of criminal intellectual property laws regardless of the medium used to violate them.

Operation Digital Gridlock

Operation Digital Gridlock targeted the illegal distribution and reproduction of copyrighted music, movies, software, and games over peer-to-peer networks. The investigation focused specifically on the illegal distribution of copyrighted material over peer-to-peer networks using Direct Connect software. On August 25, 2004, the Federal Bureau of Investigation executed six search warrants in Texas, New York, and Wisconsin at five residences and one Internet service provider.

On January 18, 2005, the first-ever criminal convictions for piracy via peer-to-peer networks were attained as part of Operation Digital Gridlock, when William R. Trowbridge of Johnson City, New York and Michael Chicoine, of San Antonio, Texas, pled guilty to charges of conspiracy to commit criminal copyright infringement in federal court in Washington, D.C.

The peer-to-peer networks investigated in Operation Digital Gridlock required participants to make available for illegal transfer a minimum of between one and 100 gigabytes of digital files. Virtually every kind of software, game, movie, and music was available for illegal downloading and distribution on these networks, from computer games and music that would cost as much as $18 to $35 dollars if purchased legitimately, to specialized software with retail values in excess of $1,000. Five Direct Connect peer-to-peer networks were searched initially, and on these five networks alone, more than forty terabytes of material was available to be illegally transferred by the users on any given day.

Operation Digital Gridlock is an ongoing criminal investigation conducted by the FBI's Washington Field Office, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, and CCIPS.

3. On-line Movie Piracy

U.S. v. Sprague

On April 13, 2004, Russell William Sprague of Homewood, Illinois, pled guilty to conspiracy and copyright infringement charges for obtaining, illegally reproducing and then distributing more than forty Academy Award "screeners."[2] "Screeners" are digital copies of movies that are provided to select parties by the motion picture studios for review and critique. Sprague worked with a member of the Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences who provided Sprague with dozens of screeners that were given to Academy members as part of the Academy Award-nominating process. Sprague took the screeners in VHS tape format, digitized the films and produced illegal DVDs that were distributed to a variety of persons.

This case developed following the investigation into Internet postings of seven feature films that had been nominated for Academy Awards. Forensic analysis of the films posted on the Internet revealed that many of the movies were derived from Academy screeners that had been embedded with a new digital watermark that discretely identifies individual screening tapes. This case was prosecuted by the CHIP Unit in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Central District of California with the assistance of the FBI.

4. Optical Disc Piracy – Copyrighted Software

An abundance of low cost, blank optical discs and the ability to easily reproduce multiple unauthorized copies of digital works which are nearly indistinguishable from the originals have attracted profit-motivated criminals to the illegal sale of copyrighted works, particularly computer software. Piracy that results in the production of physical copies that are illegally distributed for profit is a significant threat to rights holders around the world. While copyright holders have pursued civil remedies with success in many instances, the Department actively pursues those cases where prosecution is warranted and necessary to deter the illegal conduct.

U.S. v. Barbot

The Department successfully prosecuted Ben John Barbot of Richmond, Virginia, for engaging in the illegal distribution of counterfeit Microsoft software through multiple Internet-based stores that Barbot had himself created. Barbot primarily distributed CDs of counterfeit Microsoft Office Pro 2000, though he distributed other counterfeit Microsoft products as well. Much of the software distributed by Barbot consisted of high-quality counterfeits that had been produced and imported from rogue production facilities in Asia.

Working closely with industry and law enforcement investigators, prosecutors determined that Barbot used approximately a dozen Internet-based stores to distribute well over $7 million retail value of infringing Microsoft Office Professional 2000 computer software during the relevant time period. Prosecutors also seized or froze a total of $1 million in Barbot's assets to be applied to restitution in the case. On March 5,

[2] Sprague died of an apparent heart attack while awaiting sentencing in this matter.

2004, Barbot was sentenced to seventy months of incarceration and to restitution in the amount of $1.7 million payable to Microsoft.

This case was prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia with the assistance of the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Operation Digital Marauder

Operation Digital Marauder, a two-year investigation, culminated on August 26, 2004, when FBI agents based in Los Angeles and Seattle executed eleven search warrants and arrested eleven defendants pursuant to a criminal complaint charging a conspiracy to distribute over $30 million in counterfeit computer software and documentation. Subsequently, the defendants were indicted on charges alleging that defendants Sanh Chan Thai, 52, of San Gabriel, California, Hung Trieu Lu, of Walnut, California, Roger Le, of Rancho Santa Margarita, California, and Thanh Tuong, of San Francisco produced bulk quantities of Symantec, Adobe and Microsoft software and documentation. Those counterfeit products were delivered to Tobias Grace, of Vancouver, Washington, Arnica Grace, of Austin, Texas, Tom Polmatier, of Vancouver, Washington, Shawn Stockford, of Vancouver, Washington, Arlyn Maldonado, of Vancouver, Washington and Maxwell Mckay, of Austin, Texas, who operated a counterfeit software distribution enterprise from Washington state and Texas. Victor Solano, of Gardena, California is alleged to have processed the payments for the counterfeit products in Los Angeles.

As part of Operation Marauder, in one of the largest seizures of counterfeit software in the United States, agents with the Federal Bureau of Investigation executed search warrants in San Francisco, California and Austin, Texas that led to the seizure of more than $56 million worth of counterfeit Microsoft, Adobe and Symantec products. Investigators also seized an industrial CD replicator and sophisticated printing equipment.

C. The Economic Espionage Act

Trade secret information may be the most valuable property owned by a company, and the loss of proprietary knowledge such as technical specifications, bid information, chemical formulas or computer source code may have a devastating impact on a company's ability to survive in the competitive global economy. The Department continues to pursue the criminal theft of trade secrets to protect this important form of intellectual property from misappropriation.

U.S. v. Genovese – Stolen Source Code

William P. Genovese, Jr. was arrested and presented on federal trade secret theft charges on November 9, 2004, in the Southern District of New York. The charges arose from Genovese's sale of the source code – the non-public and proprietary code in which software developers write programs – for the computer programs Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 and Windows 2000, which had previously been misappropriated by other individuals.

In February 2004, Microsoft learned that significant portions of the source code for both Windows NT 4.0 and Windows 2000 had been misappropriated and unlawfully released onto and distributed over the Internet without its authorization. On the same day that the theft of the source code was discovered Genovese posted a message on his Web site, "illmob.org," which announced that he had obtained a copy of the stolen source code and was offering it for sale. Access to a software program's source code can allow someone to replicate the program or find its vulnerabilities.

In February 2004, an investigator hired by Microsoft downloaded a copy of the stolen source code from Genovese's site, after sending Genovese an electronic payment. In July 2004, an undercover FBI agent also downloaded a copy of the stolen source code from Genovese's site after the investigator had made another electronic payment to Genovese.

The federal Complaint charges Genovese with one count of unlawfully distributing a trade secret in violation of the Economic Espionage Act. If convicted of the charge set forth in the Complaint, Genovese faces a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison and a fine of $250,000 or twice the gross gain or loss resulting from the offense.

The case was investigated by the FBI's Computer Crimes Squad, and is being prosecuted by the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York.

D. Trademark Infringement

The Department continues to pursue aggressively those who traffic in counterfeit goods, particularly where the goods may pose a risk to the health and safety of the public.

United States v. Murphy

On April 21, 2004, William C. Murphy of Glencoe, Alabama was sentenced to forty-one months in prison, ordered to pay $45,305 in restitution, and given three years' supervised release following his conviction on federal charges of selling counterfeit and misbranded pesticides to municipalities in Alabama and Georgia for use in mosquito and West Nile Virus control.

In January 2004, shortly before his trial was to begin, Murphy pled guilty to a twenty-eight count indictment charging him with the illegal manufacture and sale of counterfeit pesticides. Murphy admitted that he knowingly labeled chemicals that he

mixed and packaged in an Anniston, Alabama warehouse with registered brand names that he had no authority to use, and that he trafficked in the unlawfully labeled chemical compounds. Murphy sold imitations of brand-name pesticides which bore labels falsely identifying the brand name, manufacturer, or active ingredients to multiple municipalities across the southern United States.

Murphy was prosecuted by the Department of Justice Environmental Crimes Section, with the assistance of Special Agents of the Criminal Investigative Division and Office of Inspector General of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the FBI, and the Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industry.

United States v. Nguyen

On October 28, 2003, a federal jury in Los Angeles, California found Tony Minh Nguyen of Huntington Beach guilty of two counts of manufacturing and trafficking in counterfeit computer memory modules in violation of Compaq's United States trademark registrations. On May 24, 2004, Nguyen was sentenced to fifty-one months' incarceration.

Nguyen directed sales and production at Dynasty Memory, Inc., a multi-million dollar Santa Ana computer supply company. The jury found that Nguyen had directed Dynasty employees to purchase out-of-date Compaq memory components. Dynasty employees would then remove the Compaq labels and, under Nguyen's direction, would re-adhere the Compaq labels to non-Compaq memory components, creating a product that would be substantially indistinguishable from genuine Compaq products. Nguyen then directed that these counterfeit parts be sold as the genuine article. The indictment alleges that the scheme ran from August 2000 until December 2000.

At trial, the evidence showed that Nguyen had counterfeited at least $5 million to $7 million worth of Compaq computer memory modules. The evidence presented indicated the illegal manufacture of tens of thousands of counterfeit Compaq computer memory modules. This case was prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Central District of California with the assistance of the FBI.

United States v. Huang

On September 16, 2004, a federal grand jury in Los Angeles, California indicted Frank Fu Jen Huang of Upland, California for allegedly trafficking in millions of dollars worth of counterfeit Viagra tablets, some of which were manufactured at a San Gabriel Valley laboratory. Huang, 58, was named in a seven-count indictment that could result in a sentence of up to 51 years in federal prison and millions of dollars in fines.

On the third day of trial, Huang changed his plea to guilty on all the charged offenses, agreeing that he conspired with others to import at least 50,000 counterfeit Viagra tablets manufactured in China into the United States, and that he and others manufactured 700,000 tablets of counterfeit Viagra at Truett Laboratories, Inc., in Azusa,

California. The counterfeit Viagra was valued at over $5.6 million. Despite Huang's use of aliases and "mail drops," officials with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement of the Department of Homeland Security and the Food and Drug Administration intercepted several shipments that contained about half of those pills, and were able to successfully investigate Huang's criminal business enterprise.

III. Department of Justice International Efforts—Enforcement and Training

As evidenced by Operation Buccaneer and Operation Fastlink, the Department is committed to being a leader in the global fight against intellectual property crime. International enforcement efforts are a vital and growing part of the Department's approach. As the scope of intellectual property crime expands, so does its global reach. International prosecution and cooperation are necessary to address this growing problem. In its international work, the Department consistently seeks to bolster international capacity to fight criminal intellectual property violations, whether through sharing investigative leads and assistance in case development or providing prosecutorial training to foreign countries with the political will to address intellectual property crime.

The Department's successful efforts to address international intellectual property crimes result directly from efforts to build working relationships with foreign law enforcement officials around the world. Operation Fastlink is illustrative of how successful such efforts have been.

As noted above, Operation Fastlink culminated in the simultaneous execution of multiple searches throughout the world–a success attributable to the work of CCIPS and the FBI acting as the coordinators for both the domestic and international investigations. Although the execution of the searches was a highly-publicized, effective law enforcement action, the months of preparatory work leading up to the searches provide an excellent example of the requirements for effective international cooperation in intellectual property cases.

Before Fastlink incorporated any international targets, there was substantial work required of CCIPS and U.S. investigative agencies to identify and locate the perpetrators in foreign countries. Once identified, evidence against the foreign subjects was developed for presentation to the foreign law enforcement officials in much the same way that the domestic cases were investigated and prepared. Working with case agents from the FBI, Department attorneys presented complete prosecution packages to twelve countries, and were instrumental in assuring that the evidentiary standards required to authorize the searches would be met in each of the individual countries involved.

In any criminal investigation it is important to minimize the risk that suspects may alter or destroy relevant evidence. But it is especially critical in online piracy cases, both because electronic evidence is fragile and may be destroyed rapidly by a suspect who is aware that his computer system is likely to be seized and inspected, and because the targets of the investigation (who may be separated by thousands of miles and never have met face-to-face), are nevertheless in frequent--if not constant--contact with each other

through the Internet. They can easily tip off their co-conspirators to a police raid in an instant. Thus, in Operation Fastlink, the coordination of the searches was critical to prevent the targets from alerting their co-conspirators. In the Spring of 2004, CCIPS attorneys, AUSAs and FBI Special Agents working on Operation Fastlink traveled to Europe before the takedown to meet with the law enforcement officials who would be conducting the searches throughout the world. This meeting proved to be an important step in the logistical planning of the raids, a means to reach agreement about the actual date and details of the searches, and an efficient method to distribute sensitive case information.

In addition to its tactical value in preparing for the coordinated raids, the meeting also proved valuable from a broader, strategic perspective. It provided an excellent opportunity for Department attorneys to convey the importance of the Fastlink case in particular and, more generally, to reinforce the need for strong international criminal intellectual property enforcement. The meeting also illustrated the need for better and closer relationships with our foreign law enforcement counterparts, and how such relationships can yield significant benefits.

Since the coordinated execution of the Operation Fastlink searches, the Department has continued its involvement in the international aspects of the cases. Where practical, the Department has encouraged its foreign counterparts to prosecute cases in their own countries, rather than seeking extradition of defendants for prosecution in the U.S. There are a number of reasons for this position. Not only are foreign law enforcement authorities often better suited to prosecute their own nationals, but generally such prosecutions will enjoy greater public support and result in greater deterrence than an extradition of a defendant for prosecution in the United States (which, in any event, may not be legally possible from the many countries with which the United States lacks an existing or adequate extradition treaty). Also, because foreign law enforcement will receive credit for the case, this position helps reinforce incentives for foreign law enforcement to cooperate with the United States.

As the Department learned in Operation Fastlink and other cases, building relationships between American law enforcement and counterparts overseas is the most effective method of ensuring success in multi-national cases. Moreover, when the case is over, the stronger international capability and connections endure. Although time- and resource-intensive, the Department is committed to continuing to work with international law enforcement to combat global intellectual property crime.

The Department is also committed to working with other NIPLECC agencies to expand and improve U.S. training efforts abroad in order to build stronger, more capable law enforcement relationships that will enhance international enforcement in the years ahead.

To this end, CCIPS attorneys traveled to Poland in April 2004, where they met with high-level prosecutors and investigators to discuss ways to improve cooperation and coordination on international intellectual property enforcement efforts in the region.

Along with colleagues from the United States Patent and Trademark Office, FBI and the federal judiciary, CCIPS attorneys participated in comprehensive intellectual property enforcement training for almost 200 judges, prosecutors, and investigators responsible for intellectual property enforcement. Although Poland is a priority country for law enforcement training as a result of optical disc piracy issues, CCIPS attorneys learned during this visit of specific efforts by Polish prosecutors to address online piracy as well. These meetings began a relationship that could potentially form the basis of a joint international enforcement effort in the future.

CCIPS also recently hosted a visit by eight members of the Mexican Federal Prosecutor's Office, Customs, and Patent and Trademark Office for consultations with the Department covering United States and international enforcement strategies. These meetings were coordinated with the State Department and included an economic officer stationed in the Embassy in Mexico City, who will continue to act as a liaison with the Mexicans. The meetings resulted in the formulation of concrete steps that will be taken over the next several months to develop better coordination within the relevant Mexican agencies, as well as a more effective means to provide law enforcement training to the correct audiences in Mexico. It has been the Department's experience that smaller, more focused interaction with foreign counterparts – such as the recent meetings with the Mexican prosecutors – is the most effective way to build the international capacity to develop and execute multi-national intellectual property enforcement operations.

IV. Conclusion

Over the past years, the Department, through CCIPS, the CHIP network and the FBI, has developed its expertise and undertaken unprecedented and highly successful efforts to enforce criminal intellectual property laws. The Department is aware that, beyond the groundwork already completed, it must increase its prosecutorial efforts to ensure even greater deterrence. The Department is committed to being a leader in the domestic and global fight against intellectual property crime. Through the Administration's STOP! Initiative and the Department's Intellectual Property Task Force, the Department has taken the initiative to maximize its own efforts and ensure the most effective interagency cooperation at home and abroad to aggressively combat this growing threat to our society.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS

SUMMARY OF AGENCY MISSION

The Department of State's primary contributions to intellectual property law enforcement coordination are carried out by the Department's leadership of the IPR Training Coordination Group, via sponsorship and development of the International IPR Training Database Web Site, and through funding of targeted training and technical assistance programs for foreign law enforcement using Foreign Assistance Act anti-crime funds. The Department of State's near-universal overseas presence and role in coordinating U.S. international IPR training enables it to facilitate U.S. Government contact with foreign officials, policy-makers, and civil society, and to provide essential government-to-government enforcement training.

General State Department Activities

On a daily basis, embassies and consulates worldwide work with host governments at the highest levels on IP priorities identified by the USG and U.S. IP industries. The issues range from ratification of international agreements and passage of IP legislation to increased domestic and border enforcement and extradition of accused IP criminals. The State Department maintains an "open door" policy toward the IP-based industries, and takes very seriously our responsibility for facilitating their success abroad. We routinely interact with foreign governments, raising our industries' concerns at the appropriate levels and with the appropriate counterparts.

In Washington, State works with the interagency IP and law enforcement communities as well as with affected industry groups and individual companies to develop policies and training and technical assistance programs directed at all aspects of the problem. Our Bureau of Economic And Business Affairs (EB) IP officers work with regional and other substantive bureaus, and with the National Foreign Affairs Training Academy (NFATC) to ensure the communication of Washington policies and priorities to our embassies and consulates, and that our field officers receive the education and support they need to effectively represent U.S. interests in this specialized, and increasingly complex, subject matter. In late February 2004, EB launched an initiative to expand the IP training available to Embassy staff, to increase the number of educated interlocutors lobbying our foreign counterparts on IP issues, including counterfeiting and piracy, and to enable them to respond more effectively when faced with quickly-developing political, business and legislative IP matters. Our Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) has become one of the U.S. Government's main sources of funding for international IP enforcement training.

Within our embassies and consulates, State Department Officers work with Justice Department Resident Legal Advisers, FBI Legal Attaches, DHS Customs Attaches, and Commerce Foreign Commercial Service Officers to ensure that the USG speaks with one voice on these critical issues.

IPR Training Coordination Group (IPR TCG)

The Department of State's Economic and Business Affairs (EB) and International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) Bureaus co-chair the IPR Training Coordination Group (IPR TCG). Founded in 1998,the IPR TCG is comprised of U.S. Government agencies and industry associations that provide IPR-related informational programs, training, and technical assistance to foreign officials and policy makers. The Departments of Justice and Commerce, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security/Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (formerly U.S. Customs Service), the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, and the Copyright Office all participate in the IPR TCG. The International Intellectual Property Alliance and the International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition, umbrella organizations for entities like the Business Software Alliance and the Pharmaceutical Researchers and Manufacturers' Association, are just a few of the active private sector participants.

The IPR TCG is a forum that allows participants to identify and match needs with available resources. State brings to the table its experience in promoting U.S. foreign policy objectives, as well as human resources in Washington (our Desk Officers) and overseas (our Ambassadors, Principal Officers, and economic, political/economic, educational and cultural affairs, and anti-crime officers and foreign service nationals at over 200 embassies, missions and consulates). Ambassadors coordinate the work of all civilian USG agencies and can bring considerable persuasive force to bear to achieve favorable outcomes for U.S. interests. For example, U.S. Ambassadors work to bring consistent pressure for IP reform to trading partners on the Special 301 Priority Watch and Watch Lists.

The IPR TCG serves as an excellent forum for key training providers to discuss training and technical assistance opportunities, in the context of decision criteria developed in the Special 301 and TRIPS accession review process, input from our overseas Posts, and each member organization’s specific expertise. Although the IPR TCG has no funding of its own, its various members take the TCG discussions into account when planning and carrying out their funding of activities to fight IPR crime The IPR TCG represents a commitment by each of its members to maximize the benefits of limited USG training resources by proper coordination, to eliminate redundancy, and to close gaps while providing much-needed IPR assistance to our trading partners.

International IPR Training Database Web Site (www.training.ipr.gov)

State/EB, after extensive consultation with NIPLECC members and other members of the IPR TCG, sponsored the design of a web site to host a database of IPR training provided by the U.S. Government and our industry partners to our trading partner governments. State had administered a primitive training database in previous years, primarily to assemble the USG response to an annual WTO survey of IPR technical assistance. Under Article 67 of the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of

Intellectual Property Rights (the TRIPs Agreement), developed countries assumed the obligation to assist developing and least-developed WTO members in drafting and enforcing laws that protect IPR. However, despite its value, this database was difficult to manage and not easily shared with agencies, industry, or foreign governments.

NIPLECC members agreed that an on-line database of U.S. international IPR training was a needed resource. Posting the database to the World Wide Web makes IP training information immediately available to anybody with access to the Internet. NIPLECC members and other registered U.S. IPR training providers may add and update information about their own programs. The database is more complete, and continues to expand, enabling NIPLECC members to plan better, share resources, and quickly and easily respond to reporting requirements. This valuable tool fosters cooperation and coordination among NIPLECC members, other USG providers of IPR training, and the U.S. IP industry regarding their efforts to improve intellectual property protection worldwide. It also is of great assistance when U.S. officials meet with host governments and can demonstrate that along with advocating for better IPR protection, the United States has committed and continues to provide significant resources to help other countries develop the capacity to protect both foreign and domestic IPR.

International Training and Technical Assistance to Law Enforcement

INL funds a growing amount of training and technical assistance programs designed to provide foreign law enforcement partners with the capacity to meet their TRIPs and other IPR enforcement responsibilities. INL funding enables the U.S. Department of Justice and other USG agencies to deliver assistance bilaterally in the host country or, especially when reaching a regional audience, through the network of International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEAs). The ILEAs currently operate in Budapest, Bangkok, Gaborone and Roswell, N.M. The training provided at the ILEAs covers both general law enforcement techniques as well as specialized training for mid-level managers. The ILEA course menu includes training courses in fighting IPR crime. INL works closely with U.S. Missions to assess and meet the demand of our foreign law enforcement partners for assistance. In the last several years, INL has seen a growing demand for IPR-related law enforcement training, and is working on increasing its resources in order to meet this demand. In FY 2003, for example, INL doubled its funding to international law enforcement training to a half million dollars to meet increasing demand for assistance to key nations highlighted by the TCG members. In 2004, INL allocated $2.5 million on IPR training, working with EB, other U.S. agencies and industry to focus on countries whose training needs were discussed at the TCG.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SUMMARY OF AGENCY MISSION

The United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") is responsible for promoting technological, scientific and industrial progress by, among other things, administering the United States' patent and trademark systems and advocating strong intellectual property protection, not only in the United States, but around the world. The USPTO is focused on strengthening the U.S. economy, by ensuring that innovators and entrepreneurs are rewarded for their creative efforts through free and fair markets, and that citizens of the U.S. and countries around the world have the opportunities and benefits provided by new technologies.

Among other things, the USPTO registers patents and trademarks, administers U.S. patent and trademark laws, advises the President of the United States, the Secretary of Commerce and other U.S. Government agencies on intellectual property policy, protection and enforcement, and promotes stronger and more effective intellectual property protection around the world.

The USPTO promotes effective intellectual property protection for U.S. innovators and entrepreneurs worldwide by insisting on strong intellectual property provisions in free trade and other international agreements. It also provides training, education and capacity building programs designed to foster respect for intellectual property and encourage the development of strong intellectual property enforcement regimes by U.S. trading partners.

The USPTO's IPR Enforcement Activities

Promoting Strong IPR Enforcement In and Through International Agreements

In support of the United States Trade Representative ("USTR") and other U.S. Government agencies, the USPTO assists in the negotiation and drafting of intellectual property provisions of free trade and other international agreements. These provisions generally require U.S. trading partners to provide stronger, more effective protection for intellectual property than is required under the World Trade Organization's ("WTO") Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights ("TRIPs") Agreement, and therefore require U.S. trading partners to raise their standards of IPR protection.

Specific USPTO activities in support of international trade agreements and international trade generally include:

- working on numerous negotiating rounds, "legal scrub" and/or implementing legislation for free trade agreements ("FTAs") with: five Central American countries, Bahrain, Panama, several Andean countries, the countries of the South African Customs Union, Singapore, Thailand, the Dominican Republic and Australia;

- preparing for and negotiating trade and investment framework agreements ("TIFAs") with Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Tunisia, Algeria, Qatar and Kuwait;
- providing comments, analysis and questions in connection with WTO TRIPs Council or Trade Policy Reviews;
- analyzing IPR enforcement components, provisions and ramifications in international documents, including position papers or proposed policy statements of the World Health Organization, World Intellectual Property Organization ("WIPO"), Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation ("APEC"), Association of Southeast Asian Nations ("ASEAN"), Caribbean Community and Common Market ("CARICOM") and Gulf Cooperation Council ("GCC");
- advising USTR in connection with decisions made pursuant to the "Special 301" provisions of U.S. trade law; and
- leading the U.S. delegation to the June 2004 meeting of the WIPO Advisory Committee on Enforcement.

Training and Capacity Building

The USPTO coordinates, organizes and participates in IPR training, IPR trade capacity building and IPR technical assistance programs throughout the world, including the following:

The Americas and Caribbean

- Participated as a panelist on IPR enforcement panels at the Caribbean Latin American Action Conference on the Caribbean Basin in Miami, Florida, in December 2003;
- Organized, conducted, and participated in local IPR enforcement training workshops in Georgetown, Guyana and Paramaribo, Suriname, in February 2004;
- Provided training on the IPR enforcement provisions of CAFTA to El Salvadoran officials responsible for CAFTA implementation in April 2004;
- Organized, conducted and participated in a local IPR enforcement training workshop in Bridgetown, Barbados, in April 2004 for all members of CARICOM on the establishment of the Caribbean Court of Justice; and
- In cooperation with the International Intellectual Property Institute ("IIPI") and Secretaria de Integracion Economica Centroamericana ("SIECA"), in September 2004, conducted a training program for Central American judges and prosecutors.

Africa and the Middle East

- Organized, conducted, and participated in a regional IPR enforcement and capacity-building workshop in Muscat, Oman, in January 2004, for all members of the GCC plus Yemen;
- In June 2004, in Baghdad, Iraq, organized and provided a seminar entitled "Introduction to the WTO TRIPs Agreement" to Iraqi trade officials;
- Organized and conducted a program on the benefits of IPR and IPR Enforcement for Ugandan judges, police, prosecutors, Customs officers and health officials in August 2004;
- Organized and conducted an IPR enforcement seminar for South African police, Customs officials, judges and prosecutors in August 2004; and
- Organized, conducted, and participated in a local IPR enforcement training workshop in Amman, Jordan, in August 2004.

Asia

- In October 2003, organized, conducted and participated in a criminal IPR enforcement seminar in Taiwan for police, Customs officials, prosecutors, judges and organized crime task force members;
- In October 2003 in Shanghai and Guangzhou, China, organized, conducted and participated in a criminal IPR seminar for police, Customs officials, prosecutors and judges;
- Organized, conducted, and participated in regional IPR enforcement and capacity-building workshops in Bangkok, Thailand, in May 2004, for all members of ASEAN;
- Organized, conducted and participated in a Symposium on Geographic Indications and Collective Marks in Makati City, Manila, Philippines, for trademark officials and legal professionals in June 2004; and
- Organized, conducted, and participated in a regional IPR enforcement and capacity-building workshop in Nadi, Fiji, in July 2004, for all members of the Pacific Islands Forum.

Europe, Russia/CIS and Central Asia

- In coordination with the Italian Ministry of Productive Activities and the US Embassy, held an Intellectual Property Rights Judicial Workshop in October 2003 in Perugia, Italy;
- In October 2003, participated in the American Chamber of Commerce Conference on Intellectual Property Protection in Warsaw, Poland;
- In November 2003, participated in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Advisory Group Enforcement Seminar in Kiev, Ukraine;

- Participated in the American Chamber of Commerce conference on Intellectual Property Rights in the Information Technology Sector in Bulgaria in February 2004;
- In April 2004, in coordination with the Polish Ministry of Justice conducted Intellectual Property Rights Workshops in Popowo and Krakow, Poland, for judges and prosecutors;
- In coordination with the Commercial Law Development Program and the United States Embassy developed and participated in the Southeast Europe Intellectual Property Rights Border Enforcement and Regional Customs Cooperation Workshop in Croatia in May 2004;
- In September 2004, in coordination with the Turkish Ministry of Justice and the US Embassy, conducted a Workshop on the Effective Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights for judges and prosecutors in Ankara, Turkey;
- Participated in the United Kingdom Department for International Development workshop – Reflections on IPR Technical Assistance to Developing Countries & Transition Economies, in September 2004; and
- In September 2004, participated in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe annual meeting of the Intellectual Property Advisory Group.

Other International Programs

- Organized and conducted the Fall 2003 and Spring 2004 USPTO Enforcement Academies, weeklong, intensive IPR enforcement training programs offered to high-level officials from U.S. trading partners with direct operational responsibility for IPR enforcement;
- Organized and conducted the October 2003 and June 2004 Visiting Scholars programs, intensive two-week long programs on international and U.S. intellectual property systems and standards; and
- Participated as a panelist on IPR enforcement panels at the Spring 2004 International Anti-Counterfeiting Coalition Conference in Atlanta, Georgia, in April 2004.

Training for U.S. Government Personnel

The USPTO also participates in and coordinates training for U.S. Government officials on intellectual property and intellectual property enforcement. For example:

- In November 2003 and July 2004, USPTO briefed members and staffers of the U.S. Congress on recent developments in IPR protection and enforcement; and

- In January 2004, in coordination with the State Department, USPTO conducted an exercise for Foreign Service Officers ("FSOs") at the Foreign Service Institute ("FSI") on negotiating IPR enforcement provisions in FTAs, in July 2004 provided a two-day training course in IPR and IPR enforcement for FSOs preparing for new assignments, and in July 2004 participated in a State Department roundtable discussion of IPR enforcement.

China-Related Enforcement and Coordination Activities

In September 2004, USPTO detailed an attorney-advisor, who is an expert in Chinese language, culture and IPR law as the resident intellectual property attaché to the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, China. During his two-year assignment, the official will cooperate and coordinate with Chinese Government officials and U.S. businesses in China to improve Chinese IPR laws, regulations and enforcement procedures.

U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SUMMARY OF AGENCY MISSION

By statute (Public Law No. 106-58, Section 653(c)), the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council (NIPLECC) is required to consult with the Register of Copyrights on law enforcement matters relating to copyrights and related matters. The Copyright Office has regularly attended the meetings of NIPLECC and advised the group in its activities.

General Responsibilities

The Copyright Office provides expert assistance and advice to Congress, federal departments and agencies, and the Judiciary on domestic and international copyright and related matters.

In this capacity, the Copyright Office is often responsible for analyzing and assisting in drafting copyright legislation and legislative reports, mediating discussion between interested private parties, testifying in Congressional hearings, and undertaking Congressionally requested studies on copyright and related questions. The Copyright Office also offers advice to Congress on compliance with multilateral agreements such as the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic works.

Internationally, the Copyright Office works with the State Department, the U.S. Trade Representative's Office (USTR), and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in providing technical expertise in negotiations for international intellectual property agreements, and provides technical assistance to other countries in developing their own copyright laws. Through its International Copyright Institute, the Copyright Office promotes worldwide understanding and cooperation in providing protection for and enforcement of intellectual property.

The Copyright Office is also an office of record, a place where claims to copyright are registered and where documents relating to copyright may be recorded when the requirements of the copyright law are met. In addition, the Copyright Office furnishes information to the public about the provisions of the copyright law, including the procedures for making registration. Administratively, the Copyright Office sets copyright policy through rule making and the administration of compulsory licenses contained in the copyright law.

Statutory Mandate

In addition to the various administrative functions and duties described in the Copyright Act, the Copyright Office has a statutory mandate to:

1. Advise Congress on national and international issues relating to copyright, other matters arising under title 17, United States Code, and related matters;

2. Provide information and assistance to Federal departments and agencies and the Judiciary on national and international issues relating to copyright, other matters arising under title 17, and related matters;

3. Participate in meetings of international intergovernmental organizations and meetings with foreign government officials relating to copyright, other matters arising under title 17, and related matters, including as a member of United States delegations as authorized by the appropriate Executive branch authority;

4. Conduct studies and programs regarding copyright, other matters arising under title 17, and related matters, the administration of the Copyright Office, or any function vested in the Copyright Office by law, including educational programs conducted cooperatively with foreign intellectual property offices and international intergovernmental organizations; and

5. Perform such other functions as Congress may direct, or as may be appropriate in furtherance of the functions and duties specifically set forth in title 17.

DOMESTIC ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Advice to Congress

One of the Copyright Office's primary domestic functions is to advise Congress on matters of copyright policy and related issues. As such, the Copyright Office provides expert counsel to Congress on legislation that would affect copyright enforcement. In the past year, the Copyright Office has worked closely with committee staffs and the staffs of individual members on a range of measures related to copyright enforcement as follows:

- Advised Senate committee members and staff on the "Artists Rights and Theft Prevention Act of 2004" ("ART Act") (S. 1932), which would provide criminal penalties for the unauthorized use of an audiovisual recording device to make a copy of a motion picture protected under title 17;

- Advised Senate committee members and staff on the "Enhancing Federal Obscenity Reporting and Copyright Enforcement Act of 2004" (S. 1933), which would require the Attorney General to report to Congress annually on the number of criminal prosecutions for violations of copyright law, and authorizing appropriations for increased investigations;

- Advised House committee members and staff on the "Fraudulent Online Identity Sanctions Act of 2004" (H.R. 3754), which would amend title 17 to provide a presumption of willful copyright infringement for providing false contact information to a registrar of internet domain names;

- Advised House committee members and staffs on the "Anti-counterfeiting Amendments Act of 2004" (H.R. 3632), which would provide criminal penalties for trafficking in counterfeit labels that enhance the value of pirated goods;

- Advised Senate committee members and staffs on the "Protecting Intellectual Rights and Against Theft and Expropriation Act of 2004" ("PIRATE Act") (S. 2237), which would authorize the Attorney General in some circumstances to commence a civil suit for willful copyright infringement;

- Advised House committee members and staff on the "Piracy Deterrence and Education Act of 2004" (H.R. 4077), which would (1) require the Federal Bureau of Investigation to develop, in consultation with the Register of Copyrights, a program to deter copyright infringement; (2) require the Attorney General to designate personnel to investigate intellectual property theft; (3) establish within the Office of the Associate Attorney General an Internet Use Education Program to be developed with the Register of Copyrights and the Secretary of Commerce; (4) appropriate funds for the investigation and prosecution of violations of copyright law; (5) deter surreptitious recordings of motion pictures (the House companion to S. 1932); (6) amend title 17 to enhance the provisions related to criminal copyright infringement; and (7) amend federal sentencing guidelines to require stringent deterrence of criminal copyright infringement; and

- Advised Senate Judiciary Committee members and staff, mediated discussions with various industry groups, and drafted proposed legislation for the "Inducing Infringement of Copyrights Act of 2004" (S. 2560), which would make parties that commercially benefit from the copyright infringement of others liable as direct infringers under certain circumstances.

Liaison to Various Enforcement Agencies

The Copyright Office is not a law enforcement agency and has no direct role in law enforcement. However, many of the Office's obligations and responsibilities intersect with activities in the law enforcement arena, and the Office frequently provides counsel to the agencies charged directly with the enforcement of copyright law.

For instance, the Office works closely with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Justice, and the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection when necessary to provide information and documentation pertaining to a specific copyright claim that is the subject of an investigation by those agencies. The Copyright Office also advises and assists the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection in resolving issues and in developing new procedures related to border enforcement.

INTERNATIONAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Assistance to USTR

Internationally, the Copyright Office actively participates in a number of activities related to the enforcement of copyright laws. The Office frequently provides USTR with assistance related to bilateral and multilateral trade agreements. In this role, during the past year the Office assisted and advised USTR in dozens of negotiations, including the following:

- Assisted and advised USTR on the enforcement related texts and negotiation of bilateral Free Trade Agreements between the United States and Australia, Bahrain, the Dominican Republic, Morocco, Panama, and Thailand, as well as several multilateral agreements, including the Free Trade Agreements with a group of Central American nations, a group of Andean nations, and the South African Customs Union, and the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas;

- Engaged in bilateral discussions specifically regarding enforcement concerns and legislation with Brazil, India, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka, and Ukraine, among others;

- Participated in the negotiation of a new Memorandum of Understanding on Intellectual Property Rights, as well as in follow-up meetings and information sharing on enforcement-related issues with the Government of Paraguay; and

- Participated in meetings with a number of countries for Trade Investment Framework Agreements, including Kuwait, Qatar, and United Arab Emirates.

The Copyright Office also assists USTR with various aspects of the United States' role in the World Trade Organization (WTO). In the last year the Office assisted USTR with the WTO Trade Policy Review process, answering questions posed by other WTO members about U.S. copyright law. The Office has also assisted USTR on WTO accessions by several countries, including Algeria, Andorra, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Bosnia Herzegovina, Cape Verde, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanese Republic, Russian Federation, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Serbia and Montenegro, Seychelles, Sudan, Tajikistan, Tonga, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, and Yemen.

Further, the Copyright Office participated in the inter-agency Special 301 process led by USTR, which considers whether countries throughout the world are providing adequate protection to intellectual property, including copyright.

Intergovernmental Organization Activities

During the past year, the Copyright Office participated in activities of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) related to enforcement, in particular, as a

member of the WIPO advisory committee on enforcement. The Copyright Office specifically attended this committee's most recent meeting in June, 2004. The Copyright Office also participates in the enforcement related activities of the WTO's TRIPs Council.

Additionally, at the request of the House International Relations Committee, Copyright Office staff attended a meeting at the Transatlantic Legislators Dialogue in Dublin, Ireland discussing the links between intellectual property crimes and terrorism.

Further, during the past year the Copyright Office also met informally with visitors from numerous different foreign governments regarding intellectual property enforcement issues.

PROGRAMMATIC ACTIVITIES

Domestic Training and Education

Copyright Office staff routinely participates in domestic training and education programs about copyright law. Frequently, Copyright Office staff members attend and give presentations at seminars or other events organized by law enforcement agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Justice, and the U.S. Customs Service. The Copyright Office also provides education on enforcement through seminars and events it organizes itself, and through participation in numerous events held by industry groups, educational institutions, and various bar associations. In the last year, these activities included the following:

- A presentation at the Big Ten Copyright and Printing Conference;
- A presentation at the copyright session of the American Intellectual Property Law Association Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C.;
- A presentation at the Business Software Alliance's General Counsel's forum in Palo Alto, California;
- A presentation on advanced digital copyright issues at the ALI-ABA Museum Conference;
- Several presentations and seminars for "The Copyright Office Comes to New York," New York, New York, and "The Copyright Office Comes to California," Los Angeles and San Francisco, California;
- A presentation for the Cleveland Intellectual Property Law Association, Cleveland, Ohio;

- A presentation on the Copyright Office for the Glasser Legalworks Copyright Program, Washington, D.C.;

- A keynote speech at the annual meeting of the New York State Bar's Intellectual Property Section, New York, New York;

- A panel discussion on Reform of the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel (CARP) System at the Midwinter Meeting of the American Intellectual Property Law Association, La Quinta, California;

- A presentation for the 9th Annual "Copyright Office Speaks" event hosted by the D.C. Bar Association and the D.C. Chapter of the Copyright Society of the U.S.A.;

- A presentation on current events in the Copyright Office for the Midwinter Meeting of the Copyright Society of the U.S.A., Santa Barbara, California;

- A speech at the College Book Stores Annual Meeting, San Antonio, Texas;

- A speech for the Association of Independent Music Publishers, New York, New York;

- A presentation on the Copyright Office at the Findlaw Corporate Counsel Center's "IP Strategies 2003" program, New York, New York;

- A presentation at the Federal Library and Information Center General Counsel's Forum on "Fair Use Issues that Arise in the U.S. Government Workplace" at the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.;

- Presentations on "Recent Major Developments in Copyright Law," and "Controversies over the Digital Millennium Copyright Act" at the Southern California Intellectual Property Conference, California Western School of Law, San Diego, California;

- A speech on the anti-circumvention provisions of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act at Columbia Law School, Kernochan Center for Law Media and the Arts IP Speaker Series;

- A presentation on the basics of music copyright law for the ISMIR Music Information Retrieval conference in Baltimore, Maryland;

- A presentation at the FindLaw Corporate IP Strategies conference, Chicago, Illinois;

- An event for IP law students from George Washington University to visit and discuss the history and current activities of the Copyright Office;

- Presentations at the Seton Hall University Law School Conference on copyright and peer-to-peer services;

- A presentation to the New York City Bar Association on recent Copyright Office activities;

- Panel discussions at the Annual Meeting of the Copyright Society of the U.S.A.;

- A presentation at Howard University School of Law, Washington, D.C., on "The Folly of 'Sharing' in the Digital Age: Practicing in the Public Interest, Reshaping IP Policy in a Digital World";

- A presentation on the Copyright Office and digital copyright issues via video conference for two classes at the School of Information Studies at Syracuse University;

- A presentation on copyright basics and digital copyright issues for four federal depository libraries in a video conference hosted by the USPTO Depository Library Program;

- A panel discussion on "The New Anticircumvention Rule: Views from the Copyright Office and Procedure Participants" at a meeting of the D.C. Bar Association Arts, Entertainment, and Sports Law Section, and the Intellectual Property Law Section;

- A panel discussion on the Digital Millennium Copyright Act at the University of Baltimore's Intellectual Property Law Symposium; and

- A presentation on "Digital Copyright Issues for Publishers" at the convention of the Protestant-Church Owned Publishers Association, Crystal City, Virginia.

International Training and Education

Copyright Office staff also participates extensively in international training organized by other U.S. agencies, such as USPTO and the State Department, and international organizations, such as WIPO, on intellectual property enforcement issues. In addition, this year Copyright Office staff assisted in developing and conducting training programs in connection with the negotiation of free trade agreements.

Unrelated to law enforcement training, the Copyright Office conducts and participates in a range of intellectual property training. In light of WTO member countries' obligations to comply with the TRIPs agreement and the enforcement provisions therein, the Copyright Office has been actively engaged in training so that countries may meet their international obligations and U.S. interests are preserved.

Specifically, the Copyright Office participates in training in the areas of (1) awareness of international standards and the U.S. legal and regulatory environment; (2) substantive legal training on both basic and complex areas of U.S. copyright law; and (3) legal reform and statutory drafting assistance.

This spring the Copyright Office hosted a symposium for a 14-member delegation from the People's Republic of China on "The Effect of Technology on the Protection of Copyright and Related Rights." China is a focus for copyright education to improve compliance with international copyright protections.

The Copyright Office also hosts a well-regarded workshop every year in conjunction with WIPO. The International Copyright Institute (ICI) was created within the Copyright Office by Congress in 1988 and provides training for high-level officials from developing and newly industrialized countries and encourages development of effective intellectual property laws and enforcement overseas.

Other international training and educational activities in the past year include the following:

- A presentation at the first annual International Conference on National Copyright Administration, Ottawa, Canada;

- A presentation at a seminar on China Intellectual Property Issues hosted by the Collier Shannon law firm, Washington, D.C.;

- A presentation at MIFED 2003 on audiovisual works and digital copyright, Milan, Italy;

- Several presentations on digital copyright issues at conferences for judges, Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt;

- Participation in discussions on digital copyright issues at the Trans-Atlantic Consumer Dialogue conference, Brussels, Belgium;

- A presentation at the Third American-German Copyright Law Summit, Pacific Palisades, California;

- Presented two papers and participated in panel discussions on Copyright in Libraries and Educational Institutions in the Digital Era at a WIPO Regional Symposium, sponsored by WIPO and the Hong Kong Intellectual Property Department, Hong Kong; and

- Panel discussions at Fordham University Law School's International Intellectual Property conference.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Public and industry outreach on copyright and related matters takes place on both a formal and informal basis. The Copyright Office regularly conducts public hearings on different intellectual property subjects, and maintains ongoing informal relationships with most members of the intellectual property community. The Office also maintains an extensive web site that includes news-alert services, copies of intellectual property laws and regulations, and public information circulars.

ATTACHMENT A

INTERAGENCY DATABASE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS TRAINING

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
October 2003				
Oct. 31, 2003 - Oct. 31, 2003	Fighting Audiovisual Piracy	China	MPAA	Location: Paris (ALPA offices) Training Recipient: Police Seminar in Paris for Chinese police and customs officers. 14 Chinese participants.
Oct. 29, 2003 - Oct. 29, 2003	Investigation of music piracy	Spain	IFPI	Location: Vitoria Training Recipient: Police Seminar organized jointly by IFPI and its national group in Spain, AFYVE for 90 members of the Ertzaintza (Basque National Police)re all aspects of music piracy and its investigation.
Oct. 29, 2003 - Oct. 29, 2003	Fighting Audiovisual Piracy	Turkey	MPAA	Location: Paris (ALPA offices) Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Seminar in Paris on fighting audiovisual piracy. One Turkish magistrate attended.
Oct. 27, 2003 - Oct. 27, 2003	The investigation of music piracy	Spain	IFPI	Location: Seville Training Recipient: Police Seminar organized jointly by IFPI and Spanish national group, AFYVE for 120 members of the Local Police in Seville.
Oct. 27, 2003 - Nov. 07, 2003	USPTO Visiting Scholar Program	Benin Bulgaria China Egypt Ghana Hong Kong Indonesia Jordan Kenya Nigeria Panama Portugal Romania Senegal Taiwan Thailand	USPTO	Location: Washington, DC Training Recipient: other Since 1985, the USPTO Visiting Scholars Program has provided participants from over 30 foreign countries with two weeks of classroom and hands-on study of the United States' system for protecting intellectual property. Past participants include directors and deputy directors of industrial property offices, patent and trademark examiners, and other experts from developing countries. The goals of the program as threefold: a) To foster a better understanding of international intellectual property obligations and norms; b) Using the U.S. system as an example, to expose participants to at least one method of providing TRIPS-level protection for a variety of intellectual property disciplines, and c) To promote discussion of intellectual-property issues in a friendly and supportive environment. Contact: Minna Moezie, USPTO, (703) 305-9300
Oct. 27, 2003 - Oct. 27, 2003	US-China Intellectual Property Rights	China United States	MPAA	Location: Guangzhou, China Training Recipient: Prosecutors Introduction of MPA; Internet Piracy; Optical Disc Piracy; Pirated methods to avoid detection by enforcement authorities. Attended by 150 public prosecutors, judges and police.
Oct. 23, 2003 - Oct. 23, 2003	Anti-piracy investigation in partnership with IFPI	Kazakhstan	IFPI	Location: Astana Training Recipient: Police Seminar dedicated to promoting a partnership approach and improving anti-piracy investigations in cooperation with IFPI
Oct. 23, 2003 - Oct. 23, 2003	Enforcement of copyright & neighboring rights.	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Rostov Training Recipient: Police Seminar held for members of the Public Security Police in the Rostov region.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Oct. 23, 2003 - Oct. 23, 2003	Investigation and prosecution of music piracy	Colombia	IFPI	Location: Pereira Training Recipient: Prosecutors Seminar held for 90 prosecutors from the cities of Pereira and Armenia in which the technical investigations unit also participated.
Oct. 23, 2003 - Oct. 23, 2003	US-China Intellectual Property Rights	China United States	MPAA	Location: Shanghai, China Training Recipient: Prosecutors Introduction of MPA; Internet Piracy; Optical Disc Piracy; Pirated methods to avoid detection by enforcement officials. Attended by 100 public prosecutors, judges and police.
Oct. 21, 2003 - Oct. 21, 2003	BSA and Software Crime	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Nitra Training Recipient: Administrative officials, other enforcement officials Software crime:types, penalties and legislation. Discussion of computer crime from an expert in the computer programs field. Discussion of new aspects of SW crime from a Police representative.
Oct. 20, 2003 - Oct. 21, 2003	CD piracy in Poland and Eastern Europe	Poland	IFPI	Location: Krosno Odrzanskie Training Recipient: Customs officials Seminar for Polish Border Guards/Customs. First day deals with piracy in Poland and second day focuses on the wider perspective of piracy in Eastern Europe.
Oct. 20, 2003 - Oct. 21, 2003	Criminal IPR Seminar	China	DOC DOJ USPTO	Location: Shanghai and Guangzhou, China Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Organized crime task force members, other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Judges - *civil/administrative courts, Judges* - criminal courts Comprehensive program providing technical assistance for IP enforcement.
Oct. 20, 2003 - Oct. 20, 2003	Annual Law Seminar for Judges	Slovenia	BSA	Location: Portoroz Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Seminar for Senate for Misdemeanors of the Republic of Slovenia (*"Court of II. Instance"*) on selected topics including copyright infringements of computer programs as misdemeanours. Focus on international obligations of Slovenia, elements of a misdemeanour, practical examples concerning software, and analysis of jurisprudence.
Oct. 20, 2003 - Oct. 20, 2003	US-China Intellectual Property Rights	China	MPAA	Location: Beijing, China Training Recipient: Prosecutors Introcuction of MPA; Internet Piracy, Optical Disc Piracy, Pirated methods to avoid detection by enforcement authorities. 110 attendees consisting of prosecutors, judges and police..
Oct. 20, 2003 - Oct. 21, 2003	Patent Right & Distribution Fair in Hokkaido	Japan	MPAA	Location: Sapporo City Training Recipient: other Seminar and Exhibition: Comparison of legitimate versus pirated DVDs.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Oct. 17, 2003 - Oct. 17, 2003	Fighting Audiovisual Piracy.	France	MPAA	Location: Paris (ALPA offices) Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Organized by the FNDF. Training to make magistrates aware of the piracy problems and ALPA's action.
Oct. 16, 2003 - Oct. 16, 2003	Identification of Products	Poland	MPAA	Location: Swider Training Recipient: Customs officials To show methods of delivery of the pirate products to Poland. Attended by 35 customs officers.
Oct. 15, 2003 - Oct. 17, 2003	Taiwan Criminal Enforcement	Taiwan	USPTO	Location: Taiwan Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Organized crime task force members, other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Program providing technical assistance for IP enforcement.
Oct. 15, 2003 - Oct. 15, 2003	Training for police on IPR issues	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Donovaly Training Recipient: Police Special event for enforcement officials dealing with IPR issues. Event organised by the Slovak Police Presidium in cooperation with BSA.
Oct. 15, 2003 - Oct. 16, 2003	Audiovisual Piracy	Slovak Republic	MPAA	Location: Donovaly Training Center Training Recipient: Police Audiovisual piracy in general and the situation in Slovakia. Cooperation with SAPU. Differences between original and pirate products. Attended by 80 police and 20 custom officers.
Oct. 14, 2003 - Oct. 17, 2003	USPTO Fall 2003 IPR Enforcement Academy	Barbados Brazil Chile China Costa Rica Egypt El Salvador Gambia Ghana Guatemala Honduras India Indonesia Jordan Laos Lebanon Namibia Nepal Nicaragua Pakistan Romania Russian Federation Slovak Republic St. Lucia Ukraine United Arab Emirates Vietnam Zambia	USPTO	Location: Washington, D.C. Training Recipient: other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Training, discussion and case study on IPR enforcement, including criminal prosecution, civil infringement actions, border measures, provisional measures and digital infringement. Sponsored by USPTO and WIPO.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Oct. 14, 2003 - Oct. 15, 2003	Practical Training for Front-line Customs Officers	Brazil	CBP	Location: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Training Recipient: Customs officials CBP provided nominal funds toward a training program on IPR border enforcement sponsored by the World Customs Organization. The recipients of this training were managers of Brazilian Customs.
Oct. 14, 2003 - Oct. 14, 2003	IFPI / MPA Seminar	Denmark Finland Iceland Norway Sweden	MPAA	Location: Stockholm Training Recipient: Police CD and DVD forensics.
Oct. 13, 2003 - Oct. 17, 2003	IPR Training	Hungary	BSA	Location: Capital and the county of Pest Training Recipient: Police IPR Training
Oct. 13, 2003 - Oct. 13, 2003	Nordic Seminar	Denmark Iceland Sweden	MPAA	Location: Sweden Training Recipient: Customs officials Nordic Seminar
Oct. 12, 2003 - Oct. 12, 2003	Training Seminar on IP Customs Offences	Czech Republic	MPAA	Location: Usti nad Labem Training Recipient: Customs officials IP Customs Offenses. Attended by 17 Customs officers.
Oct. 11, 2003 - Oct. 11, 2003	Prosecution of End-user Software Piracy in HK	Hong Kong	BSA	Location: Hong Kong Training Recipient: Prosecutors End-user software piracy prosecution - Legal principles and evidentiary requirements - Investigations - Aspects of prosecuting an end-user case This was the second consignment of the same training conducted on 27th September in Hong Kong. A useful and productive exercise.
Oct. 11, 2003 - Oct. 11, 2003	Yunnan Optical Disc Anti-Smuggling Training	China Hong Kong	MPAA	Location: Shangri-la, China Training Recipient: Copyright officials MPA's role and strategy in fighting piracy; How to identify pirated DVDs and China's Title Verification system; Copyright Legislation and Enforcement Experience in Hong Kong; Chinese Copyright Law and Enforcement.
Oct. 11, 2003 - Oct. 11, 2003	Investigating and Prosecuting End Users	Hong Kong	BSA	Location: Hong Kong Training Recipient: Customs officials Training on investigating and prosecuting end user piracy for Custom officers and Court prosecutors in September and October 2003. approximately 80 participants.
Oct. 09, 2003 - Oct. 10, 2003	Music Piracy	Colombia	IFPI	Location: Cartagena Training Recipient: Police, Prosecutors Seminar for the benefit of prosecutors from the National Unit of Crime Against Authors Rights and Telecommunications. 120 participants from the cities of Cartagena (Bolivar), Barranquilla (Atlántico) and Montería (Córdoba).

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Oct. 08, 2003 - Oct. 09, 2003	Identification of Pirate Music Product	Zambia	IFPI	Location: Lusaka, Zambia Training Recipient: Police Training programmes for Zambian Police officers organised by IFPI, members of Zambian Music Industry and Office of Registrar General
Oct. 08, 2003 - Oct. 09, 2003	Transport	Russian Federation	MPAA	Location: Moscow Training Recipient: Police RAPO gave training on transport.
Oct. 07, 2003 - Oct. 07, 2003	Software Crimes	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Zilina Training Recipient: Administrative officials, other enforcement officials Software crimes: types, penalties and legislation Discussion of computer crime from an expert in the computer programs field. Discussion of new aspects of software crimes from a Police representative.
Oct. 07, 2003 - Oct. 07, 2003	"Peer to Peer" Internet Piracy	Sweden	MPAA	Location: Stockholm City Conference Center Training Recipient: Trade officials Peer to peer discussion for the businesss/trade organizationfor the ISP in Sweden. Attended by approximately 75 people.
Oct. 06, 2003 - Oct. 08, 2003	Conference on IP and International Public Health	Czech Republic Jordan Mexico Uganda	IIPI USPTO	Location: Georgetown University Conference Center Training Recipient: Patent officials, Economy officials, Health officials, Trade officials, Right holder groups A Washington, DC-based international conference designed to highlight and explain the economic development benefits of the intellectual property rights system and to counter certain misconceptions about the value of intellectual property in the area of public health.
Oct. 02, 2003 - Oct. 02, 2003	Differences Between Original & Pirate DVD & Games	Sweden	MPAA	Location: Stockholm, Sweden Training Recipient: Customs officials How to tell the difference between original and pirate DVDs and games. Held in the Swedish Customs Regional Office and attended by 40 customs officials.
Oct. 01, 2003 - Oct. 01, 2003	Fighting Audiovisual Piracy.	France	MPAA	Location: Nice Training Recipient: Police Intended for police officers specialized in fighting financial fraud. Attended by 23 police officers.

November 2003

Nov. 29, 2003 - Nov. 29, 2003	Police Training Program	Romania	MPAA	Location: Botosani City Police Department Training Recipient: Police IP Legislation and DVD Piracy. Attended by 2 prosecutors and 10 police officers.
Nov. 28, 2003 - Nov. 28, 2003	Lecture on Audiovisual Piracy	Hungary	MPAA	Location: Kaposvar Training Recipient: Police Training to the County Police given by ASVA on audiovisual piracy. Attended by 40 police officers and customs officers.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Nov. 24, 2003 - Nov. 28, 2003	Intensive Course on the WTO TRIPS Agreement	Azerbaijan Bangladesh Burma China Fiji India Indonesia Kazakhstan Kyrgyz Republic Mongolia Nepal Pakistan Papua New Guinea Samoa Tajikistan Thailand Tonga Vietnam	CBP	Location: Bangkok, Thailand Training Recipient: Economy officials Commmerce officials, Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Patent officials. CBP is providing nominal funds toward a program sponsored by The Asian Development Bank on the WTO TRIPs Agreement.
Nov. 21, 2003 - Nov. 22, 2003	Seminar of IP Legislation and Anti-piracy	Romania	MPAA	Location: Brasov City Training Recipient: Police Discussed circumvention devices and signal theft. 45 attendees from the police, ORDA and other government bodies.
Nov. 20, 2003 - Nov. 20, 2003	Investigation of music piracy	Taiwan	IFPI	Location: Yang Ming Shan, Taipei Training Recipient: other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Justice officials A seminar was held for members of the Ministry of Justice Investigation Branch for its prosecutors and investigators into all aspects of music piracy and copyright offences. IFPI was invited by Ministry of Justice, Taiwan to conduct this seminar.
Nov. 20, 2003 - Nov. 20, 2003	Lecture on Audiovisual Piracy	Hungary	MPAA	Location: Gyor Training Recipient: Police Training to County Police by ASVA on audiovisual piracy. Attended by 60 police officers and customs officers.
Nov. 20, 2003 - Nov. 20, 2003	IP Crime	China	DOJ	Location: NJ, US Training Recipient: Administrative officials, other enforcement officials, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Legal professionals Program for Chinese judges, lawyers, and administrative officials on IP crime. Sponsored by Atlantic Cape Community College, NJ
Nov. 18, 2003 - Nov. 18, 2003	Identification of Pirate Products	Poland	MPAA	Location: Swider Training Recipient: Customs officials Show methods of delivery of pirate products to Poland. Attended by 35 Customs Officers.
Nov. 14, 2003 - Nov. 14, 2003	Training for the Police Academy students	Romania	BSA	Location: Bucharest Training Recipient: Police IPR training for the Police Academy students discussing IP legislation, anti-piracy organisations and case studies. BSA participation in event organised by the Police Academy "Alexandru Ioan Cuza".

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Nov. 14, 2003 - Nov. 14, 2003	How to Identify Pirated DVDs, Internet & Digital	Hong Kong	MPAA	Location: Hong Kong Training Recipient: Customs officials Training on how to identify pirated DVDs, as well as Internet and Digital Piracy Trends. Attended by 98 HK Customs officers, mainly from Border Control Points.
Nov. 13, 2003 - Nov. 13, 2003	Identification of Pirate Products	Cyprus	MPAA	Location: Nicosia Training Recipient: Police Identification of pirate products. Attended by 19 police officers, 4 Custom officers, 2 employees of Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
Nov. 13, 2003 - Nov. 14, 2003	Counterfeit Problems	Russian Federation	MPAA	Location: Moscow Training Recipient: Police Training by RAPO on counterfeit problems and solutions. Attended by 450 people, including police, Russia, USA-AmCham prosecutors, ministry people, etc.
Nov. 12, 2003 - Nov. 13, 2003	IP Enforcement Training	Thailand	DOS	Location: Bangkok, Thailand Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Police, Customs officials, Administrative officials Intellectual property enforcement training.
Nov. 12, 2003 - Nov. 12, 2003	IPR investigation and optical disc piracy	Romania	IFPI	Location: Iasi Training Recipient: Customs officials Seminar organised by IFPI for members of the Romanian Customs service in the Iasi region. Senior members of the customs service and field officers attended.
Nov. 12, 2003 - Nov. 12, 2003	Customs & Audiovisual Anti-Piracy	Romania	MPAA	Location: Lasi City Customs Department Training Recipient: Police Customs and audiovisual anti-piracy. Attended by 52 participants - consisting of police officers from economic, anti-fraud and border departments, customs officers and experts,prosecutors.
Nov. 11, 2003 - Nov. 11, 2003	BSA and Software Crime	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Kosice Training Recipient: Administrative officials, other enforcement officials Software crime: types, penalties and legislation. Discussion of computer crime from an expert in the computer programs field. Discussion of new aspects of software crime from a Police representative.
Nov. 11, 2003 - Nov. 12, 2003	IPR Training	Thailand	IACC	Location: Thailand Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Commerce officials Interactive training using case-study hypotheticals for both criminal trademark and customs enforcement.
Nov. 10, 2003 - Nov. 14, 2003	IPR Training	Hungary	BSA	Location: Hungary Training Recipient: Police IPR Training.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Nov. 10, 2003 - Nov. 12, 2003	Lecture on Audiovisual Piracy	Hungary	MPAA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Police Training by MPAA,BSA and AVSA to the National Police on audiovisual piracy. Covered copyright issues on the law enforcement side. Approximately 200 police officers attended.
Nov. 08, 2003 - Nov. 08, 2003	Fighting Audiovisual Piracy	France	MPAA	Location: Fontainebleau Training Recipient: Police Training course for gendarmerie officers specializing in computer crime. Attended by 31 gendarmerie officers.
Nov. 06, 2003 - Nov. 06, 2003	Investigation of music piracy	Colombia	IFPI	Location: Riohacha, Colombia Training Recipient: Police, Administrative officials, Prosecutors Attended by 80 persons from the departments of Valleduper, Santa Marta and Riohacha.
Nov. 06, 2003 - Nov. 06, 2003	Fighting Audiovisua. Piracy	France	MPAA	Location: Paris (ALPA offices) Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Intended for foreign magistrates, memebers of WIPO. Attended by 12 magistrates.
Nov. 06, 2003 - Nov. 07, 2003	WCO Training Seminar	Malta	MPAA	Location: Mediterranean Conference Centre - Valletta Training Recipient: Customs officials Presentations by various organizations, including IFPI, Nike, Ford, etc. Attended by about 80 customs and police officials.
Nov. 05, 2003 - Nov. 06, 2003	Legal protection of IP rights	Spain	BSA	Location: Madrid Training Recipient: Prosecutors With CEDRO, FAB and EGEDA training event discussing IPR, relevant law and judicial process.
Nov. 04, 2003 - Nov. 04, 2003	Training New Copyright Law & Penal Code	Croatia	MPAA	Location: APAW Office - Zagreb Training Recipient: Police Costs for representation. Attended by 16 police officers.
Nov. 03, 2003 - Nov. 03, 2003	Annual Law Seminar for Judges for Misdeme	Slovenia	BSA	Location: Portoroz Training Recipient: Judges - criminal courts Part 2 of Seminar for Senate for Misdemeanors of the Republic of Slovenia ("Court of II. Instance"). Seminar on selected topics including copyright infringements of computer programs as misdemeanors. Focus on international obligations of Slovenia, elements of a misdemeanor, practical examples concerning software, and analysis of jurisprudence.
Nov. 03, 2003 - Nov. 03, 2003	Anti-piracy & New Copyright & Neighboring Rights	Croatia	MPAA	Location: Zagreb Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Costs for printing material. Held in the Ministry of Commerce - State Intellectual Office. Attended by 40 judges, 16 state attorneys, 36 police officers, 8 trade inspectors, 62 others.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Nov. 01, 2003 - Nov. 01, 2003	Enforcement Seminar	China	BSA	Location: Shanghai Training Recipient: Copyright officials In November 2003, BSA held an enforcement seminar with respect to corporate end user infringement in Shanghai with judges and enforcement officials of the Copyright Administration.
Nov. 01, 2003 - Nov. 30, 2003	Software Asset Management	China	BSA	Location: Xi'an, Shenyang, Beijing and Chengdu Training Recipient: Copyright officials - In late 2003 BSA provided training on software management related issues in Xi'an, Shenyang, Beijing and Chengdu. Topics covered during training included; Legislation/Policy; Software Asset Management and Software Licensing. The attendees comprised mainly government officials and local industry associations representatives. The number of attendees varied from around 100 to 200.

December 2003

Dec. 25, 2003 - Dec. 25, 2003	Authors and neighboring rights	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Kemerovo Training Recipient: other enforcement officials Seminar attended by 42 personnel from regional prosecutors office in Kemerovo re: issues concerning the new verion of Article 146 of the RF criminal code. Part of the seminar was devoted to inefficiencies of investigations in criminal cases
Dec. 22, 2003 - Dec. 22, 2003	Prosecutor/Judge Training	Taiwan	MPAA	Location: Taipei City Training Recipient: Prosecutors Identifying pirated discs and discussion of investigation. Attended by 44 prosecutors and judges.
Dec. 17, 2003 - Dec. 17, 2003	Prosecutor/Judge Training	Taiwan	MPAA	Location: Taipei City Training Recipient: Prosecutors Identifying pirated discs and discussion of investigation. Attended by 44 prosecutors and judges.
Dec. 16, 2003 - Dec. 16, 2003	BSA Conference	Romania	BSA	Location: Bucharest Training Recipient: Police, Administrative officials, other enforcement officials, Legal professionals Discussion of current issues regarding enforcement of IP rights and prosecution of software piracy cases, with participation of representatives of Police, Romanian Copyright Office and National Institute for Criminology. Participants: - Police officers – Economic and Criminal investigation Sections; - Prosecutors; Copyright Office inspectors

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Dec. 15, 2003 - Dec. 15, 2003	Law enforcement in IPR	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Banska Bystrica Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts, Legal professionals IPR training for judges. Event organised by the Slovak Industrial Property Office with participation of BSA.
Dec. 15, 2003 - Dec. 15, 2003	Copyright Protection, Results and Obstacles	Croatia	MPAA	Location: Police Academy, Zagreb Training Recipient: Police Copyright protection, results, obstacles and collecting of hard evidence.
Dec. 10, 2003 - Dec. 10, 2003	Enforcing Intellectual Property Crimes in Europe	Italy	BSA	Location: Cesena Training Recipient: Police Event for representatives of police authorities Europe-wide. Various industries participated in discussion of nature, effects and consequences of piracy within Europe, juridical aspects and procedures, and discussion of experiences in enforcement. Event was organized by the Italian Police of State
Dec. 10, 2003 - Dec. 10, 2003	Criminal IP Enforcement	Korea	DOS	Location: Washington, DC Training Recipient: Police, other enforcement officials Progam for Korean enforcement officials on criminal IP enforcement.
Dec. 08, 2003 - Dec. 08, 2003	"Peer to Peer" Piracy	Sweden	MPAA	Location: KTH - Royal Institute of Technology Training Recipient: Trade officials Training on filesharing in general. Attended by approximately 25 people.
Dec. 04, 2003 - Dec. 04, 2003	CMPDA APO	Canada	MPAA	Location: Canada Training Recipient: Police Satellite and optical disc training.
Dec. 03, 2003 - Dec. 03, 2003	Police Training	Taiwan	MPAA	Location: Taipei City Training Recipient: Police Identifying pirated discs and discussion of investigation. Attended by 50 police officers.
Dec. 03, 2003 - Dec. 05, 2003	Piracy and Counterfeiting	Romania	MPAA	Location: Mangalia City Training Recipient: Copyright officials Piracy and counterfeiting fighting and prevention. modification of the IPR legislation, mainly Copyright Law. Attended by 60 participants from all government bodies in the IPR field.
Dec. 02, 2003 - Dec. 02, 2003	IP Training	Estonia	MPAA	Location: Tallinn PD Training Recipient: Police IP training for economic police, training for Tallinn PD economic police officers. 15 attendees.
Dec. 02, 2003 - Dec. 02, 2003	IP Protection	Russian Federation	MPAA	Location: Moscow Training Recipient: Trade officials IP protection. Attended by 200 trade inspectors.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Dec. 01, 2003 - Dec. 10, 2003	Licensing and Computer Searches	Croatia	BSA	Location: Osijek, Varazdin, Split, Rijeka, Zagreb Training Recipient: Administrative officials, other enforcement officials Licensing basics and evidence collection techniques.
Dec. 01, 2003 - Dec. 01, 2003	Internet Piracy, Identifying Counterfeit Software	Bulgaria	MPAA	Location: Sofia - Police Academy Training Recipient: Police Attended by 45 police officers.

January 2004

Jan. 30, 2004 - Jan. 30, 2004	Copyright Seminar	Japan	MPAA	Location: National Police Academy Training Recipient: Police Seminar of copyright violation on the Internet (P2P). 85 attendees from police headquarters.
Jan. 30, 2004 - Jan. 30, 2004	Issues relating to End User Infringement	Indonesia	BSA	Location: Jakarta Training Recipient: Copyright officials BSA gave a presentation to National Task Force on IP. BSA staff attended a GOI inter-departmental meeting of members of the task force at the Ministry of Justice on the morning of 30th January. The participants numbered around 30 and were from the Police, Customs, Department of Trade and Industry, AG's department, Judiciary and DGIPR and Ministry of Justice.
Jan. 29, 2004 - Jan. 29, 2004	Copyright & music piracy	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Moscow Training Recipient: other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Justice officials A seminar encompassing copyright issues, IP protection, international regulations and Russian legislation and practice. A total of 100 persons attended the seminar including members of the prosecutors office, law enforcement and courts.
Jan. 28, 2004 - Jan. 28, 2004	Investigating end user piracy	Indonesia	BSA	Location: Jakarta Training Recipient: other enforcement officials BSA conducted training in Jakarta on investigating end user piracy. Participants numbered 56 and were a mix of 34 police officers and 22 PPNS from the DGIPR office, from various units from Jakarta and others from different parts of the island of Java. The deputy Chief of Economic Crimes unit 11, Edy Wardoyo, was also present.
Jan. 27, 2004 - Jan. 27, 2004	Idenification of music products	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Kishinev Training Recipient: Police Training for 8 members of the Economic Crime Division of the Kishinev Police Dept.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Jan. 22, 2004 - Jan. 22, 2004	Kamrat	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Identification of music products Training Recipient: Police Training seminar for 5 officers from the Economic Crime Division of the Kamrat Police Dept. about the identifcation of pirate music products. Practical exercises and seizures carried out after training.
Jan. 20, 2004 - Jan. 20, 2004	Identification of music products	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Orgeev Training Recipient: Police Training programme for 5 officers from the Economic Crime Division of the Orgeev Police Dept. Raids carried out after training.
Jan. 16, 2004 - Jan. 16, 2004	Identification of music products	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Dondyushany Training Recipient: Police A discussion programme for 4 officers from the Dondyushany Police Department. Following the training programme the officers took part in seizures of counterfeit audio products.
Jan. 13, 2004 - Jan. 14, 2004	IPR Enforcement Training Workshop	Bahrain Kuwait Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Yemen	IACC USPTO	Location: Muscat, Oman Training Recipient: Customs officials, Administrative officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, other IPR Enforcement training workshop for 60 individuals. Also sponsored by GCC Patent Office. Contact: Peter Fowler, Senior Counsel, Office of Enforcement, USPTO, Tel. 703-305-9300, Fax 703-305-8885; email: Peter.Fowler@uspto.gov
Jan. 13, 2004 - Jan. 13, 2004	Pirate Products	Poland	MPAA	Location: Poland Training Recipient: Police Identification of pirate products and DVD piracy. Attended by 30 police officers.
Jan. 12, 2004 - Jan. 12, 2004	Pirate Products	Poland	MPAA	Location: Poland Training Recipient: Customs officials Identification of pirate products and to show methods of delivery of the pirate products to Poland. Attended by 40 custom officers.
Jan. 01, 2004 - Dec. 30, 2004	IPR Enforcement	Ukraine	DOS	Location: Ukraine Training Recipient: Police State Department Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) will provide USD $650,000 in FY 03 crime funds to carry out 3 programs in Ukraine: 1) establish an interagency training program for Ukrainian law enforcement officials; 2) deliver IPR forensic equipment to the Ministry of Internal Affairs to enable capabilities to analyze compact discs and; 3) develop an IPR claims system database of patent, trademark and copyright claims with which to determine the authenticity of goods. For further information on timing and delivery of these programs, please contact INL/AAE Officer Judith Campbell via email at CampbellJR@State/Gov.

IPR Database: Results

February 2004

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Feb. 27, 2004 - Feb. 27, 2004	IPR legal protection	Belarus	IFPI	Location: Minsk Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Administrative officials, Culture officials, Economy officials Seminar for heads and officials of the Belarus ministries and state departments dealing with IP protection.
Feb. 27, 2004 - Feb. 27, 2004	Detecting Music Piracy	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Beltsy Training Recipient: Police Training for members of the Economic Crime Police regarding the detection of offenses and identification of product.
Feb. 27, 2004 - Feb. 27, 2004	Annual meeting of Assoc of Estonian Citi	Estonia	BSA	Location: Paide Training Recipient: Administrative officials Software licenses and auditing software use. At the invitation of the Association of Estonian Cities.
Feb. 27, 2004 - Feb. 27, 2004	NCAC Copyright Enforcement Training	China	MPAA	Location: Beijing, China Training Recipient: Copyright officials How to identify pirated DVDs infringing MPA titles. MPA's anti-piracy strategy in China. Attended by 78 copyright enforcement officials.
Feb. 26, 2004 - Feb. 27, 2004	USPTO IPR Enforcement Workshop and Seminar	Suriname	USPTO	Location: Paramaribo, Suriname Training Recipient: other enforcement officials, Right holder groups, other, Academics IPR Enforcement Workshop and Seminar for local government officials, law enforcement, business community, rights holders, and academic participants. Co-sponsored by U.S. Embassy and U.S. Foreign Commercial Service. Additional POC: Beth Lampron, U.S. Embassy-Paramaribo.
Feb. 26, 2004 - Feb. 26, 2004	Detecting music piracy offences	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Ungeny Training Recipient: Police Training for members of the Ungensky District Economic Crime Dept in the investigation of music piracy offences.
Feb. 26, 2004 - Feb. 26, 2004	ASEAN-3 Copyright Seminar	Japan	MPAA	Location: Tokyo Training Recipient: Copyright officials The present condition of the movie protection of copyrights activities in China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. 100 attendees from the Government.
Feb. 25, 2004 - Feb. 25, 2004	Conference for the Chamber of Trade of Szolnok	Hungary	BSA	Location: Szolnok Training Recipient: other Discussion of copyright issues and the activities of right holder associations. BSA participation at the invitation of the Chamber of Trade of Szolnok.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Feb. 24, 2004 - Feb. 25, 2004	USPTO IPR Enforcement Workshop and Seminar	Guyana	USPTO	Location: Georgetown, Guyana Training Recipient: other enforcement officials, Right holder groups, other, Academics IPR Enforcement Workshop and Seminar for local government officials, law enforcement, business community, right holders, and academic participants. Co-sponsored by the U.S. Embassy and U.S. Foreign Commercial Service Additional POC: Mitch Mabrey, U.S. Embassy-Georgetown
Feb. 24, 2004 - Feb. 25, 2004	Identificationof Pirate Goods	Romania	MPAA	Location: Romania *Training Recipient: Prosecutors* Identification of pirate and counterfeited goods.
Feb. 23, 2004 - Feb. 25, 2004	Music piracy investigation	Sri Lanka	IFPI	Location: Colombo Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials This three day seminar will target the following persons. Day 1. Police trainers from the Police academy who will develop their own training programme. Day 2. Police from the IPR commercial crime unit. Day 3. Customs officers from the rapid response unit specialising in IPR issues. Days 2 & 3 will be shared with BSA.
Feb. 23, 2004 - Feb. 24, 2004	WCO IPR Customs Seminar	Serbia-Montenegro	BSA	Location: Belgrade Training Recipient: Customs officials IPR and counterfeit training for customs officials. BSA participation together with rightholders and rightholder groups.
Feb. 23, 2004 - Feb. 23, 2004	IP Enforcement	Vietnam	DOS	Location: Washington, DC Training Recipient: Administrative officials, other enforcement officials *Training program for Vietnamese officials on IPR enforcement*
Feb. 23, 2004 - Feb. 24, 2004	WCO IPR Customs Seminar	Serbia-Montenegro	BSA	Location: Belgrade Training Recipient: Customs officials IPR and counterfeit training for customs officials. With participation from numerous industry representatives: Epson, Nokia, BIC, IFPI, P&G, Harley-Davidson, MPA, Reebok, VF Europe, BAT, Lacoste, Microsoft, JT International, Daimler Chrysler, Ford. BSA participation at invitation of WCO.
Feb. 20, 2004 - Feb. 20, 2004	Music Piracy	India	IFPI	Location: Mumbai Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials Training seminar organised by IFPI and the Indian Music Industry for members of Police and Customs.
Feb. 18, 2004 - Feb. 18, 2004	Detection of music piracy offences	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Tiraspol, Pridnestrovskaya Training Recipient: Police Training for members of the Moldavian Republic Economic Crime Dept. and Tiraspol Police Dept. *Note that Pridnestrovskaya Moldavian Republic has its own legislation, separate from Moldova.*
Feb. 13, 2004 - Feb. 13, 2004	Workshop for police, prosecutors and custom	Estonia	BSA	Location: Pärnu Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors The investigation of copyright related crimes and attendant duties of investigating authorities.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Feb. 11, 2004 - Feb. 11, 2004	Indicators of counterfeit audio product.	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Tatarstan MoI, Kazan Training Recipient: Police 12 officers from Tatarstan MoI Public Order Police with specific responsibility for detecting consumer market infringements attended a seminar about counterfeit audio products.
Feb. 10, 2004 - Feb. 10, 2004	IP Enforcement	Mexico	DOS	Location: Mexico Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Program for Mexican judges on U.S. judicial system, U.S. IP law, prosecuting IP crime in U.S. and Mexico
Feb. 10, 2004 - Feb. 10, 2004	Optical Discs and Internet Piracy	Slovak Republic	MPAA	Location: Slovakia - Poprad Training Recipient: Police Optical discs and internet piracy.
Feb. 10, 2004 - Feb. 10, 2004	Optical Discs	Bulgaria	MPAA	Location: Sofia Police Academy Training Recipient: Police Local program investigator, optical discs.
Feb. 06, 2004 - Feb. 06, 2004	International Piracy Trends	China	MPAA	Location: Harbin/China Training Recipient: Copyright officials How to identify pirated DVDs infringing MPA titles. MPA's Anti-piracy Strategy in China. Attended by 100 enforcement officials in charge of copyright and publication market.
Feb. 05, 2004 - Feb. 05, 2004	Intellectual Property Rights in IT Sector/Bulgaria	Bulgaria	CLDP	Location: Sofia Training Recipient: other CLDP provided funding for an American Chamber of Commerce conference in Sofia on the protection of intellectual property and information technology. USPTO, DOJ, Bulgarian government officials and private industry participated in the conference.
Feb. 05, 2004 - Feb. 05, 2004	Intellectual Property Rights in IT Sector	Bulgaria	BSA	Location: Sofia Training Recipient: other enforcement officials, Justice officials BSA counsel participation in AmCham event. Software and Internet piracy, prosecution and trial of software piracy cases, OD plant regulatory framework in Bulgaria.
Feb. 02, 2004 - Feb. 02, 2004	Detection of music piracy offences	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Kisninev Training Recipient: Police Training programmes for officers of the Moldavian Economic Crime Unit of the Transport Police Dept.
Feb. 02, 2004 - Feb. 02, 2004	Intellectual Property Protection	Croatia	MPAA	Location: Croatia, Zagreb Training Recipient: Police Importance of intellectual property protection. Collecting of hard evidence on optical disc piracy. Attended by 35 police officers and commissioners.
Feb. 01, 2004 - Feb. 01, 2004	Detection of Pirated Copy	Estonia	MPAA	Location: Estonia Training Recipient: Police Piracy trends, the process of copyright offense and detection of pirated copy. Attended by 20 police officers.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Feb. 01, 2004 - Feb. 01, 2004	Penal Copyright Law	Portugal	MPAA	Location: Portugal Training Recipient: Police Penal copyright law.

March 2004

Mar. 30, 2004 - Mar. 30, 2004	Prosecuting Copyright Infringers	Malaysia	BSA	Location: Langkawi Training Recipient: other enforcement officials - In association with MPA and IFPI we conducted training in March 2004 with MDTCA officers on prosecuting copyright cases. Issues relating to the interpretation of sections of the Copyright Law were discussed. The audience numbered around 60 participants and included an Appeals court judge from Malaysia who spoke on copyright related issues.
Mar. 26, 2004 - Mar. 26, 2004	BSA Seminar on Software Copyright Protection	Croatia	BSA	Location: Zagreb Training Recipient: Police, Justice officials, Legal professionals, Academics Civil law protection of computer software copyright under the new Copyright and Related Rights Act. Customs measures for IPR protection. Misdemeanor protection computer software copyright and the damaged party's rights in misdemeanor proceedings. Public policy activities in the enlarged EU. Criminal liability of legal persons. Software- Copyrights Protection: Practical issues
Mar. 26, 2004 - Mar. 26, 2004	Legal Protection of Software	Spain	BSA	Location: Madrid Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Justice officials, Legal professionals Discussion of relevant legislation and casework on the legal protection of software. Participation together with SGAE (Spanish Authors and Editors Collective Society)
Mar. 26, 2004 - Mar. 26, 2004	Computer software copyright protection	Croatia	BSA	Location: Zagreb Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Commerce officials, Right holder groups Civil law protection of computer software copyright under the new Copyright and Related Rights Act. Customs measures for intellectual property rights protection. Misdemeanor protection computer software copyright and the damaged party's rights in misdemeanor proceedings. Key public policy priorities in the European Union and Croatian perspective: IP protection, technology mandates and cyber crime. Criminal liability of Legal persons. Criminal law protection of copyright and the damaged party's rights in proceedings –an overview on the criminal politicies of courts and experiences in the the proceedings from the damaged party perspective. Software Copyrights Protection: Practical issues.
Mar. 26, 2004 - Mar. 26, 2004	Copyright and Related Rights Act	Croatia Slovenia	MPAA	Location: Croatia, Zagreb Training Recipient: Police Administrative and civil issue on new provisions under new copyright and related rights act. Infringed parties rights during criminal procedure. Attended by 75 judges, police and custom officers.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Mar. 25, 2004 - Mar. 25, 2004	Conference on Cyber Crime	Romania	BSA	Location: Bucharest Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Police, Legal professionals Participation in the National Institute for Criminology Seminar, educating legal professionals on software piracy and cyber crime. Speakers included representatives of the Police, the Copyright Office, the National Institute for Criminology, and the Council of Europe.
Mar. 25, 2004 - Mar. 25, 2004	Copyright Seminar for Israeli Judges	Israel	BSA	Location: Jerusalem Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Civil enforcement of rights relating to software piracy. In conjunction with the Institute of Advanced Judicial Studies
Mar. 25, 2004 - Mar. 25, 2004	Conference on Cyber Crime	Romania	BSA	Location: Bucharest Training Recipient: Police, Legal professionals Discussion of software piracy and cyber crime, with participation of police, the Copyright Office, the representatives of the National Institute for Criminology, the Council of Europe representatives, at the invitation of the National Institute for Criminology.
Mar. 24, 2004 - Mar. 24, 2004	Training for the Leading Local Designers	Lithuania	BSA	Location: Vilnius Training Recipient: other Discussion of copyright protection legalisation and effect of accession to EU, with particular reference to design software and its users.
Mar. 24, 2004 - Mar. 24, 2004	Intellectual Property Protection	Croatia	MPAA	Location: Croatia Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Importance of intellectual property protection, Croation experiences. Attended by 22 judges.
Mar. 24, 2004 - Mar. 24, 2004	Cross Border Piracy - DVD	Slovak Republic	MPAA	Location: Slovakia - Bandejou Training Recipient: Customs officials Cross border piracy - DVD.
Mar. 23, 2004 - Mar. 24, 2004	University Technology Transfer for Economic Growth	Brazil	IIPI	Location: Campinas, Brazil Training Recipient: Patent officials, Commerce officials, Culture officials, Economy officials, Right holder groups, Academics To consult with university technology transfer professionals to increase the efficiency of commercialization of government funded research and development
Mar. 23, 2004 - Mar. 23, 2004	Haifa Law School Seminar	Israel	BSA	Location: Haifa Training Recipient: Legal professionals, Academics Software infringement and special remedies provided by the courts in the fight against software piracy. At the invitation of the Haifa University Law School.
Mar. 18, 2004 - Mar. 18, 2004	Prevention of production of counterfeit goods	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Rostov on Don Training Recipient: Police 36 Heads of Economic & Tax crimes subdivisions of Rostov regional Police department were in attendance at a seminar dealing with audio and video products.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Mar. 18, 2004 - Mar. 18, 2004	Identification of counterfeit product	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Tiraspol, Pridnestrovie Training Recipient: Police Training for members of the Economic Crime Division of Tiraspol Police Department concentrating on the recognition of pirate product.
Mar. 16, 2004 - Mar. 16, 2004	Software Piracy Seminar	Croatia	BSA	Location: Osijek Training Recipient: other Discussion of software piracy, its effects and BSA activities in Croatia
Mar. 16, 2004 - Mar. 19, 2004	USPTO Academy on Enforcement of IPR	Albania Bosnia-Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Macedonia Romania Serbia-Montenegro	CLDP USPTO	Location: Washington, DC Training Recipient: Trademark officials, Patent officials, Customs officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, other Ministry of Culture - civil, criminal and border enforcement challenges.
Mar. 15, 2004 - Mar. 15, 2004	Music piracy and identification of product	Philippines	IFPI	Location: Manila Training Recipient: Customs officials Training seminar for the Intellectual Property Unit of Philippine Bureau of Customs. Only 12 persons attended and the scheduled presentation by the Bureau of Customs did not take place.
Mar. 15, 2004 - Mar. 15, 2004	Software Assets Management (SAM) in State Administ	Lithuania	BSA	Location: Vilnius Training Recipient: other The adoption process of Gov't Order re software use in state institutions. An introduction to basics of software asset management, legal IPR/CR protection. BSA participation in the event held on behalf of Information Society Development Committee at the Government of Lithuania.
Mar. 15, 2004 - Mar. 15, 2004	Training for Local System Builders (SBs)	Lithuania	BSA	Location: Kaunas Training Recipient: other Discussion of aspects of software copyright protection, emphasizing the accession into the EU, with particular reference to IT professionals.
Mar. 13, 2004 - Mar. 13, 2004	Identification of Pirate Product	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Beltsy, Moldova Training Recipient: Police Training seminar attended by 5 officers of the Economic Crime Police and which concentrated on the identification of pirate product.
Mar. 12, 2004 - Mar. 12, 2004	Prevention of production of counterfeit goods.	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Rostov on Don Training Recipient: Police 39 heads of the Public Order Police subdivisions of Rostov regional Police department dealing with consumer market violations. The lectures centered on the stabilization of the audio and video market and the prevention of production and distribution of counterfeit product.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Mar. 11, 2004 - Mar. 11, 2004	Musical, Audiovisual and Software	Italy	BSA	Location: Cagliari Training Recipient: Police Discussion of nature, effects and consequences of piracy in several industries. Analysis of the Italian copyright law (particularly criminal provisions) and software licenses. Forum to share the effective enforcement procedures. With participation of FPM (local IFPI anti-piracy agency) and FAPAV (local MPA anti-piracy agency)
Mar. 11, 2004 - Mar. 11, 2004	Training on Software Piracy for the Italian Financ	Italy	BSA	Location: Cagliari Training Recipient: Police, Revenue (Tax) officials, other enforcement officials Software piracy and its economical and social consequences, to train police officers on software licensing and copyright-related investigations
Mar. 10, 2004 - Mar. 10, 2004	Police Seminar	Norway	BSA	Location: Oslo Training Recipient: Police, Prosecutors An introduction to the activities of BSA and other rights holder groups for law enforcement and prosecutors. Key topics were anti-piracy work and legislation and digital integrity.
Mar. 08, 2004 - Mar. 08, 2004	Software Users seminar	Estonia	BSA	Location: Tallinn Training Recipient: Right holder groups, other BSA activities and legal issues related to software licensing. With the participation of rightsholders.
Mar. 03, 2004 - Mar. 03, 2004	Music and Software Piracy	Italy	BSA	Location: Reggio Emilia Training Recipient: Police Discussion of nature, effects and consequences of piracy in several industries. Analysis of the Italian copyright law (particularly criminal provisions) and software licenses. Forum to share the effective enforcement procedures. With participation of FPM (local IFPI anti-piracy agency) and FAPAV (local MPA anti-piracy agency)
Mar. 03, 2004 - Mar. 03, 2004	Software Piracy Trg: Italian Financial officials	Italy	BSA	Location: Reggio Emilia Training Recipient: Police, Revenue (Tax) officials, other enforcement officials Software piracy and its economical and social consequences, to train police officers on software licensing and copyright-related investigations
Mar. 02, 2004 - Mar. 02, 2004	Protection of Intellectual property.	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Nizhny Novgorod Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors, Legal professionals Seminar for 100 officers of the prosecutors offices, customs, law enforcement agencies and courts of the Privolzhsky region. The course covered a wide range of issues connected to IP, international regulations, current Russian legislation and the application of legislation on the protection of neighboring rights of the phonogram producers.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Mar. 01, 2004 - Mar. 01, 2004	Police Seminar Practical Aspects of IPR Protection	Lithuania	BSA	Location: Vilnius Training Recipient: Police, Prosecutors Practical issues in the enforcement of copyright/ related rights cases, with particular reference to accession to EU. Discussion of types of software piracy, raids, investigation of copyright cases.
Mar. 31, 2004 - Apr. 02, 2004	IPR Judicial Workshop	Italy	BSA	Location: Montecatini Training Recipient: Police, Prosecutors, Justice officials Comparison of Italian and American experiences in IPR criminal enforcement, and the contribution of rightholder groups in enforcement. Event organized by the US Embassy and sponsored by BSA, FAPAV and FPM

April 2004

Apr. 29, 2004 - Apr. 29, 2004	Identification of pirate music product	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Kishinev Training Recipient: Police Training seminar for officers from the Economic Crime Police and Public Order Police departments.
Apr. 28, 2004 - Apr. 30, 2004	Baltic Prosecutors Seminar	Estonia Lithuania	BSA	Location: Druskininkai Training Recipient: Prosecutors Exchange of best practices and discussion of authorities in each state. Impact of accession into EU, main practical issues and aspects, best practices of other EU countries in software copyright criminal cases, discuss with prosecutors the main issues in prosecuting copyright crimes. EU copyright legislation & best practices of other European countries; overview of national legislation and practice of copyright criminal cases; investigation of counterfeiting and internet piracy.
Apr. 26, 2004 - Apr. 27, 2004	USPTO Patent Examination Practice	Brazil	DOC DOS	Location: Brazilian Industrial Property Office (INPI) Training Recipient: Patent officials USPTO Patent Attorney Charles Eloshway trained a group of 80 Brazilian patent examiners on USPTO patent examination practice. Contact: Charles Eloshway, USPTO, (703) 305-9300
Apr. 26, 2004 - Apr. 28, 2004	CAFTA IP Training for El Savadoran Officials	El Salvador	USPTO	Location: Washington, D.C. Training Recipient: Patent officials Training on Implementation of IP Chapter of Central American Free Trade Agreement. Training provided to Ministry of Economy and Trade, and Intellectual Property Registry offices. Cosponsored by USAID. Contact: Michael Adlin, USPTO, 703-305-9300
Apr. 26, 2004 - Apr. 26, 2004	Training for police officers (Tallinn Central Dist	Estonia	BSA	Location: Tallinn Central District Training Recipient: Police Practical legal questions regarding the activities of authorities when investigating copyright related crimes. Event held together with the Tallinn Police prefecture and EAKO .

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Apr. 26, 2004 - Apr. 26, 2004	IPR Training	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Banksa Bystrica Training Recipient: Patent officials, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Justice officials, Legal professionals Copyright infringement and criminal law - types, penalties, and legislation, with a particular focus on software. At the invitation of the Industrial Property Office of Slovakia
Apr. 23, 2004 - Apr. 23, 2004	Investigation of Music Piracy	China	IFPI	Location: London Training Recipient: Copyright officials Visit to IFPI by eight members of the Peoples Republic of China, Copyright Office. The programme dealt with aspects of music piracy and its investigation with particular emphasis on the south east Asian region.
Apr. 22, 2004 - Apr. 23, 2004	Pharmaceutical Patent Examiner Training	Paraguay	DOS	Location: Asuncion, Paraguay Training Recipient: Patent officials USPTO Patent Attorneys Dominic Keating and Charles Eloshway conducted a two-day training session on pharmaceutical patent examination practice for officials from the Paraguayan Office of Industrial Property in Asuncion. Contacts: Charles Eloshway, Dominic Keating, USPTO, (703) 305-9300
Apr. 22, 2004 - Apr. 22, 2004	IPR Training	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Trencin Training Recipient: Police, Right holder groups Copyright infringement and criminal law - types, penalties, and legislation, with a particular focus on software.
Apr. 21, 2004 - Apr. 21, 2004	Identification of pirate music product.	Moldova	IFPI	Location: Kishinev, Buyukany District Training Recipient: Police Training seminar for officers from the Economic Crime Police of Buyukany District Police Department.
Apr. 16, 2004 - Apr. 16, 2004	Taiwan	Taiwan	MPAA	Location: Keelung City Training Recipient: Customs officials Training to identify pirated optical discs and border control system. Attended by 50 customs officers.
Apr. 15, 2004 - Apr. 15, 2004	Intellectual Property Rights	Hungary	MPAA	Location: Budapest, Hungary Training Recipient: other enforcement officials A training seminar about private copy, DRM, and levy system.
Apr. 15, 2004 - Apr. 15, 2004	Legal Protection of Software	Spain	BSA	Location: Avila Training Recipient: Police Discussion of criminal casework on the legal protection of software, with the participation of the National police.
Apr. 09, 2004 - Apr. 09, 2004	Taiwan	Taiwan	MPAA	Location: Lo Tung Yilan Country Training Recipient: Police Training to identify pirated optical discs. Attended by 50 police officers.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Apr. 07, 2004 - Apr. 08, 2004	Trainings for prosecutors and judges	Poland	BSA	Location: Popowo near Warsaw Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts Sharing experience and best practice in enforcing copyrights of software publishers through criminal cases, with focus on preliminary criminal proceedings and analysis of particular case examples. One hundred judges and prosecutors from throughout Poland attended. BSA participation at the invitation of the US Embassy.
Apr. 06, 2004 - Apr. 07, 2004	IPR Protection	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Ekaterinburg, Russia Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Patent officials, Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors, Justice officials Approx. 100 officials of the Prosecutor's Office, Customs, law enforcement agencies, Sverdlovsky, Kurgansky, Tyumensky and Chelyabinksy Regional courts including the Russian Federation patent attorneys participated in the seminar. A wide range of issues connected to IPR protection, its international regulations, the current legislation survey, and judicial practices was discussed. The seminar was sponsored by Ros patent and IFPI invited to speak about the music industry.
Apr. 06, 2004 - Apr. 06, 2004	Taiwan	Taiwan	MPAA	Location: Lo Tung Yilan County Training Recipient: Police Training to identify pirated optical discs. Attended by 50 police officers.
Apr. 05, 2004 - Apr. 06, 2004	Trainings for Polish judges and prosecutors	Poland	BSA	Location: Popowo Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts Enforcement of IP rights in the Polish legal system (in particular, policy of Polish courts and prosecutors applied in criminal proceedings) Participation at the invitation of the US Embassy in Warsaw
Apr. 05, 2004 - Apr. 08, 2004	Polish-American IPR Enforcement Workshops	Poland	USPTO	Location: Popowo and Krakow, Poland Training Recipient: Police, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Workshops focusing on importance of IPR enforcement and economic development; litigation of civil infringement cases in Polish courts, intellectual property criminal enforcement efforts; intellectual property enforcement online. US District Courts, FBI, and DOJ participated.
Apr. 05, 2004 - Apr. 05, 2004	AnHui Press & Publication Enforcement Training	China	MPAA	Location: Hefei/China Training Recipient: Copyright officials International piracy trend. How to identify pirated DVDs infringing MPA titles, MPA;s anti-piracy strategy in China. Attended by 130 enforcement officials in charge of copyright and publication market.
Apr. 05, 2004 - Apr. 12, 2004	Star Vietnam Training on IPR	Vietnam	BSA	Location: Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City Training Recipient: other enforcement officials This was training organised by Star to which BSA was an invited speaker. BSA provided basic training on end user related issues to economic officers. The audience numbered between 50-100 at each of the three events in which BSA was involved.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Apr. 01, 2004 - Apr. 02, 2004	Regional conference on Intellectual Property	Poland	BSA	Location: Warsaw Training Recipient: Police, other Discussion of enforcement of IP rights, and other aspects of internet-related piracy. Local Antipiracy Coalition (BSA, MPA, IFPI), was an official co-organizer of the conference
Apr. 01, 2004 - Apr. 01, 2004	Copyright Law	Hungary	BSA	Location: Balatonfured Training Recipient: other lectures on copyright law, together with ASVA
Apr. 01, 2004 - Apr. 01, 2004	Identifying Pirate Software product	India	BSA	Location: Jaipur, Rajasthan Training Recipient: Police BSA provided training for channel raids to officers of the Economic Offences Wing of the Jaipur Police in Rajasthan state. This training was followed by raids within 4 weeks against retail outlets selling pirate software in Jaipur.

May 2004

May. 28, 2004 - May. 28, 2004	Legal Protection of Software	Spain	BSA	Location: Escuela Judidica Madrid Training Recipient: Prosecutors Review of obstacles that may arise at trials involving software piracys. With particular attention to familiarising prosecutors with the offences. With CEDRO, FAB and EGEDA.
May. 28, 2004 - May. 28, 2004	Guangxi Press & Publication Enforcement Training	China Hong Kong	MPAA	Location: Guilin/China Training Recipient: Copyright officials International piracy trend. Attended by 64 enforcement officials in charge of copyright and publication market.
May. 28, 2004 - May. 28, 2004	Training for Law Enforcement: The Internet	Hungary	BSA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Police Discussion of IP crimes committed on the Internet, including practical examples.
May. 26, 2004 - May. 27, 2004	IP Law training for law enforcement	Hungary	BSA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Police Discussion of the activities of BSA, and relevant regulations of the Copyright Act and the Criminal Code in connection with the infringement of copyright. Selected topics including copyright infringements of computer programs.
May. 24, 2004 - May. 24, 2004	Copyright law	Hungary	BSA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Police, other enforcement officials Training for law enforcement
May. 24, 2004 - May. 25, 2004	Seminar for law enforcement: legal protection of I	Hungary	BSA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Police Discussion of the activities of BSA, and relevant regulations of the Copyright Act and the Criminal Code in connection with the infringement of copyright. Discussion of new aspects of software crimes.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
May. 21, 2004 - May. 21, 2004	Jiangxi Press & Publication Enforcement Training	China	MPAA	Location: Nanchang/China Training Recipient: Copyright officials International piracy trend; how to identify pirated DVDs infringing MPA titles; MPA;s anti-piracy strategy in China. 139 enforcement officials in charge of copyright and publication market.
May. 18, 2004 - May. 21, 2004	ASEAN-USPTO IPR Enforcement Workshop	Australia Brunei Burma Cambodia Indonesia Japan Laos Malaysia Philippines Singapore Thailand Vietnam	USPTO	Location: Bangkok, Thailand Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Organized by the USPTO Office of Enforcement, this workshop is being held in partnership with the ASEAN Working Group on IP Cooperation, IP Australia, Japan Patent Office, KIAsia, and the Thai Department of Intellectual Property. 50 attendees from ASEAN member states. Contact: Peter N. Fowler, Senior Counsel for Enforcement, USPTO, 703-306-2967 (peter.fowler@uspto.gov)
May. 18, 2004 - May. 18, 2004	IPR Protection	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Sochi Training Recipient: Patent officials, Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors, Judges - criminal courts Seminar for 100 officials of the prosecutors office, Customs and other law enforcement officials from Krasnodar and other regional courts. Organised by Rospatent.
May. 18, 2004 - May. 18, 2004	FFE Seminar	Finland	BSA	Location: Oulu Training Recipient: Police, other Organized with the Federation of Finnish Enterprises in Oulu. License management and auditing; license issues in accountancy practice, impact on competition and the role of law enforcement in investigating and prosecuting copyright infringement.
May. 18, 2004 - May. 18, 2004	ASEAN IPR Enforcement Workshop	Thailand	BSA	Location: Bangkok Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts At the seminar in Bangkok in which BSA participated, we provided insights to judges and prosecutors from ASEAN countries on end user issues relating to investigating and prosecutibg offenders.
May. 17, 2004 - May. 20, 2004	Training for Trainers	Bosnia-Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Macedonia Romania Serbia-Montenegro	IFPI	Location: Sofia, Bulgaria Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts The training session was organized for IPR officials from the following countries in South Eastern Europe and attended by 20 persons:- Bulgaria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia and Montenegro, Macedonia and Romania. It included practical interactive sessions and full details of legislation in all the attending countries. Coverage of the TRIPs agreement and the new EU Enforcement Directive was also discussed. The main sponsor for this training was UNESCO.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
May. 17, 2004 - May. 20, 2004	Southeast Europe IPR Border Enforcement Workshop	Albania Bosnia-Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Macedonia Romania Serbia-Montenegro	CLDP USPTO	Location: Croatia Training Recipient: Customs officials Workshop for Southeast Europe Customs Officials focusing on border enforcement of intellectual property rights. US Bureau of Customs and Border Protection and Slovenian Customs participated. Sponsors also included US Embassy Zagreb.
May. 17, 2004 - May. 21, 2004	UNESCO anti-piracy training	Bulgaria	BSA	Location: Sofia Training Recipient: Police, other enforcement officials, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts UNESCO event, covering copyright piracy; Internet piracy; enforcement and prosecution of piracy cases; border control measures; criminal, civil, administrative remedies for IP protection.
May. 17, 2004 - May. 17, 2004	Enforcement Training	Hong Kong	MPAA	Location: Kunming/China Training Recipient: Copyright officials Introduction of MPA/MPAA and memcos.; the piracy trend, how to identify pirated DVD, Internet piracy in China and Optical Disc Piracy - a global organized crime. Attended by 33 officials from Guangzhou APPO.
May. 16, 2004 - May. 17, 2004	Training for prosecutor and judges	Poland	BSA	Location: Popowo near Warsaw Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Enforcement of copyrights through criminal cases. Discussion of issues in Warsaw courts. Event organized by the Ministry of Justice.
May. 16, 2004 - May. 17, 2004	Trainings for prosecutors and judges	Poland	BSA	Location: Popowo near Warsaw Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts Sharing experience and best practice in enforcing copyrights of software publishers through criminal cases, with focus on preliminary criminal proceedings and analysis of particular case examples. Two hundred judges and prosecutors from throughout Poland attended. Due to heavy attendance from Warsaw judiciary, particular attention was paid to issues before the Warsaw courts BSA a co-organizer of the event together with the Ministry of Justice.
May. 13, 2004 - May. 13, 2004	Training on Software Piracy for the Italian Financ	Italy	BSA	Location: Catania Training Recipient: Police, Revenue (Tax) officials, other enforcement officials Software piracy and its economic and social consequences, training police officers on software licensing and copyright-related investigations.
May. 12, 2004 - May. 12, 2004	Software Piracy Trg:Italian Finance officials	Italy	BSA	Location: Palermo Training Recipient: Police, Revenue (Tax) officials, other enforcement officials Software piracy and its economical and social consequences, training police officers on software licensing and copyright-related investigations

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
May. 11, 2004 - May. 11, 2004	Introduction to the WTO TRIPS Agreement	Iraq	USPTO	Location: Iraqi Ministry of Trade, Baghdad, Iraq Training Recipient: Trade officials The day-long seminar for 60 Ministry of Trade officials was composed of five presentations: (1) Overview of WTO/TRIPS Agreement; (2) TRIPS and Patents, Data Protection, Plant Variety Protection and Industrial Designs; (3) TRIPS and Trademarks and Geographical Indications; (4) TRIPS and Copyrights and Related Rights; (5) TRIPS and Enforcement: Civil, Criminal and Border Measures. Sponsored by Coalition Provisional Authority Contact: Linda Lourie, Office of General Counsel, Coalition Provisional Authority, Iraq Tel: 703-343-8844
May. 11, 2004 - May. 11, 2004	Recogntion of counterfeit product	South Africa	IFPI	Location: Sandton, Johannesburg Training Recipient: Police Training seminar for 100 officers of the South African Police Service Commercial Crime Unit. Main sponsor MPA. Platform shared by IFPI and Recording Industry of South Africa.
May. 11, 2004 - May. 12, 2004	IP Crime and Organized Crime	Uruguay	DOS	Location: Montevideo, Uruguay Training Recipient: Police, other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Judges - criminal courts Program on criminal IP enforcement and combatting organized crime.
May. 11, 2004 - May. 11, 2004	Trace & investigate Internet pirates and ISPs	Taiwan	BSA	Location: Taipei Training Recipient: Police BSA conducted training with IPR police officers in May 2004 on how the P2P file sharing system worked and on also how to trace and investigate pirates and ISPs on the Internet. In addition to the training on the Internet, BSA also provided general information of software piracy, the procedure of conducting end user/ channel/ counterfeiting raids, and some case studies. The trainees numbered around 60 officers
May. 07, 2004 - May. 07, 2004	End User Issues and Government Legalization	Indonesia	BSA	Location: Bogor Training Recipient: Copyright officials - BSA spoke on the issues of end user piracy at the Indonesian Government Summit on IPRs, which was held in Bogor in March 2004. It was organized by the Indonesian Government IT Coordination Team in cooperation with the Directorate General of Intellectual Property Rights, Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and the Ministry of Communication and Information. The aim of the summit was to raise IPR awareness among government agencies and to emphasize the need for the government agencies to lead by example and use only legal software. The audience numbered around 150 Government representatives from various agencies.
May. 04, 2004 - May. 04, 2004	Software Law 2004	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Trnava Training Recipient: Legal professionals, other, Academics The Slovak Copyright Act; IP infringement - types, penalties and legislation; new aspects of IP infringement. With the cooperation of ELSA (European Law Students Association Slovakia)

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Jun. 30, 2004 - Jun. 30, 2004	Seminar on IP rights	Romania	BSA	Location: Bucharest Training Recipient: Police, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Legal professionals Participation in a training event for legal professionals on IP rights, industrial property rights and copyright and related rights. Organised by the Phare Program.
Jun. 30, 2004 - Jun. 30, 2004	Intellectual Property 2004	Israel	BSA	Location: Tel Aviv Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Administrative officials, Journalists, Legal professionals, other Overview of software piracy and the BSA's role in combating software copyright infringement. Organized by the national daily "Haaretz" and co-sponsored by the BSA
Jun. 30, 2004 - Jun. 30, 2004	Copyright Seminar	Japan	MPAA	Location: Kyoto Research Park Hall Training Recipient: Information officials (i.e., Ministry of) Seminar on information based Society and Copyright Law. Crimes related to the internet.
Jun. 30, 2004 - Jun. 30, 2004	Joint MPA/Customs Anti-Piracy Workshop	Indonesia	MPAA	Location: Jakarta International Airport Training Recipient: Customs officials Pirate product identification, methods of smuggling, IP and Customs laws and regulations. Training by MPAA and MPA/Indonesia.
Jun. 30, 2004 - Jun. 30, 2004	Seminar on IP rights	Romania	BSA	Location: Bucharest Training Recipient: Police, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts Training for legal professionals on IP rights encompassing industrial property rights and copyright and related rights;speakers included national and international industry representatives. BSA participation at the invitation of the Phare Program
Jun. 28, 2004 - Jun. 29, 2004	Data Exclusivity, Patent Linkage, Bayh Dole Trng	China	USPTO	Location: Dalian, China Training Recipient: other, Academics Training session on data exclusivity, patent linkage, Bayh Dole, and patent and trademark protection. Training Recipients also included business industry representatives. Contact: Karen Hauda, USPTO
Jun. 25, 2004 - Jun. 25, 2004	IPR Seminar	Hong Kong	MPAA	Location: Hong Kong Training Recipient: Customs officials Piracy trends, How to identify pirated DVDs. Attended by 69 Customs officials.
Jun. 25, 2004 - Jun. 25, 2004	Copyright Seminar	Japan	MPAA	Location: National Police Academy Training Recipient: Police Seminar on copyright violation on the Internet (P2P). 72 attendees from prefectural police headquarters.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Jun. 23, 2004 - Jun. 24, 2004	Symposium on GIs and Collective Marks	Philippines	USPTO	Location: Makati City, Manila, Philippines Training Recipient: Trademark officials, Legal professionals, other Symposium to discuss with IPO and IP practitioners the benefits of protecting GIs through collective marks. Sponsor: Philippine Intellectual Property Office Contact: Deborah Lashley-Johnson, USPTO, (703) 305-9300
Jun. 23, 2004 - Jun. 23, 2004	IP from legislation to implementation	Serbia-Montenegro	BSA	Location: Belgrade Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts IPR protection, the legal framework, enforcement, highlights and shortfalls, future actions and prospects. BSA participation in an AmCham event.
Jun. 21, 2004 - Jun. 23, 2004	Application of Council Directive 2002/38/EC-VAT...	Denmark	IACC	Location: Arhus, Denmark Training Recipient: Administrative officials, other enforcement officials, Commerce officials, Economy officials Quarterly tax seminar held by the European Commission. Entitled Practical Application of Council Directive 2002/38/EC-VAT on E Service. Presentation done by IACC member Microsoft. Provided an overview of software piracy and other cyber related crimes (spam, hacking, fraud, etc.) and the use of online tools.
Jun. 21, 2004 - Jun. 21, 2004	Training for ministries chancellors	Estonia	BSA	Location: Sausti Training Recipient: Legislators Discussion of software licensing issues with persons responsible for these matters in their ministries. Key topics were software licensing and auditing.
Jun. 21, 2004 - Jun. 21, 2004	IPR Seminar	Hong Kong	MPAA	Location: Hong Kong Training Recipient: Customs officials Piracy trend, how to identify pirated DVDs infringing MPA. Attended by 92 officials from customs.
Jun. 15, 2004 - Jun. 15, 2004	Copyright law	Hungary	BSA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Prosecutors Copyright law training for public prosecutors, with focus on software and associated offences.
Jun. 15, 2004 - Jun. 15, 2004	Seminar for public prosecutors	Hungary	BSA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Prosecutors Presentation regarding the activities of BSA; discussion of the Copyright Act in practice, with focus on software; discussion of the regulation of the Criminal Law (329/A§ infringement of copyright), software-related crimes, types, penalties and legislation.
Jun. 15, 2004 - Jun. 15, 2004	Field officers training	Italy	BSA	Location: Trento Training Recipient: Police Licensing training directed to the "operative" officers of GdF.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Jun. 14, 2004 - Jun. 25, 2004	USPTO Visiting Scholar Program	Bahrain Belize Bosnia-Herzegovina Brazil Bulgaria Chile China Croatia Czech Republic Guinea Indonesia Korea Paraguay Philippines Portugal Romania Saudi Arabia Serbia-Montenegro South Africa Taiwan Thailand Vietnam	USPTO	Location: Washington, DC Training Recipient: other Since 1985, the USPTO Visiting Scholars Program has provided participants from over 30 foreign country with two weeks of classroom and hands-on study of the United States' system for protecting intellectual property. Past participants include directors and deputy directors of industrial property offices, patent and trademark examiners, and other experts from developing countries. The goals of the program are threefold: a) To foster a better understanding of international intellectual property obligations and norms; b) Using the U.S. system as an example, to expose participants to at least one method of providing TRIPS-level protection for a variety of intellectual property disciplines; and c) To promote discussion of intellectual-property issues in a friendly and supportive environment. Contacts: Charles Eloshway, Minna Moezie, John Rodriguez (703) 305-9300
Jun. 14, 2004 - Jun. 15, 2004	Judicial IP Training	United Arab Emirates	IACC	Location: United Arab Emirates Training Recipient: Administrative officials Two-day seminar in Dubai on trademark infringement and counterfeiting. Organized jointly with the Dubai Department of Justice, the Institute of Training and Judicial Studies (ITJS), and the UAE Ministry of Justice. The progam's objectives were to highlight the challenges in protecting intellectual property, share the findings and help build an understanding of how to use the local judicial systems to more efficiently protect IP rights in the region.
Jun. 04, 2004 - Jun. 16, 2004	Training on Customs Risk-Based Targeting	Kuwait	CBP	Location: Kuwait City Training Recipient: Information officials (i.e., Ministry of) Officials from Kuwaiti Customs, the Ministry of Information and the Ministry of Communication. CBP official provided technical training on risk-based targeting of shipments to Kuwaiti officials. The project included presentations to a group of 100 participants and consultations with the newly formed Kuwaiti Customs IPR Team.
Jun. 03, 2004 - Jun. 03, 2004	Introduction to the WTO TRIPS Agreement	Iraq	USPTO	Location: Baghdad, Iraq Training Recipient: Trade officials The day-long seminar for 30 Ministry of Industry and Minerals and Ministry of Interior officials was composed of five presentations: (1) Overview of WTO/TRIPS Agreement (2) TRIPS and Patents, Data Protection, Plant Variety Protection and Industrial Designs: (3) TRIPS and Trademarks and Geographical Indications, (4) TRIPS and Copyrights and Related Rights, (5) TRIPS and Enforcement: Civil, Criminal and Border Measures. Sponsored by Coalition Authority Contact: Linda Lourie, Office of General Counsel, Coalition Provisional Authority, Iraq Tel: 703-343-8844

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Jun. 01, 2004 - Jun. 01, 2004	Investigating end user software infringement	Indonesia	BSA	Location: Megamendung Bogor, West Java Training Recipient: Police - In June 2004 BSA provided training to 28 junior police officers on IPR and end user software infringement at the CID Education Center – Megamendung Bogor, West Java

July 2004

Jul. 29, 2004 - Jul. 29, 2004	IP Infringement	Slovak Republic	BSA	Location: Bratislava Training Recipient: other Discussion of IP infringement, definitions and damages with software experts. Discuss aspects of criminal law and how it pertains to IP infringement.
Jul. 28, 2004 - Aug. 28, 2004	Investigating and prosecuting end user cases	Indonesia	BSA	Location: Jakarta Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts BSA conducted training on investigating and prosecuting end user cases with around 25 District Court Judges.
Jul. 26, 2004 - Jul. 26, 2004	Investigating End User Infringement	China	BSA	Location: Shanghai, Beijing Training Recipient: Copyright officials - In July 2004 BSA provided two enforcement training sessions, one each in Shanghai (26th July) and Beijing (29th July). The training focused on issues relating to investigating end user infringement. The audience comprised of enforcement officials of the local copyright association, the government body tasked to protect copyright.
Jul. 21, 2004 - Jul. 23, 2004	USPTO/Pacific Islands IPR Workshop	Fiji Kiribati Marshall Islands Micronesia New Zealand Palau Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	USPTO	Location: Nadi, Fiji Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Police, Customs officials, other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Trade officials, Legislators, Legal professionals, Right holder groups Organized by the USPTO Office of Enforcement in partnership with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, IP Australia, and the U.S. Foreign Commercial Service. 30-40 attendees from Forum Island countries. Additional Countries Include: Cook Islands, Nauru, and Niue Contact: Peter N. Fowler, Senior Counsel for Enforcement, USPTO, 703-306-2967
Jul. 07, 2004 - Jul. 07, 2004	Software Piracy fTrg:Italian financial officials	Italy	BSA	Training Recipient: Police, Revenue (Tax) officials, other enforcement officials Software piracy and its economical and social consequences, to train police officers on software licensing and copyright-related investigations
Jul. 07, 2004 - Jul. 07, 2004	Roadshow	Italy	BSA	Location: Rome Training Recipient: Police Piracy case Study; meeting with GdF officials. Discussion of software piracy, IP laws, music piracy, pay TV and film piracy. Held by BSA, FPM (music anti-piracy organization) and FAPAV (audio-video anti-piracy organization)

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Jul. 06, 2004 - Jul. 06, 2004	Customs enforcement of IPR crime	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Svetlogorsk, Kaliningrad Training Recipient: Customs officials, Prosecutors, Economy officials IFPI Moscow Regional Office attended WCO organised event to train 100 customs officers from Russian Federation.
Jul. 03, 2004 - Jul. 03, 2004	Round table on role of judiciary in IPR developmen	India	BSA	Location: Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts BSA provided a speaker at the round table on role of judiciary in IPR development and adjudication. The audience included two judges from each of the 21 High courts in India and also included invitees from other jurisdictions outside India. The BSA speaker focused on corporate end user infringers and issues relating to prosecuting such infringers.

August 2004

Aug. 25, 2004 - Aug. 26, 2004	Fostering Econ. Dev., Ensuring Public Safety	Uganda	USPTO	Location: Kampala, Uganda Training Recipient: Police, Revenue (Tax) officials, Prosecutors, Justice officials, other executive branch officials, other Seminar on the benefits of IPR enforcement and current enforcement issues. Contact: Michael Adlin, USPTO, (703) 305-9300, email Michael.Adlin@uspto.gov
Aug. 25, 2004 - Aug. 25, 2004	Private Public partnerships	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Rostov on Don Training Recipient: Police Seminar attended by 69 officers from the public Order Police of Rostov dealing with the investigation of counterfeit audio products.
Aug. 23, 2004 - Aug. 23, 2004	Workshop on the Enforcement of IP Rights	South Africa	USPTO	Location: Johannesburg, South Africa Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Revenue (Tax) officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Industry officials (i.e., Ministry of), other Training session on IPR enforcement best practices, through case study and discussion of hot issues, including counterfeit drugs and software and film piracy. Contact: Michael Adlin, USPTO, (703) 305-9300, email: Michael.Adlin@uspto.gov

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Aug. 23, 2004 - Aug. 25, 2004	JORDAN IP WEEK	Jordan	BSA	Location: Amman Training Recipient: other enforcement officials, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Industry officials (i.e., Ministry of), Legal professionals This was probably the largest IP-related event in the region this year. The program covered a wide array of IPR-related subjects and their significance to Arab and other developing countries. The BSA made 3 presentations at the conference, dealing with the following issues: enforcement activities in Jordan, product identification and counterfeit software, and the Commercial Software/ Open Source debate. Event organized by the Jordan Intellectual Property Association (JIPA), supported by USAID, WIPO, and the International Intellectual Property Institute (IIPI). Participants included representatives from Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Lebanon
Aug. 23, 2004 - Aug. 23, 2004	Workshop on the enforcement of Intellectual Proper	South Africa	BSA	Location: Monte Casino, Johannesburg Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Legal professionals Speaker from the United States Embassy, Mr Michael Adlin, together with various speakers from the Intellectual Property Action Group (IPACT), speakers from South Africa's Pharmaceutical, Film, Computer Software Industries, the South African Police Service (SAPS) and the South African Revenue Service (SARS) participated in a workshop in order to promote the awareness and enforcement of intellectual property rights in South Africa. This was a joint venture between the United States Embassy, the Intellectual Property Action Group (of which the BSA is a member) and the United States Patent and Trade Mark office.
Aug. 22, 2004 - Aug. 26, 2004	Jordan IP Week/Judicial Education Workshop	Iraq Jordan	IIPI USPTO	Location: Jordan Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Patent officials, Police, Customs officials, other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Commerce officials, Culture officials, Trade officials, other executive branch officials, Journalists, Legal professionals, Right holder groups, Academics Annual IPR education and public awareness program with multiple training tracks and workshops. Many Jordanian judges and six Iraqi judges attended. Additional Sponsor: Government of Jordan, Jordan Intellectual Property Association Contact: Peter Fowler, USPTO, tel. 703-306-2967, or email peter.fowler@uspto.gov
Aug. 19, 2004 - Aug. 19, 2004	Public Private Partnerships	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Rostov on Don Training Recipient: Police Seminar attended by 82 officers of the Economic and Tax crime Police of the Rostov Main Regional Police Dept. dealing with IP crimes. The subject of the lecture by IFPI Moscow Regional Office was 'Cooperation between the criminal police and IFPI in the fight against the distribution of IPR crimes'.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Aug. 10, 2004 - Aug. 10, 2004	Plant inpection and product identification	Philippines	IFPI	Location: Manila Training Recipient: other executive branch officials The programme was designed to familiarize officers from the Optical Media Board about evidence available from inspecting optical disc plants. The programme which was limited to one hour provided the basics needed to understand the manufacturing process involved in optical disc manufacture. Subsequent assessment of plant visits carried out by the OMB reveals that the central messages were understood. Some further development may be required.
Aug. 05, 2004 - Aug. 05, 2004	The investigation of Music Piracy offences	Mexico	IFPI	Location: Mexico City Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Police, Administrative officials, Prosecutors, Legal professionals IFPI in conjunction with its Mexican Music Group held a seminar in Mexico City for approximately 60 personnel of the Procurator Generals Office. The seminar dealt with all aspects of the investigation of music piracy.
Aug. 04, 2004 - Aug. 04, 2004	End user investigation	Philippines	BSA	Location: Manila Training Recipient: other enforcement officials BSA conducted end user investigation and product ID training with NBI (IPR and Anti Fraud sections) including the Head of the NBI Training School, in August 2004. The audience numbered around 30 officers.
Aug. 03, 2004 - Aug. 03, 2004	Investigation of Music Piracy	Mexico	IFPI	Location: Guadalajara Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Police, Revenue (Tax) officials, Prosecutors, Commerce officials, Justice officials The State Government of Jalisco have introduced an experimental licensed street traders project in an effort to eliminate illegal street traders. IFPI and its Mexican music group together with the music industry in Mexico have supported this initiative and have trained personnel from Jalisco in the recognition of pirate product and provided other support to them. If this project is successful in reducing piracy levels in Jalisco then it may well be carried forward into other Mexican states.

September 2004

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Sep. 30, 2004 - Sep. 30, 2004	Identification of pirate products	Pakistan	IFPI	Location: Karachi International Airport Training Recipient: Customs officials A seminar organized for Customs officers at Karachi airport by IFPI and BSA. The seminar was attended by 26 officers and dealt with the identification of both music and software on optical discs
Sep. 29, 2004 - Sep. 29, 2004	Roadshow	Italy	BSA	Location: Trento Training Recipient: Police Piracy case Study; meeting with GdF officials. Discussion of software piracy, IP laws, music piracy, pay TV and film piracy. Held by BSA, FPM (music anti-piracy organization) and FAPAV (audio-video anti-piracy organization)

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Sep. 28, 2004 - Sep. 29, 2004	IPR Investigation and Protection	Estonia	IFPI	Location: Tallinn Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials The seminar is part of an on-going EU funded (PHARE) project aimed at accession countries to the EU. The two day seminar addressed on the first day 75 Police officers and customs officials. On day two an interactive seminar was held for 8 frontline customs officers.
Sep. 27, 2004 - Sep. 28, 2004	IP Enforcement Post CAFTA	Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Nicaragua	IIPI USPTO	Location: Guatemala Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts A 2-day IP enforcement focused program for judges and prosecutors. Additional Sponsor: SIECA
Sep. 27, 2004 - Sep. 27, 2004	Regional Counterfeiting and Anti-Piracy Strategies	Egypt	BSA	Location: Cairo Training Recipient: Commerce officials, Industry officials (i.e., Ministry of), Journalists, Legal professionals Roundtable discussion, including economic importance of fighting piracy, IPR laws in Egypt, ways of improving enforcement against trademark and copyright infringers, and developing local/regional strategies in this regard. BSA participation at invitation of the German Arab Chamber of Commerce and Industry.
Sep. 21, 2004 - Sep. 21, 2004	IPACT seminar for prosecutors	South Africa	BSA	Location: Johannesburg Training Recipient: Prosecutors Speakers focused on the rights protected by the Copyright Act No. 98 of 1978, the Trade Marks Act No. 194 of 1993 and the procedures to be followed under the Counterfeit Goods Act No. 37 of 1997. Other speakers included an advocate specializing in the field of intellectual property law. The event was focused on the training of prosecutors with regards to the relevant legalization regulating intellectual property law in South Africa. The event encouraged interactive participation between the prosecutors and the speakers in discussing any problems, which they have encountered in practice and how these problems may be overcome. An IPACT initiative of which the BSA is a member.
Sep. 16, 2004 - Sep. 16, 2004	Seminar for Judges	Hungary	BSA	Location: Budapest Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Presentation regarding the activities of BSA; discussion of the Copyright Act in practice, with focus on software; discussion of the regulation of the Criminal Law (329/A§ infringement of copyright), software-related crimes, types, penalties and legislation; and discussion of new aspects of software crimes. A Forensic Expert spoke about the practical difficulties of his job in software cases.
Sep. 09, 2004 - Sep. 10, 2004	Workshop on Effective IPR Enforcement in US Turkey	Turkey	USPTO	Location: Turkey Training Recipient: Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Workshop for Turkish Judges and Prosecutors on civil and criminal enforcement of IPR. *Additional Sponsor: Government of Turkey*

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Sep. 02, 2004 - Sep. 02, 2004	Seminar of IPR enforcement	Romania	BSA	Location: Bucharest Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Police, Prosecutors Training for police officers, Copyright Office inspectors, prosecutors on IPR topics; speakers included industry representatives and FBI trainers. BSA participation at the invitation of FBI
Sep. 01, 2004 - Sep. 30, 2004	IPR Crime Law Enforcement Training	Egypt	DOS	Location: Egypt Training Recipient: Prosecutors The Department of Justice Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training Office (OPDAT), using USD 75,000 in INL crime funds, and in consultation with Department of Justice Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Rights Section (CCIPS) and Embassy Cairo, shall send a USG team of prosecutors and investigators to Egypt to present seminar(s) on combating IPR crime to select regional judicial and law enforcement officials. The USG team and Embassy Cairo, in planning and delivering the seminar(s), are encouraged to closely coordinate with private industry groups supportive of strong IPR enforcement. The target date for delivery of this training is the second quarter of 2004. Contact: Jim Silverwood, James.Silverwood@usdoj.gov
Sep. 01, 2004 - Sep. 30, 2004	IPR Crime Law Enforcement Training	Egypt	DOS	Location: Cairo, Egypt Training Recipient: Justice officials The Department of Justice Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training Office (OPDAT), using USD $75,000 in State Department INLcrime funds, and in consultation with Department of Justice Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Rights Section (CCIPS) and Embassy Cairo, shall send a USG team of prosecutors and investigators to present seminars on combating IPR crime.

October 2004

Oct. 28, 2004 - Oct. 30, 2004	Shanghai IPR Workshop	China	AIEF	Location: Shanghai Training Recipient: Customs officials, Administrative officials, other enforcement officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts, Academics This invitation-only event brings together distinguished government officials, educators, industry leaders and legal professionals from the United States and China. Employing a multi-level collaborative approach, the workshop launches an ambitious seven-year training initiative by the American International Education Foundation (AIEF) in cooperation with the Shanghai municipal government, under the guidance of the International Council on Intellectual Property Rights. For more information, please visit www.aief-usa.org/ipr. Contact: Stephen Smith, AIEF, tel: 240-453-9488. Email: ipr@aief-usa.org

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Oct. 26, 2004 - Oct. 27, 2004	Enforcement of IPR form rights holder perspective.	Armenia	IFPI	Location: Yerevan Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Administrative officials, Culture officials, Justice officials The seminar was co sponsored by the Intellectual Property Office of Armenia and WIPO. IFPI's representative from the Moscow regional office spoke about music piracy from copyrights holders perspective. The seminar was attended by 37 members of the Police, Customs, Ministry of Justice and other IPR officials.
Oct. 21, 2004 - Oct. 22, 2004	ASEAN/USPTO Workshop	Brunei Burma Cambodia Indonesia Laos Malaysia Philippines Singapore Thailand Vietnam	USPTO	Location: Bangkok, Thailand Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Police, Customs officials, other enforcement officials, Culture officials, other executive branch officials, Legislators Workshop on effective practices in the regulation of optical media production and the implementation of effective anti-piracy efforts and activities. Additional Sponsor: ASEAN Contact: Peter N. Fowler, Senior Counsel for Enforcement, USPTO, tel. 703-305-9300, email: peter.fowler@uspto.gov
Oct. 19, 2004 - Oct. 19, 2004	ONDA (Copyright Office) training	Algeria	BSA	Location: Algiers Training Recipient: Legal professionals Following the signature of the cooperation agreement (18/10)with the Algerian Copyright Office (ONDA) BSA will be providing training and assistance to the officers of this institution. The training will be focused on computer law.
Oct. 19, 2004 - Oct. 19, 2004	IPR protection	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Anapa, Krasnodar Region Training Recipient: Customs officials A total of 50 officials from Astrakhan, Dagestan, Volgograd, Kabardino-Balkarskaya, Kalmytskaya, Krasnodar, Rostov, Stavropol, North Osetinskaya and other customs offices in the South region attended a seminar in which IFPI and other rights holders gave presentations about IP protection, International regulations, Russian legislation and customs activity aimed at the prevention of the export and import of counterfeit products.
Oct. 12, 2004 - Oct. 14, 2004	WIPO National Specialized Enforcement Agency Round	Jordan	BSA	Location: Amman Training Recipient: Customs officials In depth practical discussion with customs officials on the application of IPR laws and their economic implications. BSA participation in an event sponsored by WIPO and the National Library of Jordan.
Oct. 11, 2004 - Oct. 12, 2004	The investigation of music piracy	Costa Rica	IFPI	Location: San Jose Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Organized crime task force members, other enforcement officials This two day seminar was organized by IFPI and its regional offices in Latin America for members of the Costa Rican police, customs and government forensic experts. The seminar concentrated on the identification of illicit product and the assistance offered by IFPI.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Oct. 11, 2004 - Oct. 12, 2004	IPR violations and assistance for customs	Croatia	IFPI	Location: Zagreb Training Recipient: Customs officials The seminar was organized by the MPA for Croatian customs officers and attended by IFPI who gave a presentation on the investigation of music piracy.
Oct. 11, 2004 - Oct. 12, 2004	The Importance of Intellectual Property Rights in	Egypt	BSA	Location: Cairo Training Recipient: Industry officials (i.e., Ministry of), Information officials (i.e., Ministry of), Legal professionals Importance of IPR to small and medium enterprises in Egypt, including discussion of the commercial importance of Copyright to companies as users and owners thereof, and valuation of IP rights. BSA participation in an event sponsored by WIPO and the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Industry
Oct. 07, 2004 - Oct. 08, 2004	Technical assistance programme	Panama	IFPI	Location: Customs Headquarters, Panama City Training Recipient: Customs officials This training session was organized by the WCO IPR strategic group and attended amongst other industries by IFPI. The seminar was attended by approximately 40 customs officers from throughout Panama and dealt with assistance offered by various industries together with the identification of product.
Oct. 07, 2004 - Oct. 12, 2004	WIPO National Specialized Judicial Roundtable	Jordan	BSA	Location: Dead Sea Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Practical discussion with judges on the application of IPR laws and their economic implications. Case studies where studied and discussed at length BSA participation in an event sponsored by WIPO and the National Library of Jordan.
Oct. 07, 2004 - Oct. 07, 2004	Specialized Workshop: Enforcement of IPR in the EU	Lithuania	BSA	Location: Vilnius Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors IP enforcement step by step, EU and national laws on this issue, analysis of practical problems. Included discussion of copyright/related rights enforcement practice in Germany and comparison with Lithuanian law, evaluation of rules provided for in the Directive 2004/48/EC on IPR enforcement, civil enforcement measures, the legal protection of computer programs BSA participation in event held by the Ministry of Culture in cooperation with Customs Training Centre (sponsored by Phare)
Oct. 06, 2004 - Oct. 06, 2004	Customs Training	Finland	BSA	Location: Helsinki Training Recipient: Customs officials Training customs officers in IPR related matters.
Oct. 06, 2004 - Oct. 07, 2004	Music piracy investigation	Russian Federation	IFPI	Location: Smolny, St Petersburg Training Recipient: Copyright officials, Trademark officials, Patent officials, Administrative officials, Justice officials, Trade officials, Right holder groups, other, Academics Seminar attended by 52 members of various state authorities, law firm universities and rights holders dealing with IPR protection. The seminar was jointly sponsored by Rospatent, UNDP, St Petersburg Govt. and the Finland Baltic Institute. Attended by representative of IFPI Moscow Regional Office.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
Oct. 05, 2004 - Oct. 08, 2004	USPTO Fall 2004 Enforcement Academy	Algeria Hong Kong Iceland Indonesia Kuwait Lebanon Macao Mauritius Mexico Peru Romania Serbia-Montenegro South Africa Swaziland Taiwan Thailand Tunisia *Uruguay* Yemen	USPTO	Location: Washington, D.C. Training Recipient: Police, Customs officials, Prosecutors, Judges - civil/administrative courts, Judges - criminal courts Training, interactive exercises and case studies on IPR enforcement, including criminal prosecution, civil infringement actions and border measures, with focus on provisional measures, investigative techniques, Customs best practices, deterrent penalties and digital infringement. Contact: Michael Adlin, USPTO, Office of Enforcement, (703) 305-9300 Additional country involved: Bermuda

November 2004

Nov. 18, 2004 - Nov. 19, 2004	Judges	Morocco	BSA	Location: Marrakech Training Recipient: Judges - civil/administrative courts Training on computer law.
Nov. 08, 2004 - Nov. 09, 2004	Hong Kong IP and Telecom Conference	China Hong Kong	DOS USPTO	Location: Hong Kong, China Training Recipient: Economy officials IP training for U.S. Econ Officers. Sponsored by DOS and USPTO. Contact: Dominic Keating
Nov. 08, 2004 - Nov. 11, 2004	2004 Advanced Lecture Series on IP Protection	Taiwan	USPTO	Location: Taiwan Training Recipient: Patent officials Training at the Taiwanese Intellectual Property Office on agricultural and biotechnology patent issues, appeals process, in the U.S. on patent applications, data exclusivity and patent linkage, quality performance & initiatives, patent term adjustment, Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, role of Solicitor's Office, disciplinary actions, U.S. Federal Circuit Court Review 2003, USPTO quality performance standards, 35 USC 112, and hearings on inter partes reexamination. Contact: Karen Hauda and John Whealan, USPTO
Nov. 01, 2004 - Nov. 01, 2004	Field officers training	Italy	BSA	Location: Naples Training Recipient: Police Training directed to the "operative" officers of GdF, including discussion of piracy and licensing, intellectual property laws, and peer to peer piracy. Piracy case Study; meeting with GdF officials. Discussion of software piracy, IP laws, music piracy, pay TV and film piracy. Held by BSA, FPM (music anti-piracy organization) and FAPAV (audio-video anti-piracy organization)

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
December 2004				
Dec. 10, 2004 - Dec. 10, 2004	Training on Software Piracy for the Italian Police	Italy	BSA	Location: Cesena Training Recipient: Police, other enforcement officials comparison of the juridical systems and the investigative procedures in different EU countries in order to promote a more effective cooperation among police in international investigations. At the invitation of the Police of State.
Dec. 01, 2004 - Dec. 31, 2004	IPR Crime Law Enforcement Training	South Africa	DOS	Location: South Africa Training Recipient: Prosecutors The Department of Justice Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training Office (OPDAT), using USD 100,000 in State Department INL crime funds, and in consultation with Department of Justice Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Rights Section (CCIPS) and relevant US Missions, shall send a USG team of prosecutors and investigators to South Africa to present seminars on combating IPR crime to selected African law enforcement officials. The USG team in planning and delivering the seminars have been encouraged to closely coordinate with private industry groups supportive of strong IPR enforcement. The target date for delivery of this training is the first quarter of FY 2005. For further information contact James.Silverwood@usdoj.gov
Dec. 01, 2004 - Dec. 31, 2004	IPR Crime Law Enforcement Training	South Africa	DOS	Location: Pretoria, South Africa Training Recipient: Police The Department of Justice Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training Office (OPDAT), using $100,000 in State Department INL funds, and in consultation with DOJ Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Rights Section (CCIPS) and Embassy Pretoria, shall send a USG team of prosecutors and investigators to South Africa to present seminars on combating IPR crime.
April 2005				
TENTATIVE Apr. 01, 2005 - Apr. 30, 2005	IPR Crime Law Enforcement Training	Brazil	DOS	Location: Brazil Training Recipient: Police The Department of Justice Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training Office (OPDAT), using USD 60,000 in State Department INL crime funds, and in consultation with Department of Justice Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Rights Section (CCIPS) and Embassy Brasilia, shall send a USG team of prosecutors and investigators to Brazil to present seminars on combating IPR crime to a regional audience of judicial and law enforcement officials. The USG team and Embassy Brasilia in planning and delivering the seminars have been encouraged to closely coordinate with private industry groups supportive of strong IPR enforcement. The target date for delivery of this training is the second quarter of 2004. For further information contact Amy.Young@usdoj.gov.

IPR Database: Results

Training Date	Title	Countries	Sponsor	Synopsis/Comments
May 2005				
TENTATIVE May. 01, 2005 - May. 31, 2005	IPR Crime Law Enforcement Training	India	DOS	Location: India Training Recipient: Police The Department of Justice Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training Office (OPDAT), using USD 100,000 in State Department INL crime *funds, and in consultation with Department of Justice* Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Rights Section (CCIPS) and Embassy New Delhi, shall send a USG team of prosecutors and investigators to India to present seminars on combating IPR crime for Indian senior level prosecutors, judges, legislators and other relevant government officials. The USG team and *Embassy New Delhi, in planning* and delivering the seminars have been encouraged to closely coordinate with private industry groups supportive of strong IPR enforcement. The target date for delivery of this training is the second quarter of 2004. For further information contact Michele.Crawford@usdoj.gov.