

are members of the interagency Import Safety Working Group and ensuring the compatibility of the policies and regulations of those agencies; and

(B) recommending additional administrative actions, as appropriate, designed to ensure the safety of merchandise imported into the United States and the expeditious entry of such merchandise and considering the impact of those actions on private sector entities;

(3) reviewing the engagement and cooperation of foreign governments and foreign manufacturers in facilitating the inspection and certification, as appropriate, of such merchandise to be imported into the United States and the facilities producing such merchandise to ensure the safety of the merchandise and the expeditious entry of the merchandise into the United States;

(4) identifying best practices, in consultation with private sector entities as appropriate, to assist United States importers in taking all appropriate steps to ensure the safety of merchandise imported into the United States, including with respect to—

(A) the inspection of manufacturing facilities in foreign countries;

(B) the inspection of merchandise destined for the United States before exportation from a foreign country or before distribution in the United States; and

(C) the protection of the international supply chain (as defined in section 901 of title 6);

(5) identifying best practices to assist Federal, State, and local governments and agencies, and port authorities, to improve communication and coordination among such agencies and authorities with respect to ensuring the safety of merchandise imported into the United States and the expeditious entry of such merchandise; and

(6) otherwise identifying appropriate steps to increase the accountability of United States importers and the engagement of foreign government agencies with respect to ensuring the safety of merchandise imported into the United States and the expeditious entry of such merchandise.

(Pub. L. 114-125, title II, §201, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 146.)

### § 4332. Joint import safety rapid response plan

#### (a) In general

Not later than December 31, 2016, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the interagency Import Safety Working Group established under section 4331 of this title, shall develop a plan (to be known as the “joint import safety rapid response plan”) that sets forth protocols and defines practices for U.S. Customs and Border Protection to use—

(1) in taking action in response to, and coordinating Federal responses to, an incident in which cargo destined for or merchandise entering the United States has been identified as posing a threat to the health or safety of consumers in the United States; and

(2) in recovering from or mitigating the effects of actions and responses to an incident described in paragraph (1).

#### (b) Contents

The joint import safety rapid response plan shall address—

(1) the statutory and regulatory authorities and responsibilities of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and other Federal agencies in responding to an incident described in subsection (a)(1);

(2) the protocols and practices to be used by U.S. Customs and Border Protection when taking action in response to, and coordinating Federal responses to, such an incident;

(3) the measures to be taken by U.S. Customs and Border Protection and other Federal agencies in recovering from or mitigating the effects of actions taken in response to such an incident after the incident to ensure the resumption of the entry of merchandise into the United States; and

(4) exercises that U.S. Customs and Border Protection may conduct in conjunction with Federal, State, and local agencies, and private sector entities, to simulate responses to such an incident.

#### (c) Updates of plan

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall review and update the joint import safety rapid response plan, as appropriate, after conducting exercises under subsection (d).

#### (d) Import health and safety exercises

##### (1) In general

The Secretary of Homeland Security and the Commissioner shall periodically engage in the exercises referred to in subsection (b)(4), in conjunction with Federal, State, and local agencies and private sector entities, as appropriate, to test and evaluate the protocols and practices identified in the joint import safety rapid response plan at United States ports of entry.

##### (2) Requirements for exercises

In conducting exercises under paragraph (1), the Secretary and the Commissioner shall—

(A) make allowance for the resources, needs, and constraints of United States ports of entry of different sizes in representative geographic locations across the United States;

(B) base evaluations on current risk assessments of merchandise entering the United States at representative United States ports of entry located across the United States;

(C) ensure that such exercises are conducted in a manner consistent with the National Incident Management System, the National Response Plan, the National Infrastructure Protection Plan, the National Preparedness Guidelines, the Maritime Transportation System Security Plan, and other such national initiatives of the Department of Homeland Security, as appropriate; and

(D) develop metrics with respect to the resumption of the entry of merchandise into the United States after an incident described in subsection (a)(1).

##### (3) Requirements for testing and evaluation

The Secretary and the Commissioner shall ensure that the testing and evaluation carried

out in conducting exercises under paragraph (1)—

- (A) are performed using clear and objective performance measures; and
- (B) result in the identification of specific recommendations or best practices for responding to an incident described in subsection (a)(1).

**(4) Dissemination of recommendations and best practices**

The Secretary and the Commissioner shall—  
 (A) share the recommendations or best practices identified under paragraph (3)(B) among the members of the interagency Import Safety Working Group established under section 4331 of this title and with, as appropriate—

- (i) State, local, and tribal governments;
- (ii) foreign governments; and
- (iii) private sector entities; and

(B) use such recommendations and best practices to update the joint import safety rapid response plan.

(Pub. L. 114–125, title II, §202, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 147.)

**§ 4333. Training**

The Commissioner shall ensure that personnel of U.S. Customs and Border Protection assigned to United States ports of entry are trained to effectively administer the provisions of this subchapter and to otherwise assist in ensuring the safety of merchandise imported into the United States and the expeditious entry of such merchandise.

(Pub. L. 114–125, title II, §203, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 148.)

**SUBCHAPTER III—IMPORT-RELATED PROTECTION OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS**

**§ 4341. Definition of intellectual property rights**

In this subchapter, the term “intellectual property rights” refers to copyrights, trademarks, and other forms of intellectual property rights that are enforced by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(Pub. L. 114–125, title III, §301, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 149.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This subchapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title III of Pub. L. 114–125, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 149, which is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of title III to the Code, see Tables.

**§ 4342. Notification of persons injured by circumvention devices**

**(1) In general**

Not later than the date that is 30 business days after seizing merchandise pursuant to subparagraph (G) of section 1595a(c)(2) of this title, the Commissioner shall provide to any person identified under paragraph (2) information regarding the merchandise seized that is equivalent to information provided to copyright owners under regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for merchandise seized for violation of the copyright laws.

lent to information provided to copyright owners under regulations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for merchandise seized for violation of the copyright laws.

**(2) Persons to be provided information**

Any person injured by the violation of subsection (a)(2) or (b)(1) of section 1201 of title 17 that resulted in the seizure of the merchandise shall be provided information under paragraph (1), if that person is included on a list to be established and maintained by the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall publish notice of the establishment of and revisions to the list in the Federal Register.

**(3) Regulations**

Not later than the date that is one year after February 24, 2016, the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations establishing procedures that implement this section.

(Pub. L. 114–125, title III, §303(b), Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 150.)

**§ 4343. Enforcement by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of works for which copyright registration is pending**

Not later than the date that is 180 days after February 24, 2016, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall authorize a process pursuant to which the Commissioner shall enforce a copyright for which the owner has submitted an application for registration under title 17 with the United States Copyright Office, to the same extent and in the same manner as if the copyright were registered with the Copyright Office, including by sharing information, images, and samples of merchandise suspected of infringing the copyright under section 1628a of this title.

(Pub. L. 114–125, title III, §304, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 150.)

**§ 4344. National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center**

**(a) Establishment**

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall—  
 (1) establish within U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement a National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center; and  
 (2) appoint an Assistant Director to head the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center.

**(b) Duties**

The Assistant Director of the National Intellectual Property Rights Coordination Center shall—

- (1) coordinate the investigation of sources of merchandise that infringe intellectual property rights to identify organizations and individuals that produce, smuggle, or distribute such merchandise;
- (2) conduct and coordinate training with other domestic and international law enforcement agencies on investigative best practices—  
 (A) to develop and expand the capability of such agencies to enforce intellectual property rights; and  
 (B) to develop metrics to assess whether the training improved enforcement of intellectual property rights;