

Copyright Infringement Institutional Policies and Penalties

Unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including peer-to-peer file sharing, may subject a student to disciplinary action, up to and including suspension/dismissal from the institution. It may also subject the student to civil and criminal liabilities.

Software provided by Francis Tuttle is provided for a student's personal use on a single computer at a time solely for the purpose of participating in a course of study. Title to the Software (including intellectual property rights in the Software) is not transferred to the student.

You may not:

- Transmit or receive copyrighted materials (software, music, movies, etc.) not legally obtained.
- Make unauthorized copies of copyrighted materials, such as licensed software, music, movies, etc.
- Remove any proprietary markings, or distribute, copy, modify, make derivative works of, adapt, translate, decompile, reverse engineer or provide anybody else with access to the Software.

Summary of Civil and Criminal Penalties for Violation of Federal Copyright Laws

Copyright infringement is the act of exercising, without permission or legal authority, one or more of the exclusive rights granted to the copyright owner under section 106 of the Copyright Act (Title 17 of the United States Code). These rights include the right to reproduce or distribute a copyrighted work. In the file-sharing context, downloading or uploading substantial parts of a copyrighted work without authority constitutes an infringement.

Penalties for copyright infringement include civil and criminal penalties. In general, anyone found liable for civil copyright infringement may be ordered to pay either actual damages or "statutory" damages affixed at not less than \$750 and not more than \$30,000 per work infringed. For "willful" infringement, a court may award up to \$150,000 per work infringed. A court can, in its discretion, also assess costs and attorneys' fees. For details, see Title 17, United States Code, Sections 504, 505.

Willful copyright infringement can also result in criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up to five years and fines of up to \$250,000 per offense.

For more information, please see the Web site of the U.S. Copyright Office at www.copyright.gov, especially their FAQ's at www.copyright.gov/help/faq.