



## **Copyright Infringement Policy**

Continental School of Beauty's computer facilities and systems are intended for appropriate school related work. Please note that Continental's computer systems are public access and users should have no expectations of privacy.

This document describes the policy and procedures Continental School of Beauty follows in responding to notifications of alleged copyright infringements on the School network. Unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including unauthorized peer-to-peer file sharing, may subject the person to civil and criminal liabilities.

This policy applies to those who use Continental's network to share files, including (but are not limited to) Continental staff, instructors, students, guests, agents of the administration and external individuals accessing Continental's network services.

It is the policy of Continental School of Beauty to acknowledge and abide by all applicable intellectual property laws, including but not limited to federal copyright law, Title 17 of the U.S. Code as amended at <http://copyright.gov/title17>. All school-owned computers, servers, and networks are to be used in a manner consistent with this Regulation.

Any sharing of copyrighted material without proper licensing or permission from the owner/author/software manufacturer is prohibited by law, and is not condoned by Continental. Anyone accused of copyright violation or infringement will be required to resolve matters on their own without involvement from the School.

Upon discovery of abuse, Continental's Internet Technology (IT) Department will take all necessary steps, including but not limited to temporary disconnection from internet access, to stop illegal sharing of copyrighted material on its network. Furthermore, violation of this regulation may result in disciplinary action under appropriate school disciplinary procedures.

### **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.

Additionally the school may impose sanctions, including loss of network access and disciplinary action.

This link provides legal alternatives for downloading or otherwise acquiring copyrighted material.

<https://www.educause.edu/focus-areas-and-initiatives/policy-and-security/educause-policy/legal-sources-onli>