## Materials on the No Electronic Theft (NET) Act

Selected Sections of the Copyright Act of 1976 (as amended by the No Electronic Theft (NET) Act, Public Law 105-147)

[EDITOR'S NOTE: TEXT WITHIN THESE SYMBOLS [O> < O] IS OVERSTRUCK IN THE SOURCE.]

## **TITLE 17 -- COPYRIGHTS**

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§ 101. Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, as used in this title, the following terms and their variant forms mean the following:

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The term "financial gain" includes receipt, or expectation of receipt, of anything of value, including the receipt of other copyrighted works.

\* \* \* \* \*

- § 506. Criminal offenses.
- [O>(a) Criminal infringement. Any person who infringes a copyright willfully and for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain shall be punished as provided in section 2319 of title 18.<O]
  - (a) CRIMINAL INFRINGEMENT--Any person who infringes a copyright willfully either--
- (1) for purposes of commercial advantage or private financial gain, or
- (2) by the reproduction or distribution, including by electronic means, during any 180-day period, of 1 or more copies or phonorecords of 1 or more copyrighted works, which have a total retail value of more than \$ 1,000, shall be punished as provided under section 2319 of title 18, United States Code. For purposes of this subsection, evidence of reproduction or distribution of a copyrighted work, by itself, shall not be sufficient to establish willful infringement.

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- § 507. Limitations on actions.
- (a) Criminal proceedings. No criminal proceeding shall be maintained under the provisions of this title unless it is commenced within [O>three<O] 5 years after the cause of action arose.
- (b) Civil actions. No civil action shall be maintained under the provisions of this title unless it is commenced within three years after the claim accrued.