Union Calendar No. 362

105TH CONGRESS H. R. 2281

[Report No. 105-551, Parts I and II]

BILL

To amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty and Performances and Phonograms Treaty.

July 22, 1998

Reported from the Committee on Commerce with an amendment

July 22, 1998

The Committee on Ways and Means discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 2281

[Report No. 105-551, Parts I and II]

To amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty and Performances and Phonograms Treaty.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 29, 1997

Mr. Coble (for himself, Mr. Hyde, Mr. Conyers, and Mr. Frank of Massachusetts) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

May 22, 1998

Reported with an amendment, referred to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means for a period ending not later than June 19, 1998, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdictions of those committees pursuant to clause 1(e) and (s), rule X, respectively

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

June 19, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than June 26, 1998

June 25, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than July 21, 1998

July 21, 1998

Referral to the Committees on Commerce and Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than July 22, 1998

July 22, 1998

Reported from the Committee on Commerce with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]

July 22, 1998

Additional sponsors: Mr. Bono, Mr. McCollum, Mr. Berman, Mrs. Bono, Mr. Paxon, and Mr. Pickering

July 22, 1998

The Committee on Ways and Means discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on July 29, 1997]

A BILL

To amend title 17, United States Code, to implement the World Intellectual Property Organization Copyright Treaty and Performances and Phonograms Treaty.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 TITLE I—WIPO COPYRIGHT
- 4 TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION
- 5 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 6 This title may be cited as the "WIPO Copyright Trea-
- 7 ties Implementation Act".
- 8 SEC. 102. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
- 9 (a) Definitions.—Section 101 of title 17, United
- 10 States Code, is amended—
- 11 (1) by striking the definition of "Berne Conven-
- 12 tion work";
- 13 (2) in the definition of "The 'country of origin'
- of a Berne Convention work"—

1	(A) by striking "The country of origin of
2	a Berne Convention work, for purposes of section
3	411, is the United States if" and inserting "For
4	purposes of section 411, a work is a 'United
5	States work' only if';
6	(B) in paragraph (1)—
7	(i) in subparagraph (B) by striking
8	"nation or nations adhering to the Berne
9	Convention" and inserting "treaty party or
10	parties";
11	(ii) in subparagraph (C) by striking
12	"does not adhere to the Berne Convention"
13	and inserting "is not a treaty party"; and
14	(iii) in subparagraph (D) by striking
15	"does not adhere to the Berne Convention"
16	and inserting "is not a treaty party"; and
17	(C) in the matter following paragraph (3)
18	by striking "For the purposes of section 411, the
19	'country of origin' of any other Berne Conven-
20	tion work is not the United States.";
21	(3) by inserting after the definition of "fixed"
22	the following:
23	"The 'Geneva Phonograms Convention' is the
24	Convention for the Protection of Producers of
25	Phonograms Against Unauthorized Duplication of

1	Their Phonograms, concluded at Geneva, Switzerland,
2	on October 29, 1971.";
3	(4) by inserting after the definition of "includ-
4	ing" the following:
5	"An 'international agreement' is—
6	"(1) the Universal Copyright Convention;
7	"(2) the Geneva Phonograms Convention;
8	"(3) the Berne Convention;
9	"(4) the WTO Agreement;
10	"(5) the WIPO Copyright Treaty;
11	"(6) the WIPO Performances and
12	Phonograms Treaty; and
13	"(7) any other copyright treaty to which the
14	United States is a party.";
15	(5) by inserting after the definition of "trans-
16	mit" the following:
17	"A 'treaty party' is a country or intergovern-
18	mental organization other than the United States that
19	is a party to an international agreement.";
20	(6) by inserting after the definition of "widow"
21	the following:
22	"The WIPO Copyright Treaty' is the WIPO
23	Copyright Treaty concluded at Geneva, Switzerland,
24	on December 20, 1996.";

1	(7) by inserting after the definition of "The
2	WIPO Copyright Treaty'" the following:
3	"The WIPO Performances and Phonograms
4	Treaty' is the WIPO Performances and Phonograms
5	Treaty concluded at Geneva, Switzerland, on Decem-
6	ber 20, 1996."; and
7	(8) by inserting after the definition of "work
8	made for hire" the following:
9	"The terms WTO Agreement' and WTO member
10	country' have the meanings given those terms in
11	paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively, of section 2 of
12	the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.".
13	(b) Subject Matter of Copyright; National Ori-
14	GIN.—Section 104 of title 17, United States Code, is amend-
15	ed—
16	(1) in subsection (b)—
17	(A) in paragraph (1) by striking "foreign
18	nation that is a party to a copyright treaty to
19	which the United States is also a party" and in-
20	serting "treaty party";
21	(B) in paragraph (2) by striking "party to
22	the Universal Copyright Convention" and insert-
23	ing "treaty party";
24	(C) by redesignating paragraph (5) as
25	paragraph (6);

1	(D) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
2	paragraph (5) and inserting it after paragraph
3	(4);
4	(E) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
5	lowing:
6	"(3) the work is a sound recording that was first
7	fixed in a treaty party; or";
8	(F) in paragraph (4) by striking "Berne
9	Convention work" and inserting "pictorial,
10	graphic, or sculptural work that is incorporated
11	in a building or other structure, or an architec-
12	tural work that is embodied in a building and
13	the building or structure is located in the United
14	States or a treaty party"; and
15	(G) by inserting after paragraph (6), as so
16	redesignated, the following:
17	"For purposes of paragraph (2), a work that is published
18	in the United States or a treaty party within 30 days after
19	publication in a foreign nation that is not a treaty party
20	shall be considered to be first published in the United States
21	or such treaty party, as the case may be."; and
22	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
23	section:
24	"(d) Effect of Phonograms Treaties.—Notwith-
25	standing the provisions of subsection (b), no works other

1	than sound recordings shall be eligible for protection under
2	this title solely by virtue of the adherence of the United
3	States to the Geneva Phonograms Convention or the WIPO
4	Performances and Phonograms Treaty.".
5	(c) Copyright in Restored Works.—Section
6	104A(h) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—
7	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraphs
8	(A) and (B) and inserting the following:
9	"(A) a nation adhering to the Berne Con-
10	vention;
11	"(B) a WTO member country;
12	"(C) a nation adhering to the WIPO Copy-
13	$right\ Treaty;$
14	"(D) a nation adhering to the WIPO Per-
15	formances and Phonograms Treaty; or
16	"(E) subject to a Presidential proclamation
17	under subsection (g).";
18	(2) by amending paragraph (3) to read as fol-
19	lows:
20	"(3) The term 'eligible country' means a nation,
21	other than the United States, that—
22	"(A) becomes a WTO member country after
23	the date of the enactment of the Uruguay Round
24	$Agreements\ Act;$

1	"(B) on such date of enactment is, or after
2	such date of enactment becomes, a nation adher-
3	ing to the Berne Convention;
4	"(C) adheres to the WIPO Copyright Trea-
5	ty;
6	"(D) adheres to the WIPO Performances
7	and Phonograms Treaty; or
8	"(E) after such date of enactment becomes
9	subject to a proclamation under subsection (g).";
10	(3) in paragraph (6)—
11	(A) in subparagraph (C)(iii) by striking
12	"and" after the semicolon;
13	(B) at the end of subparagraph (D) by
14	striking the period and inserting "; and"; and
15	(C) by adding after subparagraph (D) the
16	following:
17	"(E) if the source country for the work is
18	an eligible country solely by virtue of its adher-
19	ence to the WIPO Performances and Phonograms
20	Treaty, is a sound recording.";
21	(4) in paragraph $(8)(B)(i)$ —
22	(A) by inserting "of which" before "the ma-
23	jority"; and
24	(B) by striking "of eligible countries"; and
25	(5) by striking paragraph (9).

1	(d) Registration and Infringement Actions.—
2	Section 411(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended
3	in the first sentence—
4	(1) by striking "actions for infringement of
5	copyright in Berne Convention works whose country
6	of origin is not the United States and"; and
7	(2) by inserting "United States" after "no action
8	for infringement of the copyright in any".
9	(e) Statute of Limitations.—Section 507(a) of title
10	17, United State Code, is amended by striking "No" and
11	inserting "Except as expressly provided otherwise in this
12	title, no".
13	SEC. 103. COPYRIGHT PROTECTIONS SYSTEMS AND COPY-
14	RIGHT MANAGEMENT INFORMATION.
15	Title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding
16	at the end the following new chapter:
17	"CHAPTER 12—COPYRIGHT PROTECTION
18	AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
	"Sec. "1201. Circumvention of copyright protection systems. "1202. Integrity of copyright management information. "1203. Civil remedies. "1204. Criminal offenses and penalties.
19	"§ 1201. Circumvention of copyright protection sys-
20	tems
21	"(a) Violations Regarding Circumvention of
22	TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES —(1) No nerson

- 1 shall circumvent a technological protection measure that ef-
- 2 fectively controls access to a work protected under this title.
- 3 "(2) No person shall manufacture, import, offer to the
- 4 public, provide, or otherwise traffic in any technology,
- 5 product, service, device, component, or part thereof, that—
- 6 "(A) is primarily designed or produced for the
- 7 purpose of circumventing a technological protection
- 8 measure that effectively controls access to a work pro-
- 9 tected under this title;
- 10 "(B) has only limited commercially significant
- 11 purpose or use other than to circumvent a techno-
- logical protection measure that effectively controls ac-
- cess to a work protected under this title; or
- "(C) is marketed by that person or another act-
- ing in concert with that person with that person's
- 16 knowledge for use in circumventing a technological
- protection measure that effectively controls access to a
- 18 work protected under this title.
- 19 "(3) As used in this subsection—
- 20 "(A) to 'circumvent a technological protection
- 21 measure' means to descramble a scrambled work, to
- decrypt an encrypted work, or otherwise to avoid, by-
- pass, remove, deactivate, or impair a technological
- 24 protection measure, without the authority of the copy-
- 25 right owner; and

1	``(B) a technological protection measure 'effec-
2	tively controls access to a work' if the measure, in the
3	ordinary course of its operation, requires the applica-
4	tion of information, or a process or a treatment, with
5	the authority of the copyright owner, to gain access
6	to the work.
7	"(b) Additional Violations.—(1) No person shall
8	manufacture, import, offer to the public, provide, or other-
9	wise traffic in any technology, product, service, device, com-
10	ponent, or part thereof, that—
11	"(A) is primarily designed or produced for the
12	purpose of circumventing protection afforded by a
13	technological protection measure that effectively pro-
14	tects a right of a copyright owner under this title in
15	a work or a portion thereof;
16	"(B) has only limited commercially significant
17	purpose or use other than to circumvent protection af-
18	forded by a technological protection measure that ef-
19	fectively protects a right of a copyright owner under
20	this title in a work or a portion thereof; or
21	"(C) is marketed by that person or another act-
22	ing in concert with that person with that person's
23	knowledge for use in circumventing protection af-
24	forded by a technological protection measure that ef-

- fectively protects a right of a copyright owner under
 this title in a work or a portion thereof.
- 3 "(2) As used in this subsection—
- "(A) the term 'circumvent protection afforded by
 to a technological protection measure' means avoiding,
 bypassing, removing, deactivating, or otherwise impairing a technological protection measure; and
- "(B) a technological protection measure 'effectively protects a right of a copyright owner' under
 this title if the measure, in the ordinary course of its
 operation, prevents, restricts, or otherwise limits the
 exercise of a right of a copyright owner under this
 title.
- "(c) Importation.—The importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation by the owner, importer, or consignee of any technology, product, service, device, component, or part thereof as described in subsection (a) or (b) shall be actionable under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1337).
- "(d) OTHER RIGHTS, ETC., NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing
 to in this section shall affect rights, remedies, limitations, or
 defenses to copyright infringement, including fair use,
 under this title.

1	"(e) Exemption for Nonprofit Libraries, Ar-
2	CHIVES, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—(1) A non-
3	profit library, archives, or educational institution which
4	gains access to a commercially exploited copyrighted work
5	solely in order to make a good faith determination of wheth-
6	er to acquire a copy of that work for the sole purpose of
7	engaging in conduct permitted under this title shall not be
8	in violation of subsection (a)(1). A copy of a work to which
9	access has been gained under this paragraph—
10	"(A) may not be retained longer than necessary
11	to make such good faith determination; and
12	"(B) may not be used for any other purpose.
13	"(2) The exemption available under paragraph (1)
14	shall only apply with respect to a work when an identical
15	copy of that work is not reasonably available in another
16	form.
17	"(3) A nonprofit library, archives, or educational in-
18	stitution that willfully for the purpose of commercial ad-
19	vantage or financial gain violates paragraph (1)—
20	"(A) shall, for the first offense, be subject to the
21	civil remedies under section 1203; and
22	"(B) shall, for repeated or subsequent offenses, in
23	addition to the civil remedies under section 1203, for-
24	feit the exemption provided under paragraph (1).

- 1 "(4) This subsection may not be used as a defense to a claim under subsection (a)(2) or (b), nor may this sub-3 section permit a nonprofit library, archives, or educational institution to manufacture, import, offer to the public, provide, or otherwise traffic in any technology which circumvents a technological protection measure. 7 "(5) In order for a library or archives to qualify for 8 the exemption under this subsection, the collections of that library or archives shall be— "(A) open to the public; or 10 11 "(B) available not only to researchers affiliated 12 with the library or archives or with the institution of 13 which it is a part, but also to other persons doing re-14 search in a specialized field. 15 "(f) Law Enforcement and Intelligence Activi-TIES.—This section does not prohibit any lawfully author-16 ized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a 17 law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agen-19 20 cy of the United States. "§ 1202. Integrity of copyright management informa-21 22 tion 23 "(a) False Copyright Management Informa-
- 24 TION.—No person shall knowingly—

1	"(1) provide copyright management information
2	that is false, or
3	"(2) distribute or import for public distribution
4	copyright management information that is false,
5	with the intent to induce, enable, facilitate, or conceal in-
6	fringement.
7	"(b) Removal or Alteration of Copyright Man-
8	AGEMENT Information.—No person shall, without the au-
9	thority of the copyright owner or the law—
10	"(1) intentionally remove or alter any copyright
11	management information,
12	"(2) distribute or import for distribution copy-
13	right management information, knowing that the
14	copyright management information has been removed
15	or altered without authority of the copyright owner or
16	the law, or
17	"(3) distribute, import for distribution, or pub-
18	licly perform works, copies of works, or phonorecords,
19	knowing that the copyright management information
20	has been removed or altered without authority of the
21	copyright owner or the law,
22	knowing or, with respect to civil remedies under section
23	1203, having reasonable grounds to know, that it will in-
24	duce, enable, facilitate, or conceal an infringement of any
25	right under this title.

- 1 "(c) DEFINITION.—As used in this chapter, the term
 2 'copyright management information' means the following
 3 information conveyed in connection with copies or
 4 phonorecords of a work or performances or displays of a
 5 work, including in digital form:
 6 "(1) The title and other information identifying
- 6 "(1) The title and other information identifying 7 the work, including the information set forth on a no-8 tice of copyright.
 - "(2) The name of, and other identifying information about, the author of a work.
 - "(3) The name of, and other identifying information about, the copyright owner of the work, including the information set forth in a notice of copyright.
 - "(4) With the exception of public performances of works by radio and television broadcast stations, the name of, and other identifying information about, a performer whose performance is fixed in a work other than an audiovisual work.
 - "(5) With the exception of public performances of works by radio and television broadcast stations, in the case of an audiovisual work, the name of, and other identifying information about, a writer, performer, or director who is credited in the audiovisual work.

1	"(6) Identifying numbers or symbols referring to
2	such information or links to such information.
3	"(7) Such other information as the Register of
4	Copyrights may prescribe by regulation, but not in-
5	cluding any information concerning the user of a
6	copyrighted work.
7	"(d) Law Enforcement and Intelligence Activi-
8	TIES.—This section does not prohibit any lawfully author-
9	ized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of a
10	law enforcement agency of the United States, a State, or
11	a political subdivision of a State, or of an intelligence agen-
12	cy of the United States.
13	"§ 1203. Civil remedies
14	"(a) Civil Actions.—Any person injured by a viola-
15	tion of section 1201 or 1202 may bring a civil action in
16	an appropriate United States district court for such viola-
17	tion.
18	"(b) Powers of the Court.—In an action brought
19	under subsection (a), the court—
20	"(1) may grant temporary and permanent in-
21	junctions on such terms as it deems reasonable to pre-
22	vent or restrain a violation;
23	"(2) at any time while an action is pending,
24	may order the impounding, on such terms as it deems
25	reasonable, of any device or product that is in the

1	custody or control of the alleged violator and that the
2	court has reasonable cause to believe was involved in
3	$a\ violation;$
4	"(3) may award damages under subsection (c);
5	"(4) in its discretion may allow the recovery of
6	costs by or against any party other than the United
7	States or an officer thereof;
8	"(5) in its discretion may award reasonable at-
9	torney's fees to the prevailing party; and
10	"(6) may, as part of a final judgment or decree
11	finding a violation, order the remedial modification
12	or the destruction of any device or product involved
13	in the violation that is in the custody or control of
14	the violator or has been impounded under paragraph
15	(2).
16	"(c) AWARD OF DAMAGES.—
17	"(1) In general.—Except as otherwise provided
18	in this chapter, a person committing a violation of
19	section 1201 or 1202 is liable for either—
20	"(A) the actual damages and any addi-
21	tional profits of the violator, as provided in
22	paragraph (2); or
23	"(B) statutory damages, as provided in
24	paragraph (3).

- "(2) ACTUAL DAMAGES.—The court shall award to the complaining party the actual damages suffered by the party as a result of the violation, and any profits of the violator that are attributable to the vio-lation and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages, if the complaining party elects such damages at any time before final judgment is entered.
 - "(3) Statutory damages.—(A) At any time before final judgment is entered, a complaining party may elect to recover an award of statutory damages for each violation of section 1201 in the sum of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,500 per act of circumvention, device, product, component, offer, or performance of service, as the court considers just.
 - "(B) At any time before final judgment is entered, a complaining party may elect to recover an award of statutory damages for each violation of section 1202 in the sum of not less than \$2,500 or more than \$25,000.
 - "(4) REPEATED VIOLATIONS.—In any case in which the injured party sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, that a person has violated section 1201 or 1202 within 3 years after a final judgment was entered against that person for another

such violation, the court may increase the award of
damages up to triple the amount that would otherwise
be awarded, as the court considers just.

"(5) Innocent violations.—

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"(A) In General.—The court in its discretion may reduce or remit the total award of damages in any case in which the violator sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, that the violator was not aware and had no reason to believe that its acts constituted a violation.

"(B) Nonprofit library, archives, or educational institution, the court shall remit damages in any case in which the library, archives, or educational institution sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, that the library, archives, or educational institution was not aware and had no reason to believe that its acts constituted a violation.

22 "§ 1204. Criminal offenses and penalties

23 "(a) In General.—Any person who violates section 24 1201 or 1202 willfully and for purposes of commercial ad-25 vantage or private financial gain—

1	"(1) shall be fined not more than \$500,000 or
2	imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, for the
3	first offense; and
4	"(2) shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or
5	imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both, for
6	any subsequent offense.
7	"(b) Limitation for Nonprofit Library, Ar-
8	CHIVES, OR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—Subsection (a)
9	shall not apply to a nonprofit library, archives, or edu-
10	cational institution.
11	"(c) Statute of Limitations.—Notwithstanding sec-
12	tion 507(a) of this title, no criminal proceeding shall be
13	maintained under subsection (a) unless such proceeding is
14	commenced within 5 years after the cause of action arose."
15	SEC. 104. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.
16	The table of chapters for title 17, United States Code,
17	is amended by adding at the end the following:
	"12. Copyright Protection and Management Systems 1201".
18	SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE.
19	(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), the
20	amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date
21	of the enactment of this Act.
22	(b) Amendments Relating to Certain Inter-
23	NATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—(1) The following shall take ef-
24	fect upon the entry into force of the WIPO Copyright Treaty
25	with respect to the United States:

1	(A) Paragraph (5) of the definition of "inter-
2	national agreement" contained in section 101 of title
3	17, United States Code, as amended by section
4	102(a)(4) of this Act .
5	(B) The amendment made by section 102(a)(6)
6	of this Act.
7	(C) Subparagraph (C) of section 104(h)(1) of
8	title 17, United States Code, as amended by section
9	102(c)(1) of this Act .
10	(D) Subparagraph (C) of section $104(h)(3)$ of
11	title 17, United States Code, as amended by section
12	102(c)(2) of this Act.
13	(2) The following shall take effect upon the entry into
14	force of the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty
15	with respect to the United States:
16	(A) Paragraph (6) of the definition of "inter-
17	national agreement" contained in section 101 of title
18	17, United States Code, as amended by section
19	102(a)(4) of this Act .
20	(B) The amendment made by section $102(a)(7)$
21	$of\ this\ Act.$
22	(C) The amendment made by section 102(b)(2) of
23	this Act .

1	(D) Subparagraph (D) of section $104(h)(1)$ of
2	title 17, United States Code, as amended by section
3	102(c)(1) of this Act.
4	(E) Subparagraph (D) of section $104(h)(3)$ of
5	title 17, United States Code, as amended by section
6	102(c)(2) of this Act.
7	(F) The amendments made by section $102(c)(3)$
8	of this Act.
9	TITLE II—ON-LINE COPYRIGHT
10	INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY
11	LIMITATION
12	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
13	This title may be cited as the "On-Line Copyright In-
14	fringement Liability Limitation Act".
15	SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY FOR COPYRIGHT IN-
16	FRINGEMENT.
17	(a) In General.—Chapter 5 of title 17, United States
18	Code, is amended by adding after section 511 the following
19	new section:
20	"§512. Limitations on liability relating to material
21	$on ext{-}line$
22	"(a) Limitation.—Notwithstanding the provisions of
23	section 106, a provider shall not be liable for—
24	"(1) direct infringement, based solely on the in-
25	termediate storage and transmission of material

1	through a system or network controlled or operated
2	by or for that provider, if—
3	"(A) the transmission was initiated by an-
4	other person;
5	"(B) the storage and transmission is car-
6	ried out through an automatic technological
7	process, without any selection of that material by
8	the provider; and
9	"(C) no copy of the material thereby made
10	by the provider is maintained on the provider's
11	system or network in a manner ordinarily acces-
12	sible to anyone other than the recipients antici-
13	pated by the person who initiated the trans-
14	mission, and no such copy is maintained on the
15	system or network in a manner ordinarily acces-
16	sible to such recipients for a longer period than
17	is reasonably necessary for the transmission;
18	"(2) monetary relief under section 504 or 505 for
19	contributory infringement or vicarious liability, based
20	solely on conduct described in paragraph (1); or
21	"(3) monetary relief under section 504 or 505 for
22	contributory infringement or vicarious liability, based
23	solely on transmitting or providing access to material
24	over that provider's system or network, other than
25	conduct described in paragraph (1), if the provider—

1	"(A) does not have actual knowledge that
2	the material is infringing or, in the absence of
3	such actual knowledge, is not aware of facts or
4	circumstances from which infringing activity is
5	apparent; and
6	"(B) does not receive a financial benefit di-
7	rectly attributable to the infringing activity, if
8	the provider has the right and ability to control
9	such activity.
10	"(b) Protection of Privacy.—Nothing in subsection
11	(a) shall be construed to condition the applicability of sub-
12	section (a) on a provider—
13	"(1) monitoring its service or affirmatively seek-
14	ing facts indicating infringing activity, or
15	"(2) accessing, removing, or disabling access to
16	material, if such conduct is prohibited by law.
17	"(c) Limitation Based Upon Removing or Dis-
18	Abling Access to Infringing Material.—A provider
19	shall not be liable to any person for any claim based on
20	that provider's good faith disabling of access to or removal
21	of material claimed to be infringing or based on facts or
22	circumstances from which infringing activity is apparent,
23	regardless of whether the material or activity is ultimately
24	determined to be infringing.

- 1 "(d) Other Defenses Not Affected.—Removing
- 2 or disabling access to material which a provider transmits
- 3 on-line or to which a provider provides on-line access, or
- 4 the failure to do so, shall not adversely bear upon the con-
- 5 sideration by a court of a defense to infringement asserted
- 6 by that provider on the basis of section 107 or any other
- 7 provision of law.
- 8 "(e) Misrepresentations.—Any person who know-
- 9 ingly materially misrepresents to a provider that material
- 10 on-line is infringing shall be liable for any damages, in-
- 11 cluding costs and attorneys' fees, incurred by the provider,
- 12 by the alleged infringer, or by any copyright owner or copy-
- 13 right owner's authorized licensee, who is injured by such
- 14 misrepresentation, as a result of the provider relying upon
- 15 such misrepresentation in removing or disabling access to
- 16 the material claimed to be infringing.
- 17 "(f) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
- 18 'provider' means a provider of on-line services or network
- 19 *access.*".
- 20 (b) Conforming Amendment.—The table of sections
- 21 for chapter 5 of title 17, United States Code, is amended
- 22 by adding at the end the following:

[&]quot;512. Limitations on liability relating to material on-line.".

1	SEC. 203. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; COMPUTER
2	PROGRAMS.
3	Section 117 of title 17, United States Code, is amend-
4	ed—
5	(1) by striking "Notwithstanding" and inserting the
6	following:
7	"(a) Making of Additional Copy or Adaptation
8	By Owner of Copy.—Notwithstanding";
9	(2) by striking "Any exact" and inserting the follow-
10	ing:
11	"(b) Lease, Sale, or Other Transfer of Addi-
12	TIONAL COPY OR ADAPTATION.—Any exact"; and
13	(3) by adding at the end the following:
14	"(c) Machine Maintenance or Repair.—Notwith-
15	standing the provisions of section 106, it is not an infringe-
16	ment for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or author-
17	ize the making of a copy of a computer program if such
18	copy is made solely by virtue of the activation of a machine
19	that lawfully contains an authorized copy of the computer
20	program, for purposes only of maintenance or repair of that
21	machine, if—
22	"(1) such new copy is used in no other manner
23	and is destroyed immediately after the maintenance
24	or repair is completed; and
25	"(2) with respect to any computer program or
26	part thereof that is not necessary for that machine to

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1	be activated, such program or part thereof is not
2	accessed or used other than to make such new copy by
3	virtue of the activation of the machine.
4	"(d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
5	"(1) the 'maintenance' of a machine is the serv-
6	icing of the machine in order to make it work in ac-
7	cordance with its original specifications and any
8	changes to those specifications authorized for that ma-
9	chine; and
10	"(2) the 'repair' of a machine is the restoring of
11	the machine to the state of working in accordance
12	with its original specifications and any changes to
13	those specifications authorized for that machine.".
14	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
15	This Act may be cited as the "Digital Mil-
16	lennium Copyright Act of 1998".
17	SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
	Sec. 1. Short title. Sec. 2. Table of contents.
	TITLE I—WIPO TREATIES IMPLEMENTATION

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Circumvention of copyright protection systems.
- Sec. 103. Integrity of copyright management information.
- Sec. 104. Civil remedies.
- Sec. 105. Criminal offenses and penalties.
- Sec. 106. Savings clause.
- Sec. 107. Development and implementation of technological protection measures.
- Sec. 108. Technical amendments.
- Sec. 109. Effective date.

TITLE II—INTERNET COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Limitations on liability for Internet copyright infringement.
- Sec. 203. Limitations on exclusive rights; computer programs.
- Sec. 204. Liability of educational institutions for online infringement of copyright.
- Sec. 205. Evaluation of impact of copyright law and amendments on electronic commerce and technological development.
- Sec. 206. Effective date.

TITLE III—EPHEMERAL RECORDINGS; DISTANCE EDUCATION; EXEMPTION FOR LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES

- Sec. 301. Ephemeral recordings.
- Sec. 302. Limitations on exclusive rights; distance education.
- Sec. 303. Exemption for libraries and archives.

TITLE IV—RELATED PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. Report by National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

TITLE I—WIPO TREATIES

2 **IMPLEMENTATION**

3 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This title may be cited as the "WIPO Copy-
- 5 right Treaties Implementation Act".
- 6 SEC. 102. CIRCUMVENTION OF COPYRIGHT PROTECTION
- 7 SYSTEMS.
- 8 (a) VIOLATIONS REGARDING CIRCUMVENTION
- 9 OF TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES.—
- 10 (1)(A) The Secretary of Commerce shall issue
- 11 regulations prohibiting any person from cir-
- 12 cumventing a technological protection meas-
- 13 ure that effectively controls access to a work
- 14 protected under title 17, United States Code,
- 15 to the extent provided in this subsection, ef-

- 1 fective at the end of the 2-year period begin-
- 2 ning on the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 3 **(B) During the 2-year period described in**
- 4 subparagraph (A), and in each succeeding 2-
- 5 year period, the Secretary of Commerce, in
- 6 consultation with the Assistant Secretary of
- 7 Commerce for Communications and Informa-
- 8 tion, the Commissioner of Patents and Trade-
- 9 marks, and the Register of Copyrights, shall
- 10 conduct a rulemaking on the record to deter-
- 11 mine whether users of copyrighted works
- 12 have been, or are likely to be in the succeed-
- 13 ing 2-year period, adversely affected by the
- 14 implementation of technological protection
- 15 measures that effectively control access to
- 16 works protected under title 17, United States
- 17 Code, in their ability to make lawful uses
- 18 under title 17, United States Code, of copy-
- 19 righted works. In conducting such rule-
- 20 making, the Secretary shall examine—
- 21 (i) the availability for use of copy-
- 22 **righted works**;
- 23 (ii) the availability for use of works
- 24 for archival, preservation, and edu-
- 25 cational purposes;

- (iii) the impact of the application of technological protection measures to copyrighted works on criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, or research;
 - (iv) the effect of circumvention of technological protection measures on the market for or value of copyrighted works; and
 - (v) such other factors as the Secretary, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, and the Register of Copyrights, considers appropriate.
- 17 (C) The Secretary, with respect to each
 18 particular class of copyrighted works for
 19 which the Secretary has determined, pursu20 ant to the rulemaking conducted under sub21 paragraph (B), that lawful uses have been, or
 22 are likely to be, adversely affected, shall
 23 waive the applicability of the regulations
 24 issued under subparagraph (A) for the ensu25 ing 2-year period. The determinations made

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- 1 in the rulemaking shall not be admissible in
- 2 any action to enforce any provision of this Act
- 3 other than this paragraph.

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- 4 (2) No person shall manufacture, import,
- offer to the public, provide, or otherwise traf-
- 6 fic in any technology, product, service, device,
- 7 component, or part thereof, that—
 - (A) is primarily designed or produced for the purpose of circumventing a technological protection measure that effectively controls access to a work protected under title 17, United States Code;
 - (B) has only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent a technological protection measure that effectively controls access to a work protected under title 17, United States Code; or
 - (C) is marketed by that person or another acting in concert with that person with that person's knowledge for use in circumventing a technological protection measure that effectively controls access to a work protected under title 17, United States Code.

(3) As used in this subsection—

- (A) to "circumvent a technological 2 protection measure" 3 means to descramble a scrambled work, to decrypt 4 an encrypted work, or otherwise to avoid, 5 6 bypass, remove, deactivate, or impair a technological protection measure, with-7 out the authority of the copyright owner; 8 and 9
- 10 **(B)** a technological protection meas11 ure "effectively controls access to a
 12 work" if the measure, in the ordinary
 13 course of its operation, requires the ap14 plication of information, or a process or a
 15 treatment, with the authority of the copy16 right owner, to gain access to the work.
- 17 **(b)** ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS.—(1) No person 18 shall manufacture, import, offer to the public, 19 provide, or otherwise traffic in any tech-20 nology, product, service, device, component, 21 or part thereof, that—
- 22 **(A)** is primarily designed or produced 23 **for the purpose of circumventing protec-**24 **tion afforded by a technological protec-**25 **tion measure that effectively protects a**

- right of a copyright owner under title 17,
 United States Code, in a work or a portion thereof:
- (B) has only limited commercially significant purpose or use other than to circumvent protection afforded by a technological protection measure that effectively protects a right of a copyright
 owner under title 17, United States Code,
 in a work or a portion thereof; or
 - (C) is marketed by that person or another acting in concert with that person with that person's knowledge for use in circumventing protection afforded by a technological protection measure that effectively protects a right of a copyright owner under title 17, United States Code, in a work or a portion thereof.

(2) As used in this subsection—

(A) to "circumvent protection afforded by a technological protection measure" means avoiding, bypassing, removing, deactivating, or otherwise impairing a technological protection measure; and

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- 1 (B) a technological protection meas-
- 2 ure "effectively protects a right of a copy-
- 3 right owner under title 17, United States
- 4 Code" if the measure, in the ordinary
- 5 course of its operation, prevents, re-
- 6 stricts, or otherwise limits the exercise of
- 7 a right of a copyright owner under title
- 8 17, United States Code.
- 9 (c) OTHER RIGHTS, ETC., NOT AFFECTED.—
- 10 (1) Nothing in this section shall affect rights,
- 11 remedies, limitations, or defenses to copy-
- 12 right infringement, including fair use, under
- 13 title 17, United States Code.
- 14 (2) Nothing in this section shall enlarge or
- 15 diminish vicarious or contributory liability
- 16 for copyright infringement in connection with
- 17 any technology, product, service, device, com-
- 18 ponent, or part thereof.
- 19 (3) Nothing in this section shall require
- 20 that the design of, or design and selection of
- 21 parts and components for, a consumer elec-
- 22 tronics, telecommunications, or computing
- 23 product provide for a response to any particu-
- 24 lar technological protection measure.

- 1 (4) Nothing in this section shall enlarge or
- 2 diminish any rights of free speech or the
- 3 press for activities using consumer elec-
- 4 tronics, telecommunications, or computing
- 5 products.
- 6 (d) Exemption for Nonprofit Libraries,
- 7 ARCHIVES, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.—(1)
- 8 A nonprofit library, archives, or educational
- 9 institution which gains access to a commer-
- 10 cially exploited copyrighted work solely in
- 11 order to make a good faith determination of
- 12 whether to acquire a copy of that work for the
- 13 sole purpose of engaging in conduct per-
- 14 mitted under title 17, United States Code,
- 15 shall not be in violation of the regulations
- 16 issued under subsection (a)(1)(A). A copy of a
- 17 work to which access has been gained under
- 18 this paragraph—
- 19 (A) may not be retained longer than
- 20 necessary to make such good faith deter-
- 21 **mination; and**
- 22 (B) may not be used for any other
- purpose.
- 24 (2) The exemption made available under
- 25 paragraph (1) shall only apply with respect to

- 1 a work when an identical copy of that work
- 2 is not reasonably available in another form.
- 3 (3) A nonprofit library, archives, or edu-
- 4 cational institution that willfully for the pur-
- 5 pose of commercial advantage or financial
- 6 gain violates paragraph (1)—
- 7 (A) shall, for the first offense, be sub-
- 8 ject to the civil remedies under section
- 9 **104; and**
- 10 **(B) shall, for repeated or subsequent**
- offenses, in addition to the civil remedies
- under section 104, forfeit the exemption
- 13 **provided under paragraph (1).**
- 14 (4) This subsection may not be used as a
- 5 defense to a claim under subsection (a)(2) or
- 16 (b), nor may this subsection permit a non-
- 17 profit library, archives, or educational insti-
- 18 tution to manufacture, import, offer to the
- 19 public, provide, or otherwise traffic in any
- 20 technology, product, service, component, or
- 21 part thereof, which circumvents a techno-
- 22 logical protection measure.
- 23 **(5) In order for a library or archives to**
- 24 qualify for the exemption under this sub-

- 1 section, the collections of that library or ar-
- 2 chives shall be—
- 3 (A) open to the public; or
- 4 (B) available not only to researchers
- 5 affiliated with the library or archives or
- 6 with the institution of which it is a part,
- 7 but also to other persons doing research
- 8 in a specialized field.
- 9 (e) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND INTELLIGENCE
- 10 ACTIVITIES.—This section does not prohibit
- 11 any lawfully authorized investigative, protec-
- 12 tive, or intelligence activity of an officer,
- 13 agent, or employee of the United States, a
- 14 State, or a political subdivision of a State, or
- 15 a person acting pursuant to a contract with
- 16 the United States, a State, or a political sub-
- 17 division of a State.
- 18 (f) REVERSE ENGINEERING.—(1) Notwith-
- 19 standing the regulations issued under sub-
- 20 section (a)(1)(A), a person who has lawfully
- 21 obtained the right to use a copy of a computer
- 22 program may circumvent a technological pro-
- 23 tection measure that effectively controls ac-
- 24 cess to a particular portion of that program
- 25 for the sole purpose of identifying and analyz-

- 1 ing those elements of the program that are
- 2 necessary to achieve interoperability of an
- 3 independently created computer program
- 4 with other programs, and that have not pre-
- 5 viously been readily available to the person
- 6 engaging in the circumvention, to the extent
- 7 any such acts of identification and analysis do
- 8 not constitute infringement under title 17,
- 9 United States Code.
- 10 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-
- 11 sections (a)(2) and (b), a person may develop
- 12 and employ technological means to cir-
- 13 cumvent a technological protection measure,
- 14 or to circumvent protection afforded by a
- 15 technological protection measure, in order to
- 16 make the identification and analysis per-
- 17 mitted under paragraph (1), or for the limited
- 18 purpose of achieving interoperability of an
- 19 independently created computer program
- 20 with other programs, if such means are nec-
- 21 essary to achieve such interoperability, to the
- 22 extent that doing so does not constitute in-
- 23 fringement under title 17, United States Code.
- 24 (3) The information acquired through the
- 25 acts permitted under paragraph (1), and the

- 1 means permitted under paragraph (2), may be 2 made available to others if the person re-3 ferred to in paragraph (1) or (2), as the case 4 may be, provides such information or means solely for the purpose of achieving interoperability of an independently created computer 7 program with other programs, and to the ex-8 tent that doing so does not constitute infringement under title 17, United States Code, or violate other applicable law. 11 (4) For purposes of this subsection, the 12 term "interoperability" means the ability of computer programs to exchange information, and of such programs mutually to use the information which has been exchanged. (g) ENCRYPTION RESEARCH.— 16 17 (1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this 18 subsection— 19 (A) the term "encryption 20 search" means activities necessary to 21 identify and analyze flaws and
- 25 ducted to advance the state of knowl-

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1	edge in the field of encryption tech-
2	nology or to assist in the development
3	of encryption products; and
4	(B) the term "encryption tech-
5	nology" means the scrambling and
6	descrambling of information using
7	mathematical formulas or algorithms
8	(2) PERMISSIBLE ACTS OF ENCRYPTION
9	RESEARCH.—Notwithstanding the provi-
10	sions of subsection (a)(1)(A), it is not a
11	violation of the regulations issued under
12	that subsection for a person to cir-
13	cumvent a technological protection meas-
14	ure as applied to a copy, phonorecord,
15	performance, or display of a published
16	work in the course of an act of good faith
17	encryption research if—
18	(A) the person lawfully obtained
19	the encrypted copy, phonorecord,
20	performance, or display of the pub-
21	lished work;
22	(B) such act is necessary to con-
23	duct such encryption research;

- 1 (C) the person made a good faith 2 effort to obtain authorization before 3 the circumvention; and
 - (D) such act does not constitute infringement under title 17, United States Code, or a violation of applicable law other than this section, including section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, and those provisions of title 18, United States Code, amended by the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986.
 - (3) FACTORS IN DETERMINING EXEMP-TION.—In determining whether a person qualifies for the exemption under paragraph (2), the factors to be considered shall include—
 - (A) whether the information derived from the encryption research was disseminated, and if so, whether it was disseminated in a manner reasonably calculated to advance the state of knowledge or development of encryption technology, versus whether it was disseminated in a manner

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1	that facilitates infringement under
2	title 17, United States Code, or a vio-
3	lation of applicable law other than
4	this section, including a violation of
5	privacy or breach of security;
6	(B) whether the person is engaged
7	in a legitimate course of study, is em-
8	ployed, or is appropriately trained or
9	experienced, in the field of
10	encryption technology; and
11	(C) whether the person provides
12	the copyright owner of the work to
13	which the technological protection
14	measure is applied with notice of the
15	findings and documentation of the re-
16	search, and the time when such no-
17	tice is provided.
18	(4) Use of technological means for
19	RESEARCH ACTIVITIES.—Notwithstanding
20	the provisions of subsection (a)(2), it is
21	not a violation of that subsection for a
22	person to—
23	(A) develop and employ techno-
24	logical means to circumvent a techno-

logical protection measure for the

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1	sole purpose of performing the acts of
2	good faith encryption research de-
3	scribed in paragraph (2); and
4	(B) provide the technological
5	means to another person with whom
6	he or she is working collaboratively
7	for the purpose of conducting the
8	acts of good faith encryption research
9	described in paragraph (2) or for the
10	purpose of having that other person
11	verify his or her acts of good faith
12	encryption research described in
13	paragraph (2).
14	(5) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later
15	than 1 year after the date of the enact-
16	ment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary
17	of Commerce for Communications and In-
18	formation shall report to the Congress on
19	the effect this subsection has had on—
20	(A) encryption research and the
21	development of encryption tech-
22	nology;
23	(B) the adequacy and effective-
24	ness of technological protection for

copyrighted works; and

1	(C) protection of copyright own-
2	ers against the unauthorized access
3	to their encrypted copyrighted works.
4	The Assistant Secretary shall include in
5	such report recommendations, if any, on
6	proposed amendments to this Act.
7	(h) Components or Parts to Prevent Ac-
8	CESS OF MINORS TO THE INTERNET.—In applying
9	subsection (a) and the regulations issued
10	under subsection $(a)(1)(A)$ to a component or
11	part, the court may consider the necessity for
12	its intended and actual incorporation in a
13	technology, product, service, or device,
14	which—
15	(1) does not itself violate the provi-
16	sions of title 17, United States Code; and
17	(2) has the sole purpose to prevent
18	the access of minors to material on the
19	Internet.
20	(i) PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFY-
21	ING INFORMATION.—
22	(1) CIRCUMVENTION PERMITTED.—Not-
23	withstanding the provisions of subsection
24	(a)(1)(A), it is not a violation of the regu-
25	lations issued under that subsection for a

- person to circumvent a technological protection measure that effectively controls access to a work protected under title 17, United States Code, if—
 - (A) the technological protection measure, or the work it protects, contains the capability of collecting or disseminating personally identifying information reflecting the online activities of a natural person who seeks to gain access to the work protected;
 - (B) in the normal course of its operation, the technological protection measure, or the work it protects, collects or disseminates personally identifying information about the person who seeks to gain access to the work protected, without providing conspicuous notice of such collection or dissemination to such person, and without providing such person with the capability to prevent or restrict such collection or dissemination;
 - (C) the act of circumvention has the sole effect of identifying and dis-

- abling the capability described in subparagraph (A), and has no other effect on the ability of any person to gain access to any work; and
 - (D) the act of circumvention is carried out solely for the purpose of preventing the collection or dissemination of personally identifying information about a natural person who seeks to gain access to the work protected, and is not in violation of any other law.
- 13 (2) INAPPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN TECH-NOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES.—This 14 subsection does not apply to a techno-15 logical protection measure, or a work it 16 17 protects, that does not collect or dissemi-18 nate personally identifying information 19 and that is disclosed to a user as not hav-20 ing or using such capability.
- 21 SEC. 103. INTEGRITY OF COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT INFOR-
- 22 MATION.

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23 (a) FALSE COPYRIGHT MANAGEMENT INFOR-24 MATION.—No person shall knowingly and with

1	the intent to induce, enable, facilitate, or con-
2	ceal infringement—
3	(1) provide copyright management in-
4	formation that is false, or
5	(2) distribute or import for distribu-
6	tion copyright management information
7	that is false.
8	(b) Removal or Alteration of Copyright
9	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION.—No person shall,
10	without the authority of the copyright owner
11	or the law—
12	(1) intentionally remove or alter any
13	copyright management information,
14	(2) distribute or import for distribu-
15	tion copyright management information
16	knowing that the copyright management
17	information has been removed or altered
18	without authority of the copyright owner
19	or the law, or
20	(3) distribute, import for distribution,
21	or publicly perform works, copies of
22	works, or phonorecords, knowing that
23	copyright management information has
24	been removed or altered without author-

ity of the copyright owner or the law,

- 1 knowing, or, with respect to civil remedies
- 2 under section 104, having reasonable grounds
- 3 to know, that it will induce, enable, facilitate,
- 4 or conceal an infringement of any right under
- 5 title 17, United States Code.
- 6 (c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—
- 7 (1) the terms "distribute", "publicly 8 perform", "copies", and "phonorecords" 9 have the meanings given those terms in
- 10 title 17, United States Code; and

display of a work:

- (2) the term "copyright management 11 information" means any of the following 12 information conveyed in connection with 13 copies or phonorecords of a work or per-14 formances or displays of a work, includ-15 ing in digital form, except that such term 16 17 does not include any personally identify-18 ing information about a user of a work or 19 of a copy, phonorecord, performance, or
 - (A) The title and other information identifying the work, including the information set forth on a notice of copyright.

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- 1 (B) The name of, and other identi-2 fying information about, the author 3 of a work.
 - (C) The name of, and other identifying information about, the copyright owner of the work, including the information set forth in a notice of copyright.
 - (D) With the exception of public performances of works by radio and television broadcast stations, the name of, and other identifying information about, a performer whose performance is fixed in a work other than an audiovisual work.
 - (E) With the exception of public performances of works by radio and television broadcast stations, in the case of an audiovisual work, the name of, and other identifying information about, a writer, performer, or director who is credited in the audiovisual work.
 - (F) Terms and conditions for use of the work.

- 1 (G) Identifying numbers or sym-2 bols referring to such information or 3 links to such information.
- 4 (H) Such other information as the
 5 Register of Copyrights may prescribe
 6 by regulation, except that the Reg7 ister of Copyrights may not require
 8 the provision of any information con9 cerning the user of a copyrighted
 10 work.
- 12 ACTIVITIES.—This section does not prohibit
 13 any lawfully authorized investigative, protec14 tive, or intelligence activity of an officer,
 15 agent, or employee of the United States, a
 16 State, or a political subdivision of a State, or
 17 a person acting pursuant to a contract with
 18 the United States, a State, or a political sub19 division of a State.

20 **(e)** Limitations on Liability.—

21 (1) ANALOG TRANSMISSIONS.—In the 22 case of an analog transmission, a person 23 who is making transmissions in its capac-24 ity as a broadcast station, or as a cable 25 system (as defined in section 602 of the

- Communications Act of 1934), or someone who provides programming to such station or system, shall not be liable for a violation of subsection (b) if—
 - (A) avoiding the activity that constitutes such violation is not technically feasible or would create an undue financial hardship on such person; and
 - (B) such person did not intend, by engaging in such activity, to induce, enable, facilitate, or conceal infringement of a right under title 17, United States Code.

(2) DIGITAL TRANSMISSIONS.—

(A) If a digital transmission standard for the placement of copyright management information for a category of works is set in a voluntary, consensus standard-setting process involving a representative cross-section of broadcast stations or cable systems and copyright owners of a category of works that are intended for public performance by such sta-

tions or systems, a person identified in paragraph (1) shall not be liable for a violation of subsection (b) with respect to the particular copyright management information addressed by such standard if—

- (i) the placement of such information by someone other than such person is not in accordance with such standard; and
- (ii) the activity that constitutes such violation is not intended to induce, enable, facilitate, or conceal infringement of a right under title 17, United States Code.
- (B) Until a digital transmission standard has been set pursuant to subparagraph (A) with respect to the placement of copyright management information for a category or works, a person identified in paragraph (1) shall not be liable for a violation of subsection (b) with respect to such copyright management information,

1	if the activity that constitutes such
2	violation is not intended to induce,
3	enable, facilitate, or conceal infringe-
4	ment of a right under title 17, United
5	States Code, and if—
6	(i) the transmission of such
7	information by such person
8	would result in a perceptible vis-
9	ual or aural degradation of the
10	digital signal; or
11	(ii) the transmission of such
12	information by such person
13	would conflict with—
14	(I) an applicable govern-
15	ment regulation relating to
16	transmission of information
17	in a digital signal;
18	(II) an applicable indus-
19	try-wide standard relating to
20	the transmission of informa-
21	tion in a digital signal that
22	was adopted by a voluntary
23	consensus standards body
24	prior to the effective date of
25	this title; or

1	(III) an applicable indus-
2	try-wide standard relating to
3	the transmission of informa-
4	tion in a digital signal that
5	was adopted in a voluntary,
6	consensus standards-setting
7	process open to participation
8	by a representative cross-sec-
9	tion of broadcast stations or
10	cable systems and copyright
11	owners of a category of works
12	that are intended for public
13	performance by such stations
14	or systems.
15	(3) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this sub-
16	section—
17	(A) the term "broadcast station"
18	has the meaning given that term in
19	section 3 of the Communications Act
20	of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)); and
21	(B) the term "cable system" has
22	the meaning given that term in sec-
23	tion 602 of the Communications Act
24	of 1934 (47 ILS.C. 522)).

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ı		104	CIXIII	REMEDIES	
ı		1114		. K R. W R. I II R. S	

- 2 (a) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Any person injured by
- a violation of section 102 or 103, or of any reg-
- 4 ulation issued under section 102(a)(1), may
- 5 bring a civil action in an appropriate United
- 6 States district court for such violation.
- 7 (b) Powers of the Court.—In an action
- 8 brought under subsection (a), the court—
- 9 (1) may grant temporary and perma-
- 10 nent injunctions on such terms as it
- deems reasonable to prevent or restrain a
- violation, but in no event shall impose a
- prior restraint on free speech or the
- press protected under the 1st amendment
- 15 **to the Constitution**;
- 16 (2) at any time while an action is
- pending, may order the impounding, on
- such terms as it deems reasonable, of any
- device or product that is in the custody
- or control of the alleged violator and that
- 21 the court has reasonable cause to believe
- 22 was involved in a violation;
- 23 (3) may award damages under sub-
- 24 **section (c)**;
- 25 (4) in its discretion may allow the re-
- covery of costs by or against any party

1	other than the United States or an officer
2	thereof;
3	(5) in its discretion may award rea-
4	sonable attorney's fees to the prevailing
5	party; and
6	(6) may, as part of a final judgment or
7	decree finding a violation, order the re-
8	medial modification or the destruction of
9	any device or product involved in the vio-
10	lation that is in the custody or control of
11	the violator or has been impounded
12	under paragraph (2).
13	(c) Award of Damages.—
14	(1) In general.—Except as otherwise
15	provided in this title, a person commit-
16	ting a violation of section 102 or 103, or
17	of any regulation issued under section
18	102(a)(1), is liable for either—
19	(A) the actual damages and any
20	additional profits of the violator, as
21	provided in paragraph (2), or
22	(B) statutory damages, as pro-
23	vided in paragraph (3).
24	(2) ACTUAL DAMAGES.—The court shall
25	award to the complaining party the ac-

tual damages suffered by the party as a result of the violation, and any profits of the violator that are attributable to the violation and are not taken into account in computing the actual damages, if the complaining party elects such damages at any time before final judgment is entered.

(3) STATUTORY DAMAGES.—

(A) At any time before final judgment is entered, a complaining party may elect to recover an award of statutory damages for each violation of section 102, or of a regulation issued under section 102(a)(1), in the sum of not less than \$200 or more than \$2,500 per act of circumvention, device, product, component, offer, or performance of service, as the court considers just.

(B) At any time before final judgment is entered, a complaining party may elect to recover an award of statutory damages for each violation of

section 103 in the sum of not less than \$2,500 or more than \$25,000.

(4) REPEATED VIOLATIONS.—In any case in which the injured party sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, that a person has violated section 102 or 103, or any regulation issued under section 102(a)(1), within three years after a final judgment was entered against the person for another such violation, the court may increase the award of damages up to triple the amount that would otherwise be awarded, as the court considers just.

(5) INNOCENT VIOLATIONS.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—The court in its discretion may reduce or remit the total award of damages in any case in which the violator sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, that the violator was not aware and had no reason to believe that its acts constituted a violation.
- (B) Nonprofit library, archives, or educational institutions.—In the

- case of a nonprofit library, archives, 1 or educational institution, the court 2 shall remit damages in any case in 3 which the library, archives, or educational institution sustains the burden of proving, and the court finds, 6 7 that the library, archives, or educational institution was not aware 8 and had no reason to believe that its 9 acts constituted a violation. 10
- 11 SEC. 105. CRIMINAL OFFENSES AND PENALTIES.
- 12 (a) In General.—Any person who violates 13 section 102 or 103, or any regulation issued 14 under section 102(a)(1), willfully and for pur-15 poses of commercial advantage or private fi-16 nancial gain—
- 17 (1) shall be fined not more than 18 \$500,000 or imprisoned for not more than 19 5 years, or both, for the first offense; and
- 20 **(2)** shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both, for any subsequent offense.
- 24 **(b)** Limitation for Nonprofit Library,
- 25 Archives, or Educational Institution.—Sub-

- 1 section (a) shall not apply to a nonprofit li-
- 2 brary, archives, or educational institution.
- 3 (c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—No criminal
- 4 proceeding shall be brought under this sec-
- 5 tion unless such proceeding is commenced
- 6 within five years after the cause of action
- 7 arose.
- 8 SEC. 106. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
- 9 Nothing in this title abrogates, dimin-
- 10 ishes, or weakens the provisions of, nor pro-
- 11 vides any defense or element of mitigation in
- 12 a criminal prosecution or civil action under,
- 13 any Federal or State law that prevents the
- 14 violation of the privacy of an individual in
- 15 connection with the individual's use of the
- 16 **Internet.**
- 17 SEC. 107. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TECH-
- 18 NOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEASURES.
- 19 (a) STATEMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL POLICY
- 20 AND OBJECTIVE.—It is the sense of the Con-
- 21 gress that technological protection measures
- 22 play a crucial role in safeguarding the inter-
- 23 ests of both copyright owners and lawful
- 24 users of copyrighted works in digital formats,
- 25 by facilitating lawful uses of such works while

- 1 protecting the private property interests of
- 2 holders of rights under title 17, United States
- 3 Code. Accordingly, the expeditious implemen-
- 4 tation of such measures, developed by the pri-
- 5 vate sector through voluntary industry-led
- 6 processes, is a key factor in realizing the full
- 7 benefits of making available copyrighted
- 8 works through digital networks, including the
- 9 benefits set forth in this section.
- 10 **(b)** TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION MEAS-
- 11 URES.—The technological protection measures
- 12 referred to in subsection (a) shall include, but
- 13 **not be limited to, those which—**
- 14 (1) enable nonprofit libraries, for non-
- profit purposes, to continue to lend to li-
- brary users copies or phonorecords that
- such libraries have lawfully acquired, in-
- cluding the lending of such copies or
- 19 phonorecords in digital formats in a man-
- 20 ner that prevents infringement;
- 21 (2) effectively protect against the in-
- 22 fringement of exclusive rights under title
- 23 17, United States Code, and facilitate the
- 24 exercise of those exclusive rights; and

1	(3) promote the development and im-
2	plementation of diverse methods, mecha-
3	nisms, and arrangements in the market-
4	place for making available copyrighted
5	works in digital formats which provide
6	opportunities for individual members of
7	the public to make lawful uses of copy-
8	righted works in digital formats.
9	(c) PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING AND IM-
10	PLEMENTING TECHNOLOGICAL PROTECTION
11	MEASURES.—The technological protection
12	measures whose development and implemen-
13	tation the Congress anticipates are those
14	which—
15	(1) are developed pursuant to a broad
16	consensus in an open, fair, voluntary, and

- multi-industry process;
- (2) are made available on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms; and
- (3) do not impose substantial costs or burdens on copyright owners or on manufacturers of hardware or software used in conjunction with copyrighted works in digital formats.

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- 1 (d) Oversight and Reporting.—(1) The
- 2 Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with
- 3 the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Com-
- 4 munications and Information and the Reg-
- 5 ister of Copyrights, shall review the impact of
- 6 the enactment of section 102 of this Act on the
- 7 access of individual users to copyrighted
- 8 works in digital formats and shall report an-
- 9 nually thereon to the Committees on Com-
- 10 merce and on the Judiciary of the House of
- 11 Representatives and the Committees on Com-
- 12 merce, Science, and Transportation and on
- 13 the Judiciary of the Senate.
- 14 (2) Each report under paragraph (1) shall
- 15 address the following issues:
- 16 (A) The status of the development and
- implementation of technological protec-
- tion measures, including measures that
- 19 advance the objectives of this section,
- and the effectiveness of technological
- 21 protection measures in protecting the
- 22 private property interests of copyright
- owners under title 17, United States
- 24 **Code.**

1	(B) The degree to which individual
2	lawful users of copyrighted works—
3	(i) have access to the Internet and
4	digital networks generally;
5	(ii) are dependent upon such ac-
6	cess for their use of copyrighted
7	works;
8	(iii) have available to them other
9	channels for obtaining and using
10	copyrighted works, other than the
11	Internet and digital networks gen-
12	erally;
13	(iv) are required to pay copyright
14	owners or intermediaries for each
15	lawful use of copyrighted works in
16	digital formats to which they have ac-
17	cess; and
18	(v) are able to utilize nonprofit li-
19	braries to obtain access, through bor-
20	rowing without payment by the user,
21	to copyrighted works in digital for-
22	mats.
23	(C) The degree to which infringement
24	of copyrighted works in digital formats is
25	occurring.

- (D) Whether and the extent to which section 102, and the regulations issued under section 102(a)(1), are asserted as a basis for liability in claims brought against persons conducting research and development, including reverse engineering of copyrighted works, and the extent to which such claims constitute a serious impediment to the development and production of competitive goods and services.
- (E) The degree to which individual users of copyrighted materials in digital formats are able effectively to protect themselves against the use of technological protection measures to carry out or facilitate the undisclosed collection and dissemination of personally identifying information concerning the access to and use of such materials by such users.
- (F) Such other issues as the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information and the Register of Copyrights, identifies as

1	relevant to the impact of the enactment
2	of section 102 on the access of individual
3	users to copyrighted works in digital for-
4	mats.
5	(3) The first report under this subsection
6	shall be submitted not later than one year
7	after the date of the enactment of this Act,
8	and the last such report shall be submitted
9	not later than three years after the date of the
10	enactment of this Act.
11	(4) The reports under this subsection may
12	include such recommendations for additional
13	legislative action as the Secretary of Com-
14	merce and the Register of Copyrights con-
15	sider advisable in order to further the objec-
16	tives of this section.
17	SEC. 108. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.
18	(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 of title 17,
19	United States Code, is amended—
20	(1) by striking the definition of
21	"Berne Convention work";
22	(2) in the definition of "The 'country
23	of origin' of a Berne Convention work"—
24	(A) by striking "The 'country of
25	origin' of a Berne Convention work,

1	for purposes of section 411, is the
2	United States if" and inserting "For
3	purposes of section 411, a work is a
4	'United States work' only if";
5	(B) in paragraph (1)—
6	(i) in subparagraph (B) by
7	striking "nation or nations adher-
8	ing to the Berne Convention" and
9	inserting "treaty party or par-
10	ties";
11	(ii) in subparagraph (C) by
12	striking "does not adhere to the
13	Berne Convention" and inserting
14	"is not a treaty party"; and
15	(iii) in subparagraph (D) by
16	striking "does not adhere to the
17	Berne Convention" and inserting
18	"is not a treaty party"; and
19	(C) in the matter following para-
20	graph (3) by striking "For the pur-
21	poses of section 411, the 'country of
22	origin' of any other Berne Convention
23	work is not the United States.";
24	(3) by inserting after the definition of
25	"fixed" the following:

1	"The 'Geneva Phonograms Conven-
2	tion' is the Convention for the Protection
3	of Producers of Phonograms Against Un-
4	authorized Duplication of Their
5	Phonograms, concluded at Geneva, Swit-
6	zerland, on October 29, 1971.";
7	(4) by inserting after the definition of
8	"including" the following:
9	"An 'international agreement' is—
10	"(1) the Universal Copyright Con-
11	vention;
12	"(2) the Geneva Phonograms Con-
13	vention;
14	"(3) the Berne Convention;
15	"(4) the WTO Agreement;
16	"(5) the WIPO Copyright Treaty;
17	"(6) the WIPO Performances and
18	Phonograms Treaty; and
19	"(7) any other copyright treaty to
20	which the United States is a party.";
21	(5) by inserting after the definition of
22	"transmit" the following:
23	"A 'treaty party' is a country or inter-
24	governmental organization other than

1	the United States that is a party to an
2	international agreement.";
3	(6) by inserting after the definition of
4	"widow" the following:
5	"The 'WIPO Copyright Treaty' is the
6	WIPO Copyright Treaty concluded at Ge-
7	neva, Switzerland, on December 20,
8	1996.";
9	(7) by inserting after the definition of
10	"The 'WIPO Copyright Treaty'" the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"The 'WIPO Performances and
13	Phonograms Treaty' is the WIPO Per-
14	formances and Phonograms Treaty con-
15	cluded at Geneva, Switzerland, on De-
16	cember 20, 1996."; and
17	(8) by inserting after the definition of
18	"work made for hire" the following:
19	"The terms 'WTO Agreement' and
20	'WTO member country' have the mean-
21	ings given those terms in paragraphs (9)
22	and (10), respectively, of section 2 of the
23	Uruguay Round Agreements Act "

1	(b) Subject Matter of Copyright; Na-
2	TIONAL ORIGIN.—Section 104 of title 17, United
3	States Code, is amended—
4	(1) in subsection (b)—
5	(A) in paragraph (1) by striking
6	"foreign nation that is a party to a
7	copyright treaty to which the United
8	States is also a party" and inserting
9	"treaty party";
10	(B) in paragraph (2) by striking
11	"party to the Universal Copyright
12	Convention" and inserting "treaty
13	party";
14	(C) by redesignating paragraph
15	(5) as paragraph (6);
16	(D) by redesignating paragraph
17	(3) as paragraph (5) and inserting it
18	after paragraph (4);
19	(E) by inserting after paragraph
20	(2) the following:
21	"(3) the work is a sound recording
22	that was first fixed in a treaty party; or";
23	(F) in paragraph (4) by striking
24	"Berne Convention work" and insert-
25	ing "pictorial, graphic, or sculptural

- work that is incorporated in a building or other structure, or an architectural work that is embodied in a building and the building or structure is located in the United States or
- 7 (G) by inserting after paragraph 8 (6), as so redesignated, the following:

a treaty party"; and

- 9 "For purposes of paragraph (2), a work that
- 10 is published in the United States or a treaty
- 11 party within 30 days after publication in a
- 12 foreign nation that is not a treaty party shall
- 13 be considered to be first published in the
- 14 United States or such treaty party, as the case
- 15 may be."; and

- 16 **(2) by adding at the end the following**17 **new subsection:**
- 18 "(d) Effect of Phonograms Treaties.—
- 19 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
- 20 (b), no works other than sound recordings
- 21 shall be eligible for protection under this title
- 22 solely by virtue of the adherence of the
- 23 United States to the Geneva Phonograms Con-
- 24 vention or the WIPO Performances and
- 25 **Phonograms Treaty.".**

1	(c) Copyright in Restored Works.—Sec-
2	tion 104A(h) of title 17, United States Code, is
3	amended—
4	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking sub-
5	paragraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the
6	following:
7	"(A) a nation adhering to the
8	Berne Convention;
9	"(B) a WTO member country;
10	"(C) a nation adhering to the
11	WIPO Copyright Treaty;
12	"(D) a nation adhering to the
13	WIPO Performances and Phonograms
14	Treaty; or
15	"(E) subject to a Presidential
16	proclamation under subsection (g).";
17	(2) by amending paragraph (3) to
18	read as follows:
19	"(3) The term 'eligible country' means
20	a nation, other than the United States,
21	that—
22	"(A) becomes a WTO member
23	country after the date of the enact-
24	ment of the Uruguay Round Agree-
25	ments Act;

1	"(B) on such date of enactment is,
2	or after such date of enactment be-
3	comes, a nation adhering to the
4	Berne Convention;
5	"(C) adheres to the WIPO Copy-
6	right Treaty;
7	"(D) adheres to the WIPO Per-
8	formances and Phonograms Treaty;
9	or
10	"(E) after such date of enactment
11	becomes subject to a proclamation
12	under subsection (g).";
13	(3) in paragraph (6)—
14	(A) in subparagraph (C)(iii) by
15	striking "and" after the semicolon;
16	(B) at the end of subparagraph
17	(D) by striking the period and insert-
18	ing "; and"; and
19	(C) by adding after subparagraph
20	(D) the following:
21	"(E) if the source country for the
22	work is an eligible country solely by
23	virtue of its adherence to the WIPO
24	Performances and Phonograms Trea-
25	ty, is a sound recording.":

1	(4) in paragraph (8)(B)(i)—
2	(A) by inserting "of which" before
3	"the majority"; and
4	(B) by striking "of eligible coun-
5	tries"; and
6	(5) by striking paragraph (9).
7	(d) REGISTRATION AND INFRINGEMENT AC-
8	TIONS.—Section 411(a) of title 17, United
9	States Code, is amended in the first sen-
10	tence—
11	(1) by striking "actions for infringe-
12	ment of copyright in Berne Convention
13	works whose country of origin is not the
14	United States and"; and
15	(2) by inserting "United States" after
16	"no action for infringement of the copy-
17	right in any".
18	(e) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—Section
19	507(a) of title 17, United State Code, is amend-
20	ed by striking "No" and inserting "Except as
21	expressly provided otherwise in this title, no".
22	SEC. 109. EFFECTIVE DATE.
23	(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b),
24	the amendments made by this title shall take
25	effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

- 76 (b) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO CERTAIN 1 INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—(1) The following shall take effect upon the entry into force of the WIPO Copyright Treaty with respect to the United States: (A) Paragraph (5) of the definition of 6 "international agreement" contained in 7 section 101 of title 17, United States Code, 8 9 as amended by section 108(a)(4) of this Act. 10
- 11 **(B)** The amendment made by section 12 **108(a)(6)** of this Act.
- 13 (C) Subparagraph (C) of section 14 104A(h)(1) of title 17, United States Code, 15 as amended by section 108(c)(1) of this 16 Act.
- 17 **(D)** Subparagraph **(C)** of section 18 **104A(h)(3)** of title **17**, United States Code, 19 **as amended by section 108(c)(2) of this** 20 **Act.**
- 21 **(2)** The following shall take effect upon 22 the entry into force of the WIPO Perform-
- 23 ances and Phonograms Treaty with respect to
- 24 the United States:

1	(A) Paragraph (6) of the definition of
2	"international agreement" contained in
3	section 101 of title 17, United States Code,
4	as amended by section 108(a)(4) of this
5	Act.
6	(B) The amendment made by section
7	108(a)(7) of this Act.
8	(C) The amendment made by section
9	108(b)(2) of this Act.
10	(D) Subparagraph (D) of section
11	104A(h)(1) of title 17, United States Code,
12	as amended by section 108(c)(1) of this
13	Act.
14	(E) Subparagraph (D) of section
15	104A(h)(3) of title 17, United States Code,
16	as amended by section 108(c)(2) of this
17	Act.
18	(F) The amendments made by section
19	108(c)(3) of this Act.
20	TITLE II—INTERNET COPYRIGHT
21	INFRINGEMENT LIABILITY
22	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
23	This title may be cited as the "Internet
24	Copyright Infringement Liability Clarifica-
25	tion Act of 1998".

1	SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY FOR INTERNET COPY-
2	RIGHT INFRINGEMENT.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 5 of title 17,
4	United States Code, is amended by adding
5	after section 511 the following new section:
6	"§ 512. Liability of service providers for online in-
7	fringement of copyright
8	"(a) DIGITAL NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS.—
9	A service provider shall not be liable for mon-
10	etary relief, or except as provided in sub-
11	section (i) for injunctive or other equitable re-
12	lief, for infringement for the provider's trans-
13	mitting, routing, or providing connections for,
14	material through a system or network con-
15	trolled or operated by or for the service pro-
16	vider, or the intermediate and transient stor-
17	age of such material in the course of such
18	transmitting, routing or providing connec-
19	tions, if—
20	"(1) it was initiated by or at the direc-
21	tion of a person other than the service
22	provider;
23	"(2) it is carried out through an auto-
24	matic technical process without selection
25	of such material by the service provider;

"(3) the service provider does not select the recipients of such material except as an automatic response to the request of another;

"(4) no such copy of such material made by the service provider is maintained on the system or network in a manner ordinarily accessible to anyone other than anticipated recipients, and no such copy is maintained on the system or network in a manner ordinarily accessible to the anticipated recipients for a longer period than is reasonably necessary for the communication; and

- "(5) the material is transmitted without modification to its content.
- 17 "(b) System Caching.—A service provider
- 18 shall not be liable for monetary relief, or ex-
- 19 cept as provided in subsection (i) for injunc-
- 20 tive or other equitable relief, for infringement
- 21 for the intermediate and temporary storage of
- 22 material on the system or network controlled
- 23 or operated by or for the service provider:
- 24 Provided, That—

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- "(1) such material is made available online by a person other than such service provider,
- "(2) such material is transmitted from the person described in paragraph (1) through such system or network to someone other than that person at the direction of such other person,
- 9 "(3) the storage is carried out through 10 an automatic technical process for the 11 purpose of making such material avail-12 able to users of such system or network 13 who subsequently request access to that 14 material from the person described in 15 paragraph (1):

16 Provided further, That—

- "(4) such material is transmitted to such subsequent users without modification to its content from the manner in which the material otherwise was transmitted from the person described in paragraph (1);
 - "(5) such service provider complies with rules concerning the refreshing, reloading or other updating of such mate-

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rial when specified by the person making that material available online in accordance with an accepted industry standard data communications protocol for the system or network through which that person makes the material available: *Provided further*, That the rules are not used by the person described in paragraph (1) to prevent or unreasonably impair such intermediate storage;

"(6) such service provider does not interfere with the ability of technology associated with such material that returns to the person described in paragraph (1) the information that would have been available to such person if such material had been obtained by such subsequent users directly from such person: *Provided further*, That such technology—

"(A) does not significantly interfere with the performance of the provider's system or network or with the intermediate storage of the material; "(B) is consistent with accepted industry standard communications protocols; and

"(C) does not extract information from the provider's system or network other than the information that would have been available to such person if such material had been accessed by such users directly from such person;

"(7) either—

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"(A) the person described in paragraph (1) does not currently condition access to such material; or

"(B) if access to such material is so conditioned by such person, by a current individual pre-condition, such as a pre-condition based on payment of a fee, or provision of a password or other information, the service provider permits access to the stored material in significant part only to users of its system or network that have been so authorized and only in accordance with those conditions; and

"(8) if the person described in paragraph (1) makes that material available online without the authorization of the copyright owner, then the service provider responds expeditiously to remove, or disable access to, the material that is claimed to be infringing upon notification of claimed infringements described in subsection (c)(3): Provided further, That the material has previously been removed from the originating site, and the party giving the notification includes in the notification a statement confirming that such material has been removed or access to it has been disabled or ordered to be removed or have access disabled.

"(c) Information Stored on Service Pro-

20 VIDERS.—

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"(1) IN GENERAL.—A service provider shall not be liable for monetary relief, or except as provided in subsection (i) for injunctive or other equitable relief, for infringement for the storage at the direc-

tion of a user of material that resides on
a system or network controlled or oper-
ated by or for the service provider, if the
service provider—
"(A)(i) does not have actual
knowledge that the material or activ-
ity is infringing,
"(ii) in the absence of such actual
knowledge, is not aware of facts or
circumstances from which infringing
activity is apparent, or
"(iii) if upon obtaining such
knowledge or awareness, the service
provider acts expeditiously to remove
or disable access to, the material;
"(B) does not receive a financial
benefit directly attributable to the in-
fringing activity, where the service
provider has the right and ability to
control such activity; and
"(C) in the instance of a notifica-
tion of claimed infringement as de-
scribed in paragraph (3), responds ex-
peditiously to remove, or disable ac-

cess to, the material that is claimed

to be infringing or to be the subject of infringing activity.

> "(2) DESIGNATED AGENT.—The limitations on liability established in this subsection apply only if the service provider has designated an agent to receive notifications of claimed infringement scribed in paragraph (3), by substantially making the name, address, phone number, electronic mail address of such agent, and other contact information deemed appropriate by the Register of Copyrights, available through its service, including on its website, and by providing such information to the Copyright Office. The Register of Copyrights shall maintain a current directory of agents available to the public for inspection, including through the Internet, in both electronic and hard copy formats.

"(3) ELEMENTS OF NOTIFICATION.—

"(A) To be effective under this subsection, a notification of claimed infringement means any written communication provided to the service

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1	provider's designated agent that in-
2	cludes substantially the following—
3	"(i) a physical or electronic
4	signature of a person authorized
5	to act on behalf of the owner of
6	an exclusive right that is alleg-
7	edly infringed;
8	"(ii) identification of the copy-
9	righted work claimed to have
10	been infringed, or, if multiple
11	such works at a single online site
12	are covered by a single notifica-
13	tion, a representative list of such
14	works at that site;
15	"(iii) identification of the ma-
16	terial that is claimed to be in-
17	fringing or to be the subject of in-
18	fringing activity that is to be re-
19	moved or access to which is to be
20	disabled, and information reason-
21	ably sufficient to permit the serv-
22	ice provider to locate the mate-
23	rial;
24	"(iv) information reasonably
25	sufficient to permit the service

provider to contact the complain-1 ing party, such as an address, 2 telephone number, and, if avail-3 able an electronic mail address at which the complaining party may 6 be contacted: 7 "(v) a statement that the complaining party has a good faith 8 belief that use of the material in 9 the manner complained of is not 10 11 authorized by the copyright 12 owner, or its agent, or the law; 13 and 14 "(vi) a statement that the information in the notification is 15 accurate, and under penalty of 16 17 perjury, that the complaining 18 party has the authority to enforce 19 the owner's rights that are 20 claimed to be infringed. "(B) A notification from the copy-21 22 right owner or from a person authorized to act on behalf of the copyright 23 owner that fails substantially to con-24

form to the provisions of paragraph

(3)(A) shall not be considered under 1 (1)(A)in 2 paragraph determining whether a service provider has actual 3 knowledge or is aware of facts or cir-4 cumstances from which infringing ac-6 tivity is apparent: *Provided*, That the provider promptly attempts to con-7 tact the complaining party or takes 8 other reasonable steps to assist in the 9 receipt of notice under paragraph 10 (3)(A) when the notice is provided to 11 12 service provider's designated the agent and substantially satisfies the 13 provisions of paragraphs (3)(A) (ii), 14 (iii), and (iv). 15

"(d) Information Location Tools.—A
service provider shall not be liable for monetary relief, or except as provided in subsection (i) for injunctive or other equitable relief, for infringement for the provider referring or linking users to an online location
containing infringing material or activity by
using information location tools, including a
directory, index, reference, pointer or hypertext link, if the provider—

- "(1) does not have actual knowledge
 that the material or activity is infringing
 or, in the absence of such actual knowledge, is not aware of facts or circumstances from which infringing activity is apparent;
 - "(2) does not receive a financial benefit directly attributable to the infringing activity, where the service provider has the right and ability to control such activity; and
 - "(3) responds expeditiously to remove or disable the reference or link upon notification of claimed infringement as described in subsection (c)(3): Provided, That for the purposes of this paragraph, the element in subsection (c)(3)(A)(iii) shall be identification of the reference or link, to material or activity claimed to be infringing, that is to be removed or access to which is to be disabled, and information reasonably sufficient to permit the service provider to locate such reference or link.

- 1 "(e) MISREPRESENTATIONS.—Any person
- 2 who knowingly materially misrepresents
- 3 under this section—
- 4 "(1) that material or activity is in-
- 5 **fringing, or**
- 6 "(2) that material or activity was re-
- 7 moved or disabled by mistake or
- 8 misidentification,
- 9 shall be liable for any damages, including
- 10 costs and attorneys' fees, incurred by the al-
- 11 leged infringer, by any copyright owner or
- 12 copyright owner's authorized licensee, or by
- 13 the service provider, who is injured by such
- 14 misrepresentation, as the result of the service
- 15 provider relying upon such misrepresenta-
- 16 tion in removing or disabling access to the
- 17 material or activity claimed to be infringing,
- 18 or in replacing the removed material or ceas-
- 19 ing to disable access to it.
- 20 "(f) REPLACEMENT OF REMOVED OR DIS-
- 21 ABLED MATERIAL AND LIMITATION ON OTHER LI-
- 22 **ABILITY.**—
- 23 "(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this
- subsection, a service provider shall not
- be liable to any person for any claim

based on the service provider's good faith disabling of access to, or removal of, material or activity claimed to be infringing or based on facts or circumstances from which infringing activity is apparent, regardless of whether the material or activity is ultimately determined to be infringing.

- "(2) Paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply with respect to material residing at the direction of a subscriber of the service provider on a system or network controlled or operated by or for the service provider that is removed, or to which access is disabled by the service provider pursuant to a notice provided under subsection (c)(1)(C), unless the service provider—
 - "(A) takes reasonable steps promptly to notify the subscriber that it has removed or disabled access to the material;
- "(B) upon receipt of a counter notice as described in paragraph (3), promptly provides the person who

provided the notice under subsection
(c)(1)(C) with a copy of the counter
notice, and informs such person that
it will replace the removed material
or cease disabling access to it in ten
business days; and

"(C) replaces the removed material and ceases disabling access to it not less than 10, nor more than 14, business days following receipt of the counter notice, unless its designated agent first receives notice from the person who submitted the notification under subsection (c)(1)(C) that such person has filed an action seeking a court order to restrain the subscriber from engaging in infringing activity relating to the material on the service provider's system or network.

"(3) To be effective under this subsection, a counter notification means any written communication provided to the service provider's designated agent that includes substantially the following:

- "(A) A physical or electronic signature of the subscriber.
 - "(B) Identification of the material that has been removed or to which access has been disabled and the location at which such material appeared before it was removed or access was disabled.
 - "(C) A statement under penalty of perjury that the subscriber has a good faith belief that the material was removed or disabled as a result of mistake or misidentification of the material to be removed or disabled.
 - "(D) The subscriber's name, address and telephone number, and a statement that the subscriber consents to the jurisdiction of Federal Court for the judicial district in which the address is located, or if the subscriber's address is outside of the United States, for any judicial district in which the service provider may be found, and that the subscriber will accept service of process from the

- person who provided notice under subsection (c)(1)(C) or agent of such person.
- "(4) A service provider's compliance
 with paragraph (2) shall not subject the
 service provider to liability for copyright
 infringement with respect to the material
 identified in the notice provided under
 subsection (c)(1)(C).
- "(g) IDENTIFICATION OF DIRECT IN-11 FRINGER.—The copyright owner or a person 12 authorized to act on the owner's behalf may 13 request an order for release of identification 14 of an alleged infringer by filing—
- "(1) a copy of a notification described in subsection (c)(3)(A), including a proposed order, and
- 18 "(2) a sworn declaration that the pur-19 pose of the order is to obtain the identity 20 of an alleged infringer and that such in-21 formation will only be used for the pur-22 pose of this title, with the clerk of any 23 United States district court.
- 24 The order shall authorize and order the serv-
- 25 ice provider receiving the notification to dis-

- 1 close expeditiously to the copyright owner or
- 2 person authorized by the copyright owner in-
- 3 formation sufficient to identify the alleged di-
- 4 rect infringer of the material described in the
- 5 notification to the extent such information is
- 6 available to the service provider. The order
- 7 shall be expeditiously issued if the accom-
- 8 panying notification satisfies the provisions
- 9 of subsection (c)(3)(A) and the accompanying
- 10 declaration is properly executed. Upon re-
- 11 ceipt of the order, either accompanying or
- 12 subsequent to the receipt of a notification de-
- 13 scribed in subsection (c)(3)(A), a service pro-
- 14 vider shall expeditiously give to the copyright
- 15 owner or person authorized by the copyright
- 16 owner the information required by the order,
- 17 notwithstanding any other provision of law
- 18 and regardless of whether the service pro-
- 19 vider responds to the notification.
- 20 "(h) CONDITIONS FOR ELIGIBILITY.—
- 21 "(1) ACCOMMODATION OF TECH-
- NOLOGY.—The limitations on liability es-
- tablished by this section shall apply only
- 24 if the service provider—

1	"(A) has adopted and reasonably
2	implemented, and informs subscrib-
3	ers of the service of, a policy for the
4	termination of subscribers of the
5	service who are repeat infringers
6	and
7	"(B) accommodates and does not
8	interfere with standard technical
9	measures as defined in this sub-
10	section.
11	"(2) DEFINITION.—As used in this sec-
12	tion, 'standard technical measures' are
13	technical measures, used by copyright
14	owners to identify or protect copyrighted
15	works, that—
16	"(A) have been developed pursu-
17	ant to a broad consensus of copyright
18	owners and service providers in an
19	open, fair, voluntary, multi-industry
20	standards process;
21	"(B) are available to any person
22	on reasonable and nondiscriminatory
23	terms; and
24	"(C) do not impose substantial
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1	tial burdens on their systems or net-
2	works.
3	"(i) Injunctions.—The following rules
4	shall apply in the case of any application for
5	an injunction under section 502 against a
6	service provider that is not subject to mone-
7	tary remedies by operation of this section.
8	"(1) Scope of relief.—
9	"(A) With respect to conduct other
10	than that which qualifies for the limi-
11	tation on remedies as set forth in sub-
12	section (a), the court may only grant
13	injunctive relief with respect to a
14	service provider in one or more of the
15	following forms—
16	"(i) an order restraining it
17	from providing access to infring-
18	ing material or activity residing
19	at a particular online site on the
20	provider's system or network;
21	"(ii) an order restraining it
22	from providing access to an iden-
23	tified subscriber of the service
24	provider's system or network who
25	is engaging in infringing activity

1	by terminating the specified ac-
2	counts of such subscriber; or
3	"(iii) such other injunctive
4	remedies as the court may con-
5	sider necessary to prevent or re-
6	strain infringement of specified
7	copyrighted material at a particu-
8	lar online location: Provided, That
9	such remedies are the least bur-
10	densome to the service provider
11	that are comparably effective for
12	that purpose.
13	"(B) If the service provider quali-
14	fies for the limitation on remedies de-
15	scribed in subsection (a), the court
16	may only grant injunctive relief in
17	one or both of the following forms—
18	"(i) an order restraining it
19	from providing access to an iden-
20	tified subscriber of the service
21	provider's system or network who
22	is using the provider's service to
23	engage in infringing activity by
24	terminating the specified ac-

counts of such subscriber; or

1	"(ii) an order restraining it
2	from providing access, by taking
3	specified reasonable steps to
4	block access, to a specific, identi-
5	fied, foreign online location.
6	"(2) Considerations.—The court, in
7	considering the relevant criteria for in-
8	junctive relief under applicable law, shall
9	consider—
10	"(A) whether such an injunction,
11	either alone or in combination with
12	other such injunctions issued against
13	the same service provider under this
14	subsection, would significantly bur-
15	den either the provider or the oper-
16	ation of the provider's system or net-
17	work;
18	"(B) the magnitude of the harm
19	likely to be suffered by the copyright
20	owner in the digital network environ-
21	ment if steps are not taken to prevent
22	or restrain the infringement;
23	"(C) whether implementation of
24	such an injunction would be tech-

nically feasible and effective, and

1	would not interfere with access to
2	noninfringing material at other on-
3	line locations: and

"(D) whether other less burdensome and comparably effective means of preventing or restraining access to the infringing material are available.

"(3) NOTICE AND EX PARTE ORDERS.—Injunctive relief under this subsection shall not be available without notice to the service provider and an opportunity for such provider to appear, except for orders ensuring the preservation of evidence or other orders having no material adverse effect on the operation of the service provider's communications network.

"(j) DEFINITIONS.—

"(1)(A) As used in subsection (a), the term 'service provider' means an entity offering the transmission, routing or providing of connections for digital online communications, between or among points specified by a user, of material of the user's choosing, without modification

- to the content of the material as sent or received.
- "(B) As used in any other subsection
 of this section, the term 'service provider'
 means a provider of online services or
 network access, or the operator of facilities therefor, and includes an entity described in the preceding paragraph of
 this subsection.
- "(2) As used in this section, the term
 monetary relief' means damages, costs,
 attorneys' fees, and any other form of
 monetary payment.
- "(k) OTHER DEFENSES NOT AFFECTED.—The failure of a service provider's conduct to qualify for limitation of liability under this section shall not bear adversely upon the consideration of a defense by the service provider that the service provider's conduct is not infring-
- 20 ing under this title or any other defense.
- 21 "(1) PROTECTION OF PRIVACY.—Nothing in
- 22 this section shall be construed to condition
- 23 the applicability of subsections (a) through
- 24 **(d) on—**

"(1) a service provider monitoring its service or affirmatively seeking facts indicating infringing activity except to the extent consistent with a standard technical measure complying with the provisions of subsection (h); or

"(2) a service provider accessing, removing, or disabling access to material where such conduct is prohibited by law.

"(m) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Subsections

- 11 (a), (b), (c), and (d) are intended to describe
- 12 separate and distinct functions for purposes
- 13 of analysis under this section. Whether a serv-
- 14 ice provider qualifies for the limitation on li-
- 15 ability in any one such subsection shall be
- 16 based solely on the criteria in each such sub-
- 17 section and shall not affect a determination of
- 18 whether such service provider qualifies for
- 19 the limitations on liability under any other
- 20 such subsection.".
- 21 **(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of**
- 22 sections for chapter 5 of title 17, United States
- 23 Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 24 lowing:

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"512. Liability of service providers for online infringement of copyright.".

1	SEC. 203. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; COMPUTER
2	PROGRAMS.
3	Section 117 of title 17, United States Code,
4	is amended—
5	(1) by striking "Notwithstanding" and in-
6	serting the following:
7	"(a) Making of Additional Copy or Adap-
8	TATION BY OWNER OF COPY.—Notwithstanding";
9	(2) by striking "Any exact" and inserting
10	the following:
11	"(b) Lease, Sale, or Other Transfer of
12	ADDITIONAL COPY OR ADAPTATION.—Any exact";
13	and
14	(3) by adding at the end the following:
15	"(c) Machine Maintenance or Repair.—
16	Notwithstanding the provisions of section
	Notwithstanding the provisions of section 106, it is not an infringement for the owner or
17	<u> </u>
17 18	106, it is not an infringement for the owner or
17 18 19	106, it is not an infringement for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or authorize the
17 18 19 20	106, it is not an infringement for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or authorize the making of a copy of a computer program if
17 18 19 20 21	106, it is not an infringement for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or authorize the making of a copy of a computer program if such copy is made solely by virtue of the acti-
17 18 19 20 21	106, it is not an infringement for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or authorize the making of a copy of a computer program if such copy is made solely by virtue of the activation of a machine that lawfully contains an
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	106, it is not an infringement for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or authorize the making of a copy of a computer program if such copy is made solely by virtue of the activation of a machine that lawfully contains an authorized copy of the computer program, for
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	106, it is not an infringement for the owner or lessee of a machine to make or authorize the making of a copy of a computer program if such copy is made solely by virtue of the activation of a machine that lawfully contains an authorized copy of the computer program, for purposes only of maintenance or repair of

1	after the maintenance or repair is com-
2	pleted; and

- "(2) with respect to any computer program or part thereof that is not necessary for that machine to be activated, such program or part thereof is not accessed or used other than to make such new copy by virtue of the activation of the machine.
- 10 "(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
 11 section—
 - "(1) the 'maintenance' of a machine is the servicing of the machine in order to make it work in accordance with its original specifications and any changes to those specifications authorized for that machine; and
 - "(2) the 'repair' of a machine is the restoring of the machine to the state of working in accordance with its original specifications and any changes to those specifications authorized for that machine.".

1	SEC. 204. LIABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR
2	ONLINE INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT.
3	(a) RECOMMENDATIONS BY REGISTER OF
4	COPYRIGHTS.—Not later than six months after
5	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Reg-
6	ister of Copyrights, after consultation with
7	representatives of copyright owners and non-
8	profit educational institutions, shall submit to
9	the Congress recommendations regarding the
10	liability of nonprofit educational institutions
11	for copyright infringement committed with
12	the use of computer systems for which such
13	an institution is a service provider, as that
14	term is defined in section 512 of title 17,
15	United States Code (as added by section 202
16	of this Act), including recommendations for
17	legislation that the Register of Copyrights
18	considers appropriate regarding such liabil-
19	ity, if any.
20	(b) FACTORS.—In formulating rec-
21	ommendations under subsection (a), the Reg-
22	ister of Copyrights shall consider, where rel-
23	evant—
24	(1) current law regarding the direct,
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26	nonprofit educational institutions for in-

1	fringement by faculty, administrative em-
2	ployees, students, graduate students, and
3	students who are employees of such non-
4	profit educational institutions;
5	(2) other users of their computer sys-
6	tems for whom nonprofit educational in-
7	stitutions may be responsible;
8	(3) the unique nature of the relation-
9	ship between nonprofit educational insti-
10	tutions and faculty;
11	(4) what policies nonprofit edu-
12	cational institutions should adopt regard-
13	ing copyright infringement by users of
14	their computer systems;
15	(5) what technological measures are
16	available to monitor infringing uses;
17	(6) what monitoring of their com-
18	puter systems by nonprofit educational

- puter systems by nonprofit educational institutions is appropriate;
- (7) what due process nonprofit educational institutions should afford in disabling access by users of their computer systems who are alleged to have committed copyright infringement;

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1	(8) what distinctions, if any, should
2	be drawn between computer systems
3	which may be accessed from outside the
4	nonprofit educational systems, those
5	which may not, and combinations there-
6	of;
7	(9) the tradition of academic freedom;
8	and
9	(10) such other issues relating to the
10	liability of nonprofit educational institu-
11	tions for copyright infringement commit-
12	ted with the use of computer systems for
13	which such an institution is a service
14	provider that the Register considers ap-
15	propriate.
16	SEC. 205. EVALUATION OF IMPACT OF COPYRIGHT LAW
17	AND AMENDMENTS ON ELECTRONIC COM-
18	MERCE AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOP-
19	MENT.
20	(a) FINDINGS.—In order to maintain strong
21	protection for intellectual property and pro-
22	mote the development of electronic commerce
23	and the technologies to support that com-
24	merce, the Congress must have accurate and

25 current information on the effects of intellec-

- 1 tual property protection on electronic com-
- 2 merce and technology. The emergence of digi-
- 3 tal technology and the proliferation of copy-
- 4 righted works in digital media, along with the
- 5 amendments to copyright law contained in
- 6 this Act, make it appropriate for the Congress
- 7 to review these issues to ensure that neither
- 8 copyright law nor electronic commerce inhib-
- 9 its the development of the other.
- 10 **(b)** EVALUATION BY SECRETARY OF COM-
- 11 MERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce, in con-
- 12 sultation with the Assistant Secretary of Com-
- 13 merce for Communications and Information
- 14 and the Register of Copyrights, shall evalu-
- 15 **ate**—
- 16 (1) the effects of this Act and the
- amendments made by this Act on the de-
- velopment of electronic commerce and
- 19 associated technology; and
- 20 (2) the relationship between existing
- and emergent technology and existing
- copyright law.
- 23 (c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary
- 24 of Commerce shall, not later than 1 year after
- 25 the date of the enactment of this Act, submit

- 1 to the Congress a report on the evaluation
- 2 conducted under subsection (b), including
- 3 any legislative recommendations the Sec-
- 4 retary may have.
- 5 SEC. 206. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 6 This title and the amendments made by
- 7 this title shall take effect on the date of the
- 8 enactment of this Act.
- 9 TITLE III—EPHEMERAL RE-
- 10 **CORDINGS; DISTANCE EDU-**
- 11 CATION; EXEMPTION FOR LI-
- 12 BRARIES AND ARCHIVES
- 13 SEC. 301. EPHEMERAL RECORDINGS.
- 14 Section 112(a) of title 17, United States
- 15 Code, is amended—
- 16 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (1),
- 17 (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and
- 18 **(C)**, respectively;
- 19 **(2) by inserting "(1)" after "(a)"; and**
- 20 (3) by inserting after "114(a)," the fol-
- lowing: "or for a transmitting organiza-
- 22 tion that is a broadcast radio or tele-
- vision station licensed as such by the
- 24 Federal Communications Commission
- 25 that broadcasts a performance of a sound

- recording in a digital format on a non-
- 2 subscription basis,"; and
- 3 (4) by adding at the end the follow-
- 4 **ing:**
- 5 "(2) In a case in which a transmitting or-
- 6 ganization entitled to make a copy or phono-
- 7 record under paragraph (1) in connection
- 8 with the transmission to the public of a per-
- 9 formance or display of a work described in
- 10 that paragraph is prevented from making
- 11 such copy or phonorecord by reason of the ap-
- 12 plication by the copyright owner of technical
- 13 measures that prevent the reproduction of
- 14 the work, the copyright owner shall make
- 15 available to the transmitting organization the
- 16 necessary means for permitting the making of
- 17 such copy or phonorecord within the meaning
- 18 of that paragraph, if it is technologically fea-
- 19 sible and economically reasonable for the
- 20 copyright owner to do so. If the copyright
- 21 owner fails to do so in a timely manner in
- 22 light of the transmitting organization's rea-
- 23 sonable business requirements, the transmit-
- 24 ting organization shall not be liable for a vio-
- 25 lation of the regulations issued under section

- 1 102(a)(1)(A) of the WIPO Copyright Treaties
- 2 Implementation Act for engaging in such ac-
- 3 tivities as are necessary to make such copies
- 4 or phonorecords as permitted under para-
- 5 graph (1) of this subsection.".
- 6 SEC. 302. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS; DISTANCE
- 7 EDUCATION.
- 8 (a) RECOMMENDATIONS BY NATIONAL TELE-
- 9 COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINIS-
- 10 TRATION.—Not later than 6 months after the
- 11 date of the enactment of this Act, the Assist-
- 12 ant Secretary of Commerce for Communica-
- 13 tions and Information, after consultation with
- 14 representatives of copyright owners, non-
- 15 profit educational institutions, and nonprofit
- 16 libraries and archives, shall submit to the
- 17 Congress recommendations on how to pro-
- 18 mote distance education through digital tech-
- 19 nologies, including interactive digital net-
- 20 works, while maintaining an appropriate bal-
- 21 ance between the rights of copyright owners
- 22 and the needs of users of copyrighted works.
- 23 Such recommendations shall include any leg-
- 24 islation the Assistant Secretary considers ap-
- 25 propriate to achieve the foregoing objective.

1	(b) FACTORS.—In formulating rec-
2	ommendations under subsection (a), the As-
3	sistant Secretary of Commerce for Commu-
4	nications and Information shall consider—
5	(1) the need for an exemption from
6	exclusive rights of copyright owners for
7	distance education through digital net-
8	works;
9	(2) the categories of works to be in-
10	cluded under any distance education ex-
11	emption;
12	(3) the extent of appropriate quan-
13	titative limitations on the portions of
14	works that may be used under any dis-
15	tance education exemption;
16	(4) the parties who should be entitled
17	to the benefits of any distance education
18	exemption;
19	(5) the parties who should be des-
20	ignated as eligible recipients of distance
21	education materials under any distance
22	education exemption;
23	(6) whether and what types of techno-
24	logical measures can or should be em-

ployed to safeguard against unauthorized

1	access to, and use or retention of, copy-
2	righted materials as a condition to eligi-
3	bility for any distance education exemp-
4	tion, including, in light of developing
5	technological capabilities, the exemption
6	set out in section 110(2) of title 17, United
7	States Code;
8	(7) the extent to which the availabil-
9	ity of licenses for the use of copyrighted
10	works in distance education through
11	interactive digital networks should be
12	considered in assessing eligibility for any
13	distance education exemption; and
14	(8) such other issues relating to dis-
15	tance education through interactive digi-
16	tal networks that the Assistant Secretary
17	considers appropriate.
18	SEC. 303. EXEMPTION FOR LIBRARIES AND ARCHIVES.
19	Section 108 of title 17, United States Code,
20	is amended—
21	(1) in subsection (a)—

- (A) by striking "Notwithstanding" 22 and inserting "Except as otherwise 23 provided in this title and notwith-24 standing"; 25

1	(B) by inserting after "no more
2	than one copy or phonorecord of a
3	work" the following: ", except as pro-
4	vided in subsections (b) and (c)"; and
5	(C) in paragraph (3) by inserting
6	after "copyright" the following: "that
7	appears on the copy or phonorecord
8	that is reproduced under the provi-
9	sions of this section, or includes a leg-
10	end stating that the work may be pro-
11	tected by copyright if no such notice
12	can be found on the copy or phono-
13	record that is reproduced under the
14	provisions of this section";
15	(2) in subsection (b)—
16	(A) by striking "a copy or phono-
17	record" and inserting "three copies or
18	phonorecords";
19	(B) by striking "in facsimile
20	form"; and
21	(C) by striking "if the copy or
22	phonorecord reproduced is currently
23	in the collections of the library or ar-
24	chives." and inserting "if—

1	"(1) the copy or phonorecord repro-
2	duced is currently in the collections of
3	the library or archives; and
4	"(2) any such copy or phonorecord
5	that is reproduced in digital format is not
6	otherwise distributed in that format and
7	is not made available to the public in that
8	format outside the premises of the library
9	or archives."; and
10	(3) in subsection (c)—
11	(A) by striking "a copy or phono-
12	record" and inserting "three copies or
13	phonorecords";
14	(B) by striking "in facsimile
15	form";
16	(C) by inserting "or if the existing
17	format in which the work is stored
18	has become obsolete," after "stolen,";
19	and
20	(D) by striking "if the library or
21	archives has, after a reasonable ef-
22	fort, determined that an unused re-
23	placement cannot be obtained at a
24	fair price." and inserting "if—

1	"(1) the library or archives has, after
2	a reasonable effort, determined that an
3	unused replacement cannot be obtained
4	at a fair price; and
5	"(2) any such copy or phonorecord
6	that is reproduced in digital format is not
7	made available to the public in that for-
8	mat except for use on the premises of the
9	library or archives in lawful possession
10	of such copy."; and
11	(E) by adding at the end the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"For purposes of this subsection, a format
14	shall be considered obsolete if the machine or
15	device necessary to render perceptible a work
16	stored in that format is no longer manufac-
17	tured or is no longer reasonably available in
18	the commercial marketplace.".
19	TITLE IV—RELATED PROVISIONS
20	SEC. 401. REPORT BY NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
21	AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.
22	Not later than 6 months after the date of
23	the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Sec-
24	retary of Commerce for Communications and
25	Information shall report to the Congress on

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- 2 velopment of access protocols, encryption
- 3 testing methods, and security testing methods
- 4 which would allow lawful access to, with ap-
- 5 propriate safeguards to prevent the unlawful
- 6 copying of, encrypted works. The Assistant
- 7 Secretary shall include in such report rec-
- 8 ommendations on proposed amendments to
- 9 this Act, if any, for achieving such result and
- 10 for mechanisms to ensure that such safe-
- 11 guards—
- 12 **(1) would be developed pursuant to a**
- broad consensus of copyright owners and
- 14 cryptographic researchers and security
- administrators in an open, fair, voluntary
- 16 **standards-setting process**;
- 17 (2) to the extent feasible, would pro-
- tect copyright owners against the unau-
- 19 thorized distribution or reproduction of
- their encrypted works; and
- 21 (3) would not limit encryption re-
- search, to the extent such research is per-
- 23 mitted by law as of the enactment of this
- 24 **Act.**