## **Copyright Policy**

Students, faculty, and staff are expected to comply with federal copyright law (<u>Title 17 of the United States Code</u>). Copyright laws protect original works of authorship (such as writing, music, art, video productions, computer programs) as an incentive for creativity by allowing an author to profit from his or her work. There is a "fair use" provision in the Act that balances the need to protect the intellectual property rights of the author with the public's need for free and open discussion.

**NOTE:** Federal copyright law provides that the rental, purchase, lending, or download of a copyrighted work, such as a movie, does not entitle anyone to exhibit the work to more than a small group of family and friends in a public setting without a public performance license. The law includes a limited "educational exception" for a nonprofit educational institution's instructor to show a movie in a face-to-face classroom setting for instructional purposes, only when it directly relates to a course's curricular goals.

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

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

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

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

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

The use of peer-to-peer (P2P) file-sharing networks, such as Ares or Limewire, is prohibited. Such networks are used on a widespread basis to transfer pornography and to illegally transfer copyrighted material. If you have any questions or concerns about this policy, please contact Campus IT. Legitimate BitTorrent downloads such as Linux disk images and game updates are permitted. Unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, including P2P file sharing, may subject a student to civil and criminal penalties.

**P2P Alternatives.** Students are encouraged to use legal means to obtain digital copies of audio and video files that are under copyright. Such alternatives include <u>iTunes</u>, <u>Amazon</u>, or <u>Hulu</u>, among others.

## **Security Policies and Procedures**

**Introduction.** JUTN is committed to creating an environment that will be conducive to the safety and welfare of the JUTN community.

## **Security Responsibilities**

**Crime Control.** JUTN is registered with the state of Tennessee as a proprietary security organization and contracts with a security service to provide licensed security personnel. University Security personnel can request assistance from the Knox County Sheriff's Department for incidents that require resources not available to university personnel and will summon the assistance of other agencies to provide services that require special resources. University Security personnel receive and investigate all incident reports and refer crimes and offenses to local law enforcement authorities. The sheriff's department makes occasional