

This is an unofficial translation of the law (2020:543) amending the Act (1992: 1685) on the Protection of Typographies for Semiconductor Products. Should there be any differences between this translation and the authentic Swedish text, the authentic Swedish text will prevail.

## **Law (2020:543) amending the Act (1992: 1685) on the Protection of Typographies for Semiconductor Products**

Issued on the 17<sup>th</sup> of June 2020

**Article 9<sup>1</sup>** Anyone who intentionally or by gross negligence commits an act which infringes the right pursuant to Article 2, is punishable for *topography violation* with a fine or imprisonment for up to two years.

If the violation was committed intentionally and is considered serious, the person is punishable for *serious topography violation* with imprisonment for a minimum of six months up to a maximum of six years. When assessing whether the violation is serious, particular consideration has to be given to whether the act concerned

1. has been preceded by particular planning,
2. was part of criminal activities conducted in an organised form,
3. was conducted on a large scale,
4. was otherwise of a particularly dangerous nature.

Anyone who has violated an injunction issued with a penalty of a fine pursuant to Article 9 b, must not be held liable for infringements covered by the injunction.

Responsibility is assigned under Chapter 23 of the Criminal Code for attempting to commit or preparation of topography violation or serious topography violation.

The prosecutor may initiate a prosecution for violations only if the prosecution is motivated for being in the public interest. Act (2020:543).

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This Act enters into force on the 1 September 2020.

<sup>1</sup> Latest version 2005:304.