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MAIN DEDICATED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS AND REGULATIONS NOTIFIED UNDER ARTICLE 63.2 OF THE AGREEMENT

United States

The present document reproduces¹ Title 17, United States Code, §§901-914, as notified by the United States under Article 63.2 of the Agreement

Conseil des aspects des droits de propriété intellectuelle qui touchent au commerce

PRINCIPALES LOIS ET REGLEMENTATIONS CONSACREES A LA PROPRIETE INTELLECTUELLE NOTIFIEES AU TITRE DE L'ARTICLE 63:2 DE L'ACCORD

Etats-Unis

Le présent document contient le texte du Titre 17 du Code des Etats-Unis, paragraphes 901 à 914¹, notifié par les Etats-Unis au titre de l'article 63:2 de l'Accord

Consejo de los Aspectos de los Derechos de Propiedad Intelectual relacionados con el Comercio

PRINCIPALES LEYES Y REGLAMENTOS DEDICADOS A LA PROPIEDAD INTELECTUAL NOTIFICADOS EN VIRTUD DEL PÁRRAFO 2 DEL ARTÍCULO 63 DEL ACUERDO

Estados Unidos

En el presente documento se reproducen¹ los artículos 901 a 914 del Título 17 del Código de los Estados Unidos, notificados por los Estados Unidos en virtud de lo dispuesto en el párrafo 2 del artículo 63 del Acuerdo

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UNITED STATES CODE

TITLE 17-COPYRIGHT

CHAPTER 9-PROTECTION OF SEMICONDUCTOR CHIP PRODUCTS

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UNITED STATES CODE

TITLE 17-COPYRIGHTS

CHAPTER 9-PROTECTION OF SEMICONDUCTOR CHIP PRODUCTS

17 U.S.C. 901 Definitions

- (a) As used in this chapter -
 - (1) a "semiconductor chip product" is the final or intermediate form of any product -
 - (A) having two or more layers of metallic, insulating, or semiconductor material, deposited or otherwise placed on, or etched away or otherwise removed from, a piece of semiconductor material in accordance with a predetermined pattern; and
 - (B) intended to perform electronic circuitry functions;
 - (2) a "mask work" is a series of related images, however fixed or encoded -
 - (A) having or representing the predetermined, three-dimensional pattern of metallic, insulating, or semiconductor material present or removed from the layers of a semiconductor chip product; and
 - (B) in which series the relation of the images to one another is that each image has the pattern of the surface of one form of the semiconductor chip product,
 - (3) a mask work is "fixed" in a semiconductor chip product when its embodiment in the product is sufficiently permanent or stable to permit the mask work to be perceived or reproduced from the product for a period of more than transitory duration;
 - (4) to "distribute" means to sell, or to lease, bail, or otherwise transfer, or to offer to sell, lease, bail, or otherwise transfer;
 - (5) to "commercially exploit" a mask work is to distribute to the public for commercial purposes a semiconductor chip product embodying the mask work; except that such term includes an offer to sell or transfer a semiconductor chip product only when the offer is in writing and occurs after the mask work is fixed in the semiconductor chip product,
 - the "owner" of a mask work is the person who created the mask work, the legal representative of that person if that person is deceased or under a legal incapacity, or a party to whom all the rights under this chapter of such person or representative are transferred in accordance with section 903(b); except that, in the case of a work made within the scope of a person's employment, the owner is the employer for whom the person created the mask work or a party to whom all the rights under this chapter of the employer are transferred in accordance with section 903(b);
 - (7) an "innocent purchaser" is a person who purchases a semiconductor chip product in good faith and without having notice of protection with respect to the semiconductor chip product;
 - (8) having "notice of protection" means having actual knowledge that, or reasonable grounds to believe that, a mask work is protected under this chapter; and
 - (9) an "infringing semiconductor chip product" is a semiconductor chip product which is made, imported, or distributed in violation of the exclusive rights of the owner of a mask work under this chapter.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, the distribution or importation of a product incorporating a

semiconductor chip product as a part thereof is a distribution or importation of that semiconductor chip product.

(Added Pub. L. 98-620, title III, Sec 302, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat 3347)

17 U.S.C. 902 Subject matter of protection

(a)(1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), a mask work fixed in a semiconductor chip product, by or under the authority of the owner of the mask work, is eligible for protection under this chapter if -

- (A) on the date on which the mask work is registered under section 908, or is first commercially exploited anywhere in the world, whichever occurs first, the owner of the mask work is
 - (i) a national or domiciliary of the United States,
 - (ii) a national, domiciliary, or sovereign authority of a foreign nation that is a party to a treaty affording protection to mask works to which the United States is also a party, or
 - (iii) a stateless person, wherever that person may be domiciled;
- (B) the mask work is first commercially exploited in the United States; or
- (C) the mask work comes within the scope of a Presidential proclamation issued under paragraph (2)
- (2) Whenever the President finds that a foreign nation extends, to mask works of owners who are nationals or domiciliaries of the United States protection
 - (A) on substantially the same basis as that on which the foreign nation extends protection to mask works of its own nationals and domiciliaries and mask works first commercially exploited in that nation, or
 - (B) on substantially the same basis as provided in this chapter, the President may by proclamation extend protection under this chapter to mask works
 - (i) of owners who are, on the date on which the mask works are registered under section 908, or the date on which the mask works are first commercially exploited anywhere in the world, whichever occurs first, nationals, domiciliaries, or sovereign authorities of that nation, or
 - (ii) which are first commercially exploited in that nation. The President may revise, suspend, or revoke any such proclamation or impose any conditions or limitations on protection extended under any such proclamation.
- (b) Protection under this chapter shall not be available for a mask work that -
 - (1) is not original, or
 - (2) consists of designs that are staple, commonplace, or familiar in the semiconductor industry, or variations of such designs, combined in a way that, considered as a whole, is not original.
- (c) In no case does protection under this chapter for a mask work extend to any idea, procedure, process, system, method of operation, concept, principle, or discovery, regardless of the form in which it is described, explained, illustrated, or embodied in such work.

(Added Pub. L. 98-620, title III, Sec. 302, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3348; amended Pub. L. 100-159, Sec. 3, Nov. 9, 1987, 101 Stat. 900.)

17 U.S.C. 903 Ownership, transfer, licensing, and recordation

(a) The exclusive rights in a mask work subject to protection under this chapter belong to the owner of the mask work.

- (b) The owner of the exclusive rights in a mask work may transfer all of those rights, or license all or less than all of those rights, by any written instrument signed by such owner or a duly authorized agent of the owner. Such rights may be transferred or licensed by operation of law, may be bequeathed by will, and may pass as personal property by the applicable laws of intestate succession.
- (c)(1) Any document pertaining to a mask work may be recorded in the Copyright Office if the document filed for recordation bears the actual signature of the person who executed it, or if it is accompanied by a sworn or official certification that it is a true copy of the original, signed document The Register of Copyrights shall, upon receipt of the document and the fee specified pursuant to section 908(d), record the document and return it with a certificate of recordation. The recordation of any transfer or license under this paragraph gives all persons constructive notice of the facts stated in the recorded document concerning the transfer or license.
 - (2) In any case in which conflicting transfers of the exclusive rights in a mask work are made, the transfer first executed shall be void as against a subsequent transfer which is made for a valuable consideration and without notice of the first transfer, unless the first transfer is recorded in accordance with paragraph (1) within three months after the date on which it is executed, but in no case later than the day before the date of such subsequent transfer.
- (d) Mask works prepared by an officer or employee of the United States Government as part of that person's official duties are not protected under this chapter, but the United States Government is not precluded from receiving and holding exclusive rights in mask works transferred to the Government under subsection (b)

(Added Pub. L 98-620, title III, Sec. 302, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat 3349)

17 U.S.C. 904 Duration of protection

- (a) The protection provided for a mask work under this chapter shall commence on the date on which the mask work is registered under section 908, or the date on which the mask work is first commercially exploited anywhere in the world, whichever occurs first.
- (b) Subject to subsection (c) and the provisions of this chapter, the protection provided under this chapter to a mask work shall end ten years after the date on which such protection commences under subsection (a).
- (c) All terms of protection provided in this section shall run to the end of the calendar year in which they would otherwise expire

(Added Pub. L. 98-620, title III, Sec 302, Nov 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3349)

17 U.S.C. 905. Exclusive rights in mask works

The owner of a mask work provided protection under this chapter has the exclusive rights to do and to authorize any of the following:

- (1) to reproduce the mask work by optical, electronic, or any other means;
- (2) to import or distribute a semiconductor chip product in which the mask work is embodied; and
- (3) to induce or knowingly to cause another person to do any of the acts described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(Added Pub. L. 98-620, title III, Sec 302, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3350)

17 U.S.C. 906 Limitation on exclusive rights: reverse engineering; first sale

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 905, it is not an infringement of the exclusive rights of the owner of a mask work for -
 - (1) a person to reproduce the mask work solely for the purpose of teaching, analyzing, or evaluating the concepts or techniques embodied in the mask work or the circuitry, logic flow, or organization of components used in the mask work; or

- (2) a person who performs the analysis or evaluation described in paragraph (1) to incorporate the results of such conduct in an original mask work which is made to be distributed.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 905(2), the owner of a particular semiconductor chip product made by the owner of the mask work, or by any person authorized by the owner of the mask work, may import, distribute, or otherwise dispose of or use, but not reproduce, that particular semiconductor chip product without the authority of the owner of the mask work.

(Added Pub L 98-620, title III, Sec 302, Nov 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3350)

17 U.S.C. 907 Limitation on exclusive rights: innocent infringement

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an innocent purchaser of an infringing semiconductor chip product -
 - (1) shall incur no liability under this chapter with respect to the importation or distribution of units of the infringing semiconductor chip product that occurs before the innocent purchaser has notice of protection with respect to the mask work embodied in the semiconductor chip product; and
 - shall be liable only for a reasonable royalty on each unit of the infringing semiconductor chip product that the innocent purchaser imports or distributes after having notice of protection with respect to the mask work embodied in the semiconductor chip product.
- (b) The amount of the royalty referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be determined by the court in a civil action for infringement unless the parties resolve the issue by voluntary negotiation, mediation, or binding arbitration
- (c) The immunity of an innocent purchaser from liability referred to in subsection (a)(1) and the limitation of remedies with respect to an innocent purchaser referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall extend to any person who directly or indirectly purchases an infringing semiconductor chip product from an innocent purchaser.
- (d) The provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) apply only with respect to those units of an infringing semiconductor chip product that an innocent purchaser purchased before having notice of protection with respect to the mask work embodied in the semiconductor chip product.

(Added Pub. L 98-620, title III, Sec 302, Nov 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3350)

17 U.S.C. 908 Registration of claims of protection

- (a) The owner of a mask work may apply to the Register of Copyrights for registration of a claim of protection in a mask work. Protection of a mask work under this chapter shall terminate if application for registration of a claim of protection in the mask work is not made as provided in this chapter within two years after the date on which the mask work is first commercially exploited anywhere in the world.
- (b) The Register of Copyrights shall be responsible for all administrative functions and duties under this chapter. Except for section 708, the provisions of chapter 7 of this title relating to the general responsibilities, organization, regulatory authority, actions, records, and publications of the Copyright Office shall apply to this chapter, except that the Register of Copyrights may make such changes as may be necessary in applying those provisions to this chapter.
- (c) The application for registration of a mask work shall be made on a form prescribed by the Register of Copyrights. Such form may require any information regarded by the Register as bearing upon the preparation or identification of the mask work, the existence or duration of protection of the mask work under this chapter, or ownership of the mask work. The application shall be accompanied by the fee set pursuant to subsection (d) and the identifying material specified pursuant to such subsection.
- (d) The Register of Copyrights shall by regulation set reasonable fees for the filing of applications to register claims of protection in mask works under this chapter, and for other services relating to the administration of this chapter or the rights under this chapter, taking into