



Copyright Infringement Policy

Conway Corporation (“Conway”) respects the rights of copyright holders, is committed to complying with U.S. copyright laws and contractually prohibits all subscribers and users of its services from engaging in conduct that infringes copyrights. Despite this, it is possible that some subscribers or users may take actions or engage in conduct that infringes the copyrights of others.

If a copyright owner believes that a Conway service subscriber’s account is being used to infringe its copyrighted works, either the owner or its agent should file with Conway a Notification of Claimed Infringement in accordance with the requirements of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998 (“DMCA”) (*see*, 17 USC § 512).

Conway has adopted, implemented and informed subscribers and account holders of a policy that provides for repeat infringers, in appropriate circumstances, consequences up to and including termination of their service. Following receipt of a legally compliant Notification of Copyright Infringement, Conway initiates a process to notify the subscriber of the alleged infringement(s) and, if applicable, to remove or disable access to any material that is alleged to be infringing if hosted on a Conway domain.

Submitting a Notification of Copyright Infringement

To serve a Notification of Claimed Infringement on Conway or any affiliated entities, it must be provided in writing to dmca@conwaycorp.com

To be effective under the DMCA, the Notification of Claimed Infringement must be a written communication provided to Conway’s designated agent and must include the following information:

1. A physical or electronic signature of a person authorized to act on behalf of the owner of an exclusive right that is allegedly infringed.
2. Identification of the copyrighted work claimed to have been infringed, or, if multiple copyrighted works at a single online site are covered by a single Notification, a representative list of such works at that site.
3. Identification of the material that is claimed to be infringing and that is to be removed or access to which is to be disabled and information reasonably sufficient to permit Conway to locate the material, or identification of the material that is the subject of infringing activity and the infringing IP address, time, date sufficient to permit Conway to identify the subscriber account at issue.
4. Information reasonably sufficient to permit Conway to contact the complaining party, such as an address, telephone number and if available, an electronic mail address at which the complaining party may be contacted.
5. A statement that the complaining party has a good faith belief that use of the material in the manner complained of is not authorized by the copyright owner, its agent, or the law.
6. A statement that the information in the Notification is accurate, and under penalty of perjury, that the complaining party is authorized to act on behalf of the owner of an exclusive right that is allegedly infringed.



Procedure to File a DMCA Counter-Claim

If you have received a notice of copyright infringement and you believe that a copyright holder has accused you in error, you may file a written DMCA Counter-Notification with Conway. Upon receipt of a legally compliant Counter-Notification, Conway will forward it to the party that filed the original Notification.

To be effective, a Counter-Notification must be a written communication provided to Conway's designated agent and must include the following information:

1. A physical or electronic signature of the subscriber.
2. Identification of the material that was the subject of the notice of copyright infringement and the location at which the material appeared.
3. A statement under penalty of perjury that the subscriber has a good faith belief that the notice of copyright infringement was a result of mistake or misidentification of the material to be removed or disabled.
4. The subscriber's name, address, and telephone number, and a statement that the subscriber consents to the jurisdiction of Federal District 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 notification or an agent of such person.