Abstract

Title VII of Copyright law establishes criminal protection over intellectual property assets. The Legislator typifies eight crimes, determining on each one the specifically protected property right. As expressly mandated by the law, criminal behavior affecting intellectual property assets must be intentional and actions are those that typically correspond to crimes against authorial intellectual property. From a Crime theory’s perspective such affirmation appears in the statement of purpose of the Law, generating the need to identify such legal assets, inasmuch they have acquired great importance legitimating criminal liability since they represent absolutely necessary rights for social and human coexistence.

Keywords

Legal Assets, Typifying, Intellectual Criminal Protection