Copyright infringement is an increasingly important challenge, leading creators to invest in methods of detection and enforcement. We study different enforcement methods using a novel dataset generated from two experiments run by a stock-photography agency. We find that a substantial reduction in the requested amount generates a small increase in settlement. In contrast, given the same reduced request, a message that informs infringers of the price reduction and acknowledges the possibility of unintentionalness generates a large increase in settlement. Including a deadline further increases the response. The higher settlement rate avoids additional legal action, reducing social costs of dispute resolution.