The Tension Between Creative Freedom and Copyright Law

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- What can be protected by copyright?
- Requirements for copyright protection
- The rights of the copyright holder
- The exceptions to copyright protection
- The duration of copyright

- What can be protected by copyright?
 - Literary and artistic works
 - Open definition = lots of things !

- Requirements for copyright protection
 - Expression (>< idea)</p>
 - Originality (= « author's own intellectual creation » with « personnal touch »)

- The rights of the copyright holder
 - 2 types of rights
 - Economic
 - Reproduction
 - Communication (making available) to the public
 - Distribution
 - Moral
 - Divulgation
 - Paternity
 - Integrity
 - Broad interpretation

- The exceptions to copyright protection
 - Exhaustive list (>< general « Fair use » in US law)
 - Quotation
 - Parody
 - Incidental uses
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 - « 3 step test »
 - Certain special cases
 - Do not conflict with a normal exploitation of the work
 - Do not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of the rightholder
 - Strict interpretation

- The duration of copyright
 - Life of the author + 70 years

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- Open definition of work + low treshold for protection
 - = lots of copyrighted works
- Broad rights + strict exceptions + long duration
 - = little creative freedom
- General definitions of copyright concepts
 - = no clear-cut boundaries
- Copyright infringement depending on « similarity »
 - = greay area between (infringing) copying and (free) inspiration
- Copyright protection is not a defense to copyright infringement
 - = copyrighted work in its own sake can be a copyright infringement
- Balance between creative freedom and copyright protection already struck in the law
 - = little space for freedom of (artistic) expression defense

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From copyright theory to artistic practice...