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Serendipity?
The positive effect of the CJEU's Case
Law on Irish and British Authors

#### Outline

- 1) Selection of areas: categorisation/works covered, protection requirements, rights & infringement, exceptions
  - NB: Caveat re 'overruled' decisions & Irish law
- Cases: Infopaq(+), Flos, Levola, Cofemel
- 2) Value to UK and Irish authors and Brexit -Back to square one?





# Defining selected areas impacted by CJEU case law

- Categorisation is over at least for LDMA (though special rules apply to some works, e.g. databases)
- Fixation is over?
- Lower originality requirement => higher
- Infringement => sometimes easier, sometimes harder
- Fewer economic rights and more exceptions (linked to categories) => now more rights and fewer exceptions
- => CJEU case law has rendered UK and Irish copyright laws more protective of authors in many respects

### Categorisation & fixation - impact of Levola

- In germ mainly in BSA and FAPL, 'confirmation' in Levola
- No categories required for 'original works' i.e. 'LDMA'
- Mainly artistic works (Creation Records overruled in part) and some dramatic works i.e. video games (Nova, Banner, Nintendo v PC Box)? Sculptures (Lucasfilm)?
- Fixation: permanence is not required (>< Merchandising Corporation of America v Harpbond) – fixation not required?

# Originality - impact of *Infopaq* and subsequent originality case law

- AOIC => Short titles are now protected (><
   Exxon and Francis Day & Hunter v 20<sup>th</sup> Century
   Fox)
- Cofemel If CJEU follows AG, combination of Levola and Cofemel => works of artistic craftsmanship must be protected at lower level of AOIC (>< Hensher+)</li>
- BUT fewer works are protected (>< Ladbroke v William Hill) ...

# Rights and infringement

- ... BUT more strongly Painer broadens scope of protection (>< Kenrick v Lawrence)</li>
- Sometimes easier to infringe thanks to Infopaq short parts which reflect the AOIC may not reflect SSJL or commercial value (>< BBC v Time Out)</li>
- Do authors of artistic works have more rights?
   Performance and adaption are not harmonised
   but important if work does not have to fall in a
   category (>< Anacon and Electronic Techniques) –
   purely domestic issue but affected by CJEU?</li>

## Exceptions

- Flos: S. 52 is repealed => full term of protection for works of applied art
- S. 51: *Infopaq* increased the scope of the exception

Arco lamp, Castiglioni brothers; drawing Andrea Pavanello, Wikipedia, CCBYSA



#### Value for British & Irish authors + Brexit

- Benefits authors? Less unfair but too protective in some respects? Court is not legislature, cannot fine-tune, give holistic reply
- Brexit: All these changes in vain?
- Maybe not, depends on outcome of deal
- Even if no deal, EU acquis is now part of UK domestic legislation until effectively repealed



### Thank you for your attention



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