

Copyright Law & Fundamental Rights

Stefan Kulk

Assistant professor of Law and Technology

@ Utrecht University

Agenda

- 1. The dual role of fundamental rights in (EU) copyright law.
- 2. The CJEU decisions in *Funke Medien*, *Pelham* and *Spiegel Online*.
- 3. The parody exception in copyright law.



The dual role of fundamental rights in (EU) copyright law

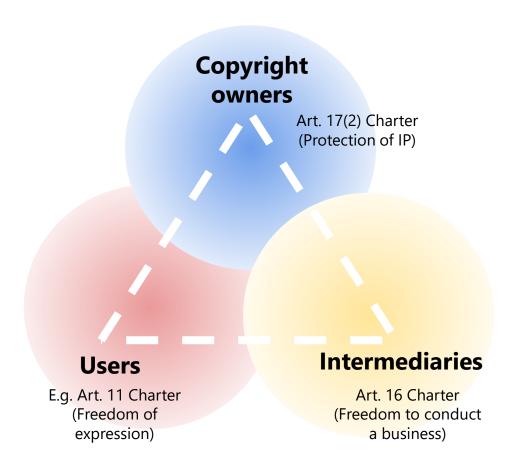


The dual role of fundamental rights in (EU) copyright law

- 1. Fundamental rights and enforcement of copyrights.
- 2. Fundamental rights and material rules of copyright law.



1. Fundamental rights and enforcement of copyrights





1. Fundamental rights and enforcement of copyrights



- Identifying copyright infringers? Promusicae (2008), Bonnier Audio (2012)
- Monitoring and filtering internet access? Scarlet/Sabam (2012)
- Blocking web pages? UPC Telekabel (2014)
- Disconnecting, monitoring or password-protecting WiFI? Mc Fadden (2016)

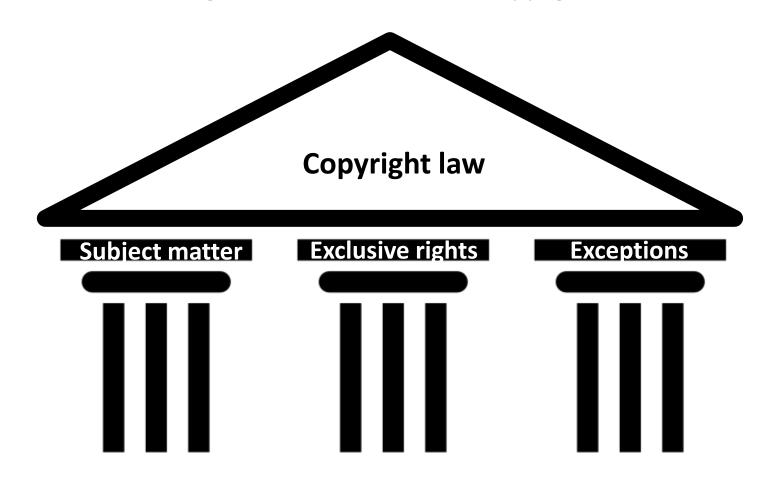


1. Fundamental rights and enforcement of copyrights

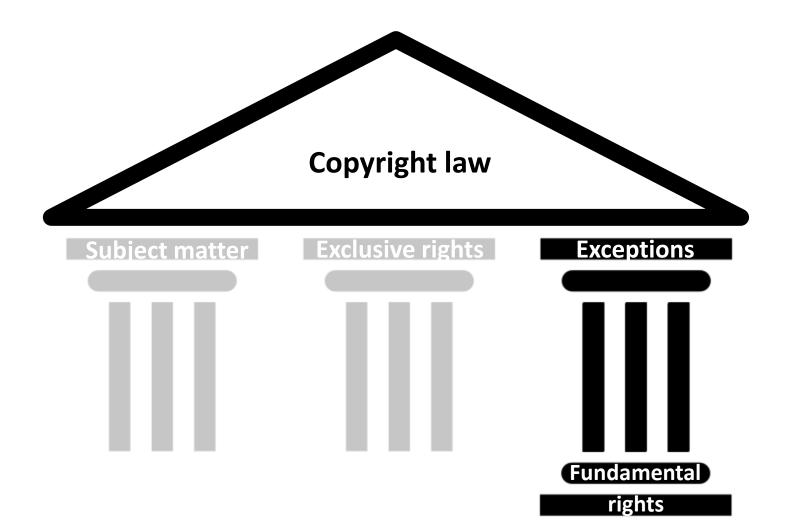


Ensuring that 'a fair balance' is struck between the fundamental rights

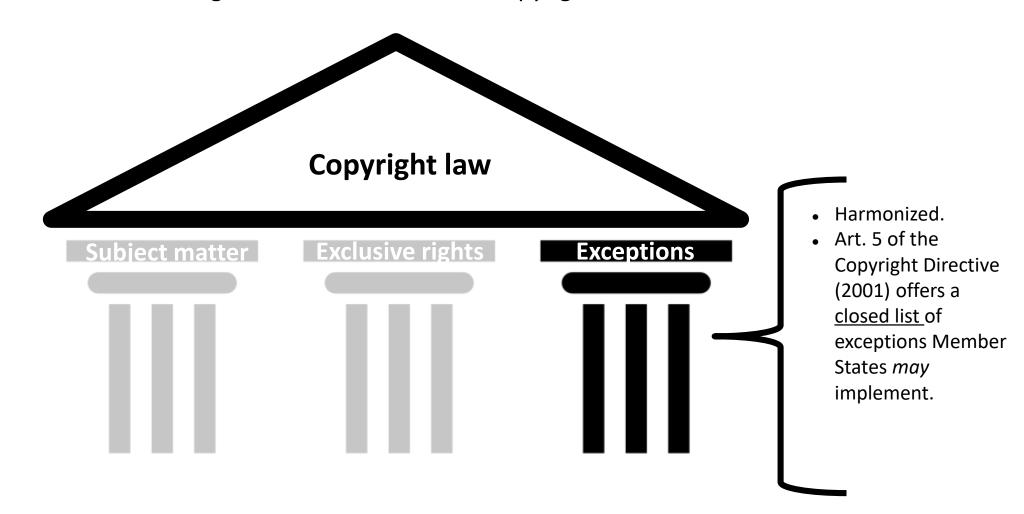








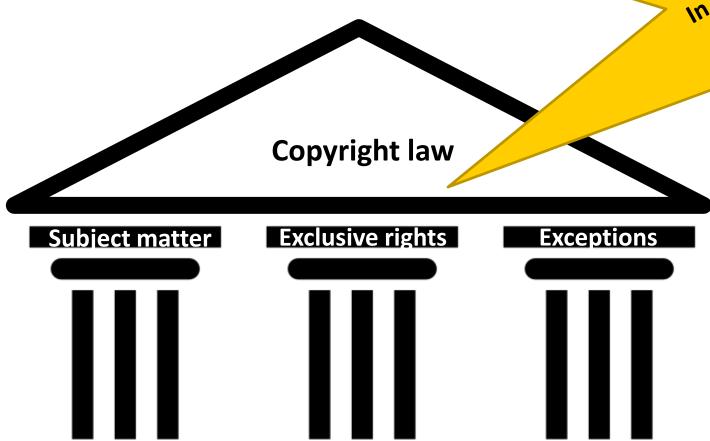




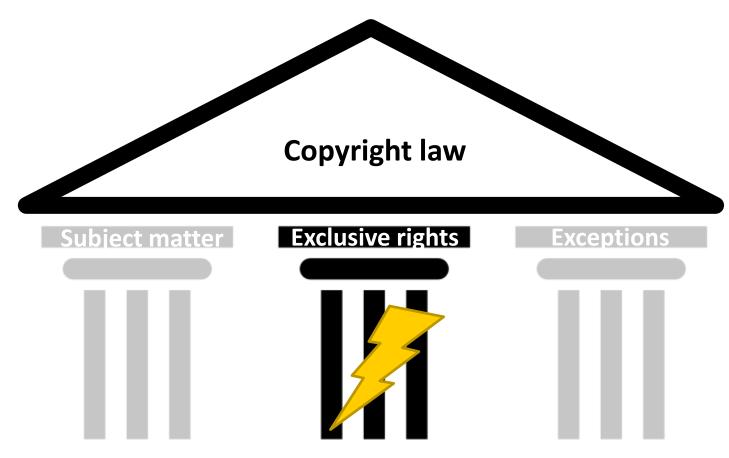


2. Fundamental rights and material rules of copyright law

Fundamental rights?
In Charter and ECHR

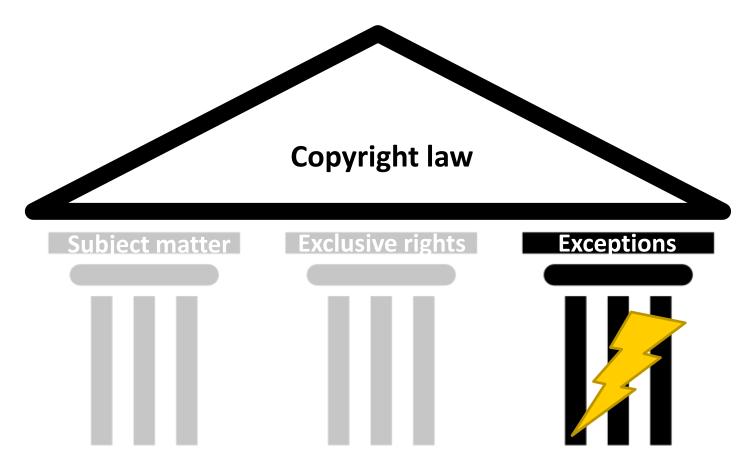








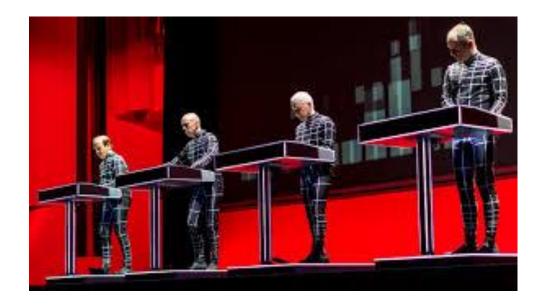
e.g. CJEU in GS Media and Renckhoff















External limitation by fundamental rights

CJEU rules that one cannot rely on fundamental rights in cases that are not provided for in Art. 5 of the Copyright Directive.





Interpretation of exceptions

"It follows that the interpretation of the exceptions and limitations provided for in Article 5 (...) must allow (...) their **effectiveness** to be to safeguarded and their **purpose** to be observed, since such a requirement is of particular importance where those exceptions and limitations aim, as do those provided for in Article 5(3)(c) and (d) of Directive 2001/29, to ensure observance of fundamental freedoms."





The parody exception in copyright law



The parody exception in the Copyright Directive

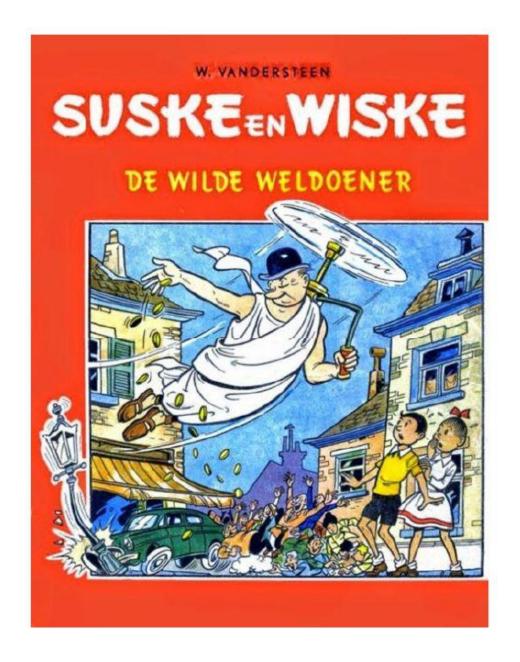
Art. 5(3)(k) of the Copyright Directive

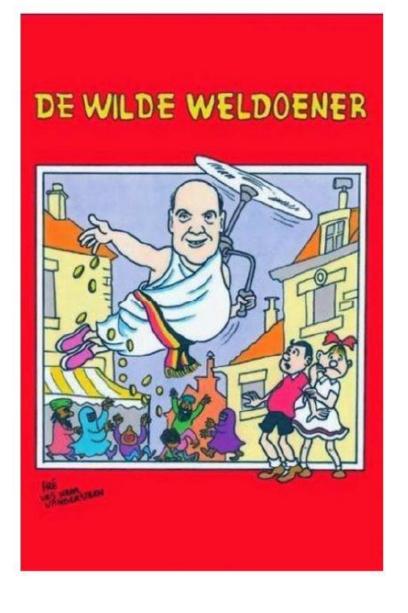
Member States may provide for exceptions or limitations to the rights provided for in Articles 2 and 3 in the following cases:

(...)

use for the purpose of caricature, parody or pastiche;









The CJEU decision in *Deckmyn*

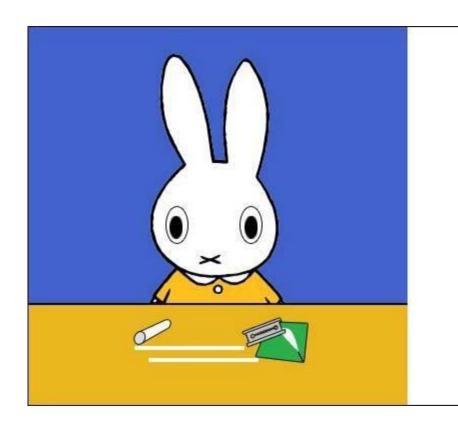
ECLI:EU:C:2014:2132

There is no definition of parody in the Copyright Directive.

"essential characteristics of parody are, first, to evoke an existing work while being noticeably different from it, and, secondly, to constitute an expression of humour or mockery."

"the exception for parody ... must strike a fair balance between, on the one hand, the **interests and rights of persons referred to in Articles 2 and 3** of that directive, and, on the other, the **freedom of expression** of the user of a protected work who is relying on the exception for parody, within the meaning of Article 5(3)(k)."





LIJNTJE

Nijntje is al 3 dagen waker. Ze zit lekker op de pep.

"Pep is slecht", zegt mammie. "niet met me fokken," roept nijntje "ik sta super strak"

Nijntje weet wat goed spul is. Mammie is een mellow-teef.











Conclusion



Conclusion

- Only very limited **external** limitation of copyright by fundamental rights appears possible.
 - In absence of clear fundamental rights-based exceptions, fundamental rights may play a bigger role in trademark law?
- Fundamental rights play an increasingly important role in copyright law '**internally**'. But that does require careful balancing of primacy of EU legislator and interpretative freedom of the CJEU and MS courts.



Thank you!

Stefan Kulk s.kulk@uu.nl

