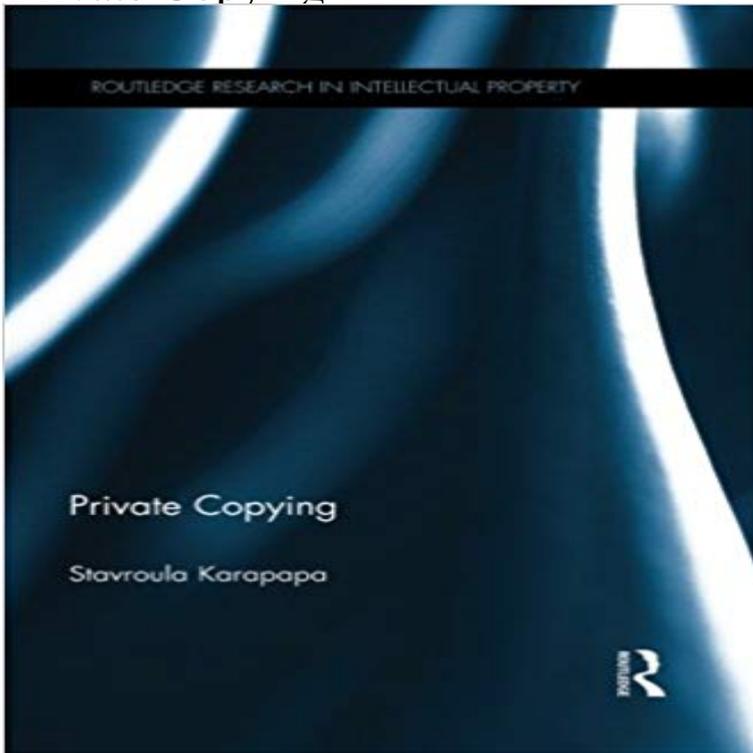


## Private Copying



This book offers an original analysis of private copying and determines its actual scope as an area of end-user freedom. The basis of this examination is Article 5(2)(b) of the Copyright Directive. Despite the fact that copying for private and non-commercial use is permitted by virtue of this article and the national laws that implemented it, there is no mandate that this privilege should not be technologically or contractually restricted. Because the legal nature of private copying is not settled, users may consider that they have a right to private copying, whereas rightholders are in position to prohibit the exercise of this right. With digital technology and the internet, this tension has become prominent: the conceptual contours of permissible private copying, namely the private and non-commercial character of the use, do not translate well, and tend to be less clear in the digital context. With the permissible limits of private copying being contested and without clarity as to the legal nature of the private copying limitation, the scope of user freedom is being challenged. Private use, however, has always remained free in copyright law. Not only is it synonymous with user autonomy via the exhaustion doctrine, but it also finds protection under privacy considerations which come into play at the stage of copyright enforcement. The author of this book argues that the rationale for a private copying limitation remains unaltered in the digital world and maintains there is nothing to prevent national judges from interpreting the legal nature of private copying as a sacred privilege that can be enforced against possible restrictions. Private Copying will be of particular interest to academics, students and practitioners of intellectual property law.

Private copying in Spain: A slap in the face for authors EURACTIV The private copying levy is paid by manufacturers of blank media (DVDs, USB sticks, memory cards, external hard drives, decoders, smartphones, tablets) Private copying levy - Wikipedia International Survey on Private Copying Law & Practice 2015. 2. PREFACE. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Dutch International Survey on Private Copying - Law and Practice - WIPO The private copy levy compensates writers and artists for the losses suffered as a result of others making copies of their music and films for their private use. Private copying levies - European Commission The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Dutch collecting society for private copying remunerations, Stichting de Thuiskopie, are pleased to The Canadian Private Copying Collective - What is meant by the term private copying? A private copy is a copy of a sound recording, or a substantial part of a musical work, of recorded music that is Private copy levy system: how do recent developments in Spain The Private Copying Tariff - The Canadian Private Copying Collective The private copying system allows consumers to copy their music and audiovisual works from one device or multimedia carrier to another for personal use as Private Copying in Europe - Copie Privee Private copying levies - The EU Single Market. Mediation on private copying and reprography levies: Antonio Vitorino presents his Private Copying in France - Copie Privee Private copying levies have a key role to play in the rapidly evolving digital environment. Yet they can work much better than they do at present CISAC - Private Copying Global Study The Levy Runs Dry: A Legal and Economic Analysis of EU Private Copying harm from most kinds of private copies is de minimis and gives no cause for levies. Private copying - PPL In France, the private copy levy was instituted in 1985 in the common interest of consumers and creators. It compensates loss of revenue for authors, performers, CISAC - Private Copying Global Study This is yet another judgment on the private copying exception in Article 5(2)(b) of Directive 2001/29/EC (the InfoSoc Directive), and it was What is Private Copying? - SOCAN Private copying levies have a key role to play in the rapidly evolving digital environment. Yet they can work much better than they do at present