Chapter VIII: Intellectual Property

Copyrights, Trade Secrets & International Protection For IPR

copyrights

Copyright Concept

- Is an **intangible property right** granted by federal statute **to** the **author** of a **literary** or **artistic** production of a specified type.
- copyright protection for the life of the author plus 70 years.
- For copyrights owned by publishing houses: the copyright expires 95 years from the date of publication <u>Or</u> 120 years from the date of creation, whichever comes first.
- For works by more than one author, the copyright expires 70 years after the death of the last surviving author

Copyrights categories

- **To obtain protection**, a work must be **original** and fall into one of the following **categories**:
- 1. Literary works (including newspaper and magazine articles, training manuals, catalogues, brochures, and print advertisements).
- 2. Musical works and accompanying words.
- 3. <u>Dramatic</u> works and accompanying <u>music</u>.
- 4. <u>Pantomimes</u> and accompanying <u>music</u>(including ballets and other forms of dance).

Copyrights categories

- 5. Pictorial, graphic, and sculptural works (including cartoons, maps, posters, statues, and even stuffed animals).
- 6. Motion pictures and other audiovisual works (including multimedia works).
- 7. Sound recordings.
- 8. Architectural works.
- 9. parts of a computer program that can be read by humans, such as the "high-level" language of a source code.

Exclusions of Copyrights

- It is not possible to copyright an idea
- anyone can freely use the underlying ideas or principles embodied in a work. What is copyrightable is the <u>particular</u> way in which an idea is expressed.
- Facts widely known to the public are not copyrightable ex: Page numbers, Mathematical calculations.
- Exception: compilation of facts, If the facts are selected, coordinated, or arranged in an original way, they can qualify for copyright protection.

For example, a genealogy chart may arrange birth dates in an original way, or a cookbook may arrange ingredients in a creative and original way as part of its recipes. In each of those instances, the creator of the work would have a copyright in the creative arrangement of the facts, but not the facts themselves.

Copyright Infringement

- If all or substantial part of the original is reproduced, the copyright has been infringed.
- whenever a party downloads software or music into a computer's random access memory, or RAM, without authorization, a copyright is infringed
- Remedies:
- ➤ Actual damages based on the harm caused to the copyright holder by the infringement
- >statutory damages, not to exceed \$150,000, are provided for under the Copyright Act.
- >Criminal proceedings may result in fines and/or imprisonment
- **permanent injunction** when the court deems it necessary to prevent future copyright infringement.

THE "FAIR USE" EXCEPTION for Infringement

- In certain circumstances, a person or organization can reproduce copyrighted material without paying royalties (fees paid to the copyright holder for the privilege of reproducing the copyrighted material:
- ➢ if for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright

Is Sarah subject to any copyrights infringement?

- Sarah is a big fan of Fayrouz Songs. She made an advertisement for her father's restaurant on You Tube using a famous song of Fayrouz found on Spotify.
- Sarah made a study on Fayrouz songs using parts of her songs.

Answer

- **Case1:** Yes, she made an infringement to Fayrouz and Spotify copyrights as she reproduced the song in advertisement without authorization.
- Case2: No infringement as this is a fair use of copyrights for purpose of research.

Trade Secret

Trade Secret

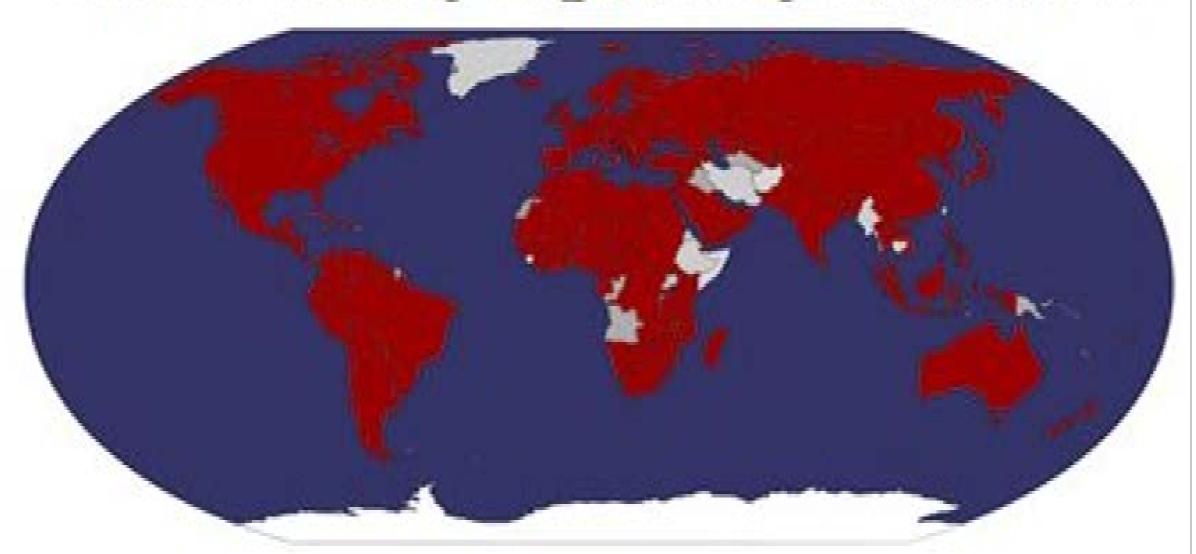
- <u>Concept</u>: is basically information of commercial value. Trade secrets may include formula, customer lists, plans, research and development, pricing information, marketing methods, production techniques, and generally anything that makes an individual company unique and that would have value to a competitor.
- Infringement = crime of theft of trade secrets if (1) secret is discovered by improper means OR(2) their disclosure or use constitutes a breach of a duty owed to the other party.

International Protection for Intellectual Property

1.Berne Convention

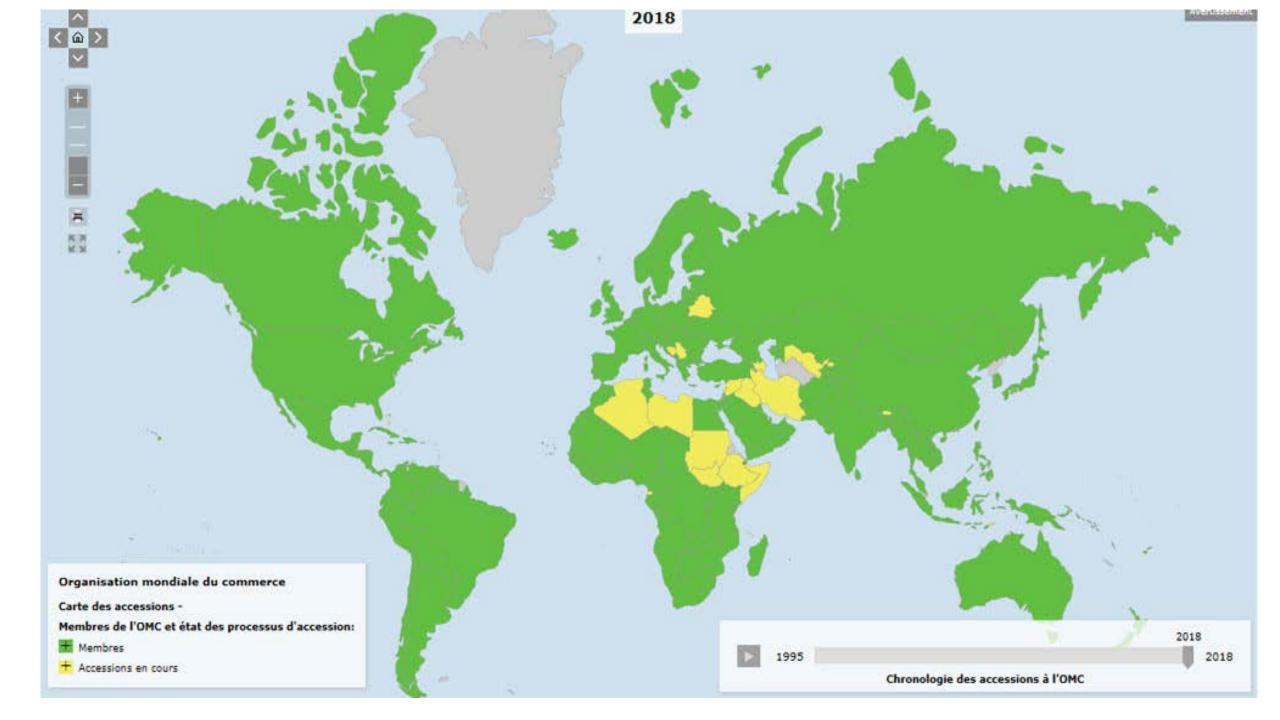
- if a U.S. citizen writes a book, every country that has signed the convention must recognize the U.S. author's copyright in the book.
- if a citizen of a country that has not signed the convention first publishes a book in one of the 170 countries that have signed, all other countries that have signed the convention must recognize that author's copyright.

Berne Treaty Signatory Countries



2.The TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property) Agreement

- protection of all intellectual property rights, including patents, trademarks, and copyrights for movies, computer programs, books, and music.
- provides that each member country of the World Trade Organization must include in its domestic laws broad intellectual property rights and effective remedies (including civil and criminal penalties) for violations of those rights.
- forbids member nations from discriminating against foreign owners
 of intellectual property rights (in the administration, regulation of
 such rights) nationals = Foreigners in protection rights



3. The Madrid Protocol

- Resolves difficulties in protecting trademarks internationally concerning the time and expense required to apply for trademark registration in foreign countries By:
- ➤a company wishing to **register its trademark abroad** can submit a **single application** <u>and</u> **designate other member countries** in which the company would like to register its mark by local agents in the applicable jurisdiction

