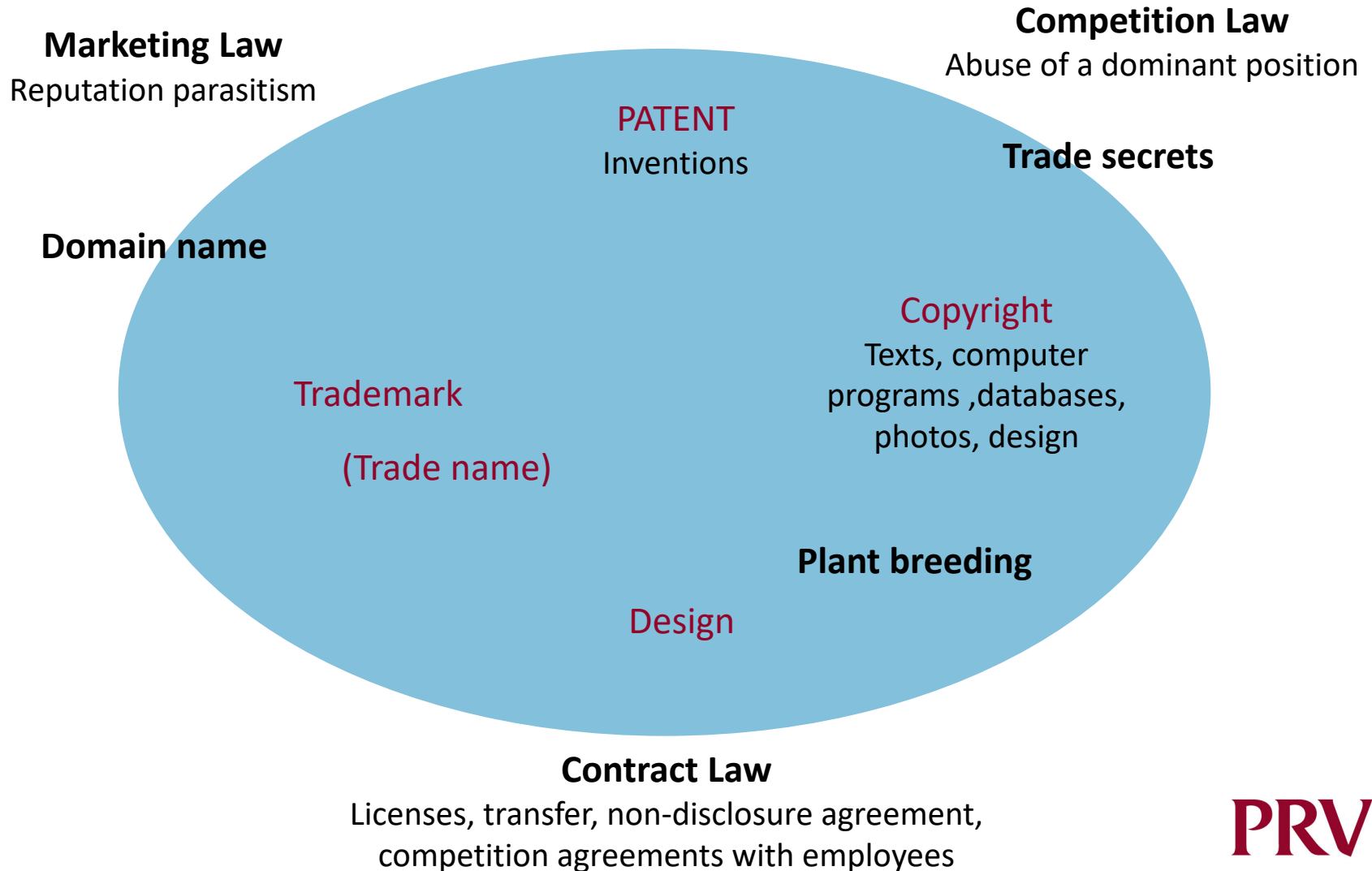


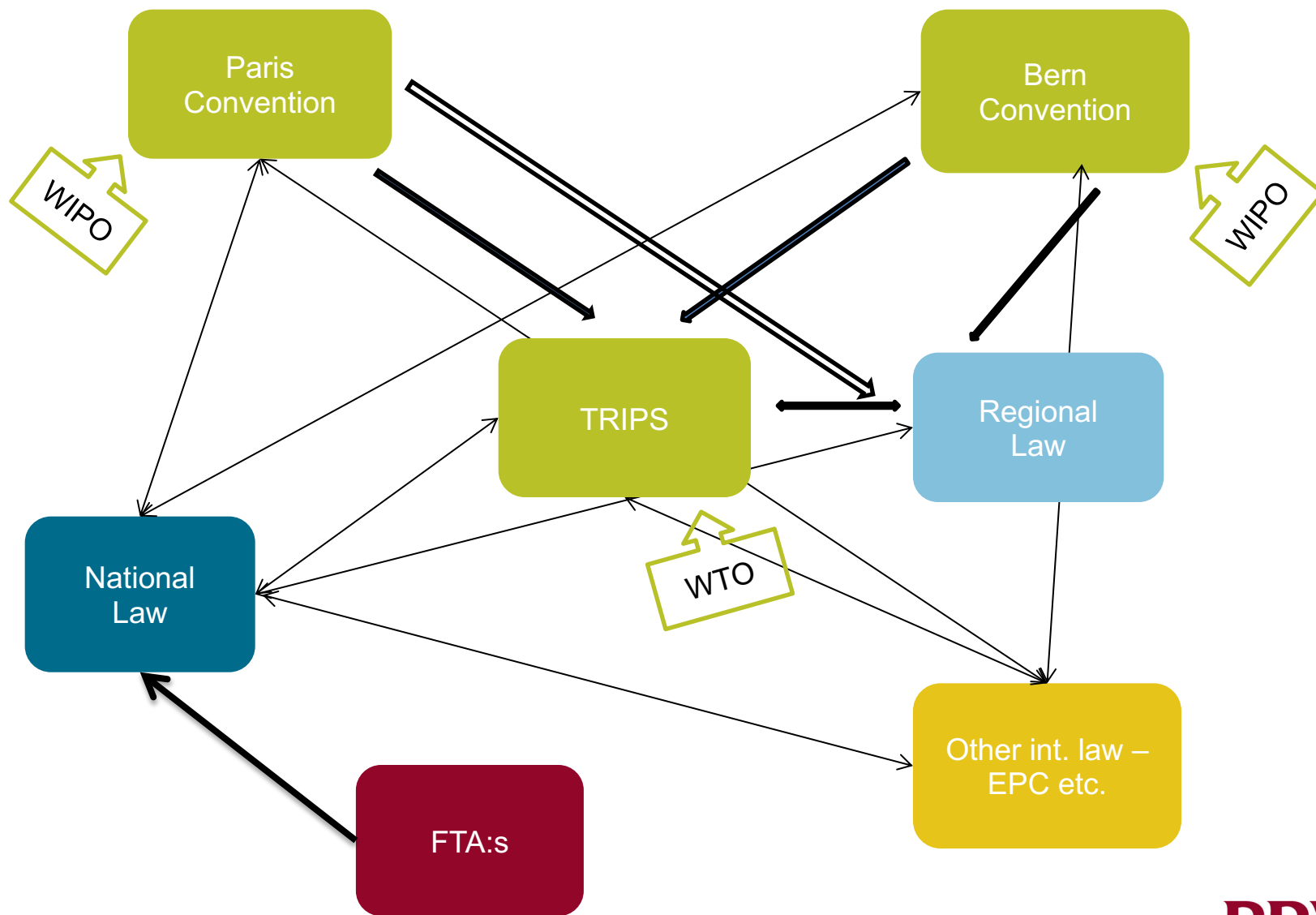


# Copyright An Introduction



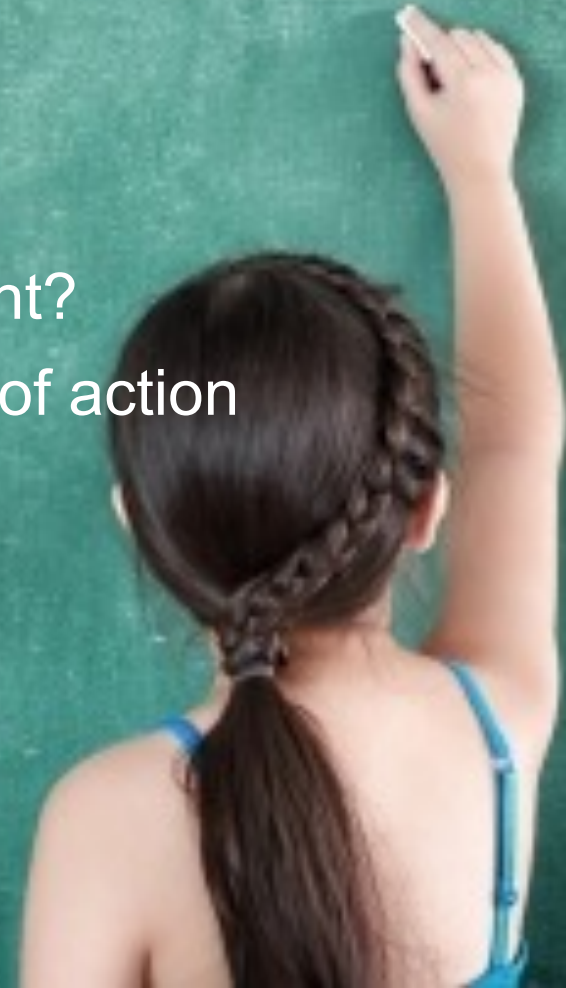
# Intellectual Property Rights





# Method

1. Is there IPR? How to create IPR?
2. Who is protected by IPR?
3. Duration of protection?
4. What is the meaning of the exclusive right?
  - The right to prohibit various forms of action
  - Copy or similar enough?
5. Restrictions of the rights?
6. Sanctions?
7. Strategies? What to do?



# Copyright

Texts

Computer programs

Music

Film

Photo

Design

Neighbouring rights

Performing artists

**Photographic picture**

Databases



**PRV**

## 1.2 Is there copyright protection?

- Protection by creation
- Work
  - Originality
  - Quality irrelevant
  - Importance of ©?
- No registration needed!
- Worldwide! (almost)



# MINI MAGLITE





PRV



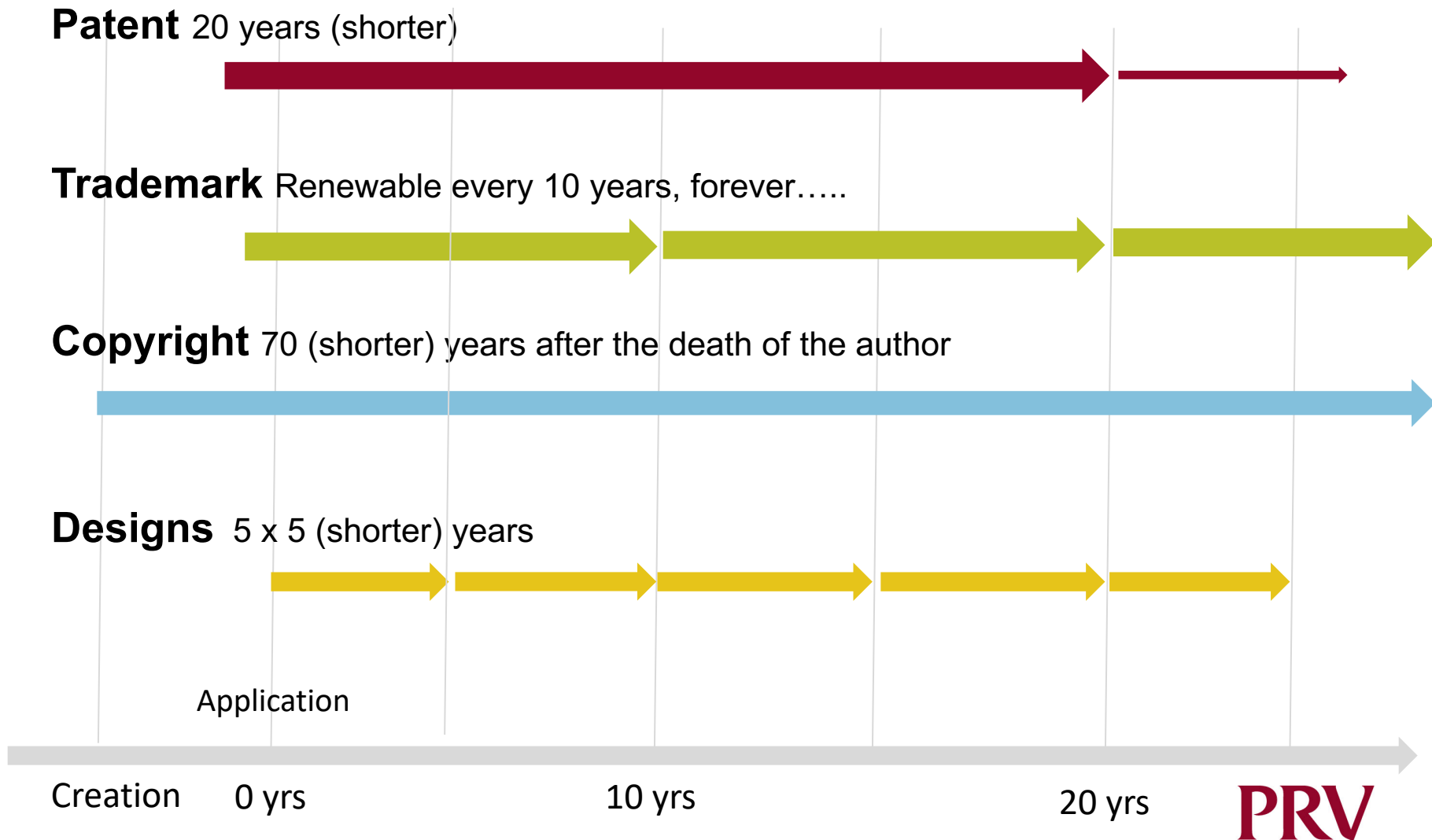
## 2. Who is protected?

- ***The creator/author (copyright)***
- The applicant (registered TM/Design)
- Patents. The inventor or his successor.

### **Complicated if the inventor/creator is:**

- An employee or a team
- Contract Law and Labor Law (very important!)
- Sell or license?

### 3. Duration of IPR?



## 4.2 Copyright – exclusive right

### **Making copies**

- Temporary or permanent
- Regardless of form
- Whole or in part

### **Made available to the public**

- Communicate to the public (Television, Radio, IT)
- Publicly performe
- Publicly exhibit
- Distribute copies to the public

## 4.2.1 Copyright – similar enough?

- Protection of form!
- Not the idea!
- The same work?
  - Not an independent work?
  - Hard judgements
  - Computer programs complicated









Lena Boijes mönster "Smultron"  
(Borås Wärfveriets mönster "Smultron".)

© NIR 1994



Modegrossistens jordgubbsmönster

© NIR 1994

# 5 Limitations on copyright

## **Balance of rights**

- Private use
- Freedom of expression
- Quotation
- Libraries
- Education
- To help disabled persons
- Etc...