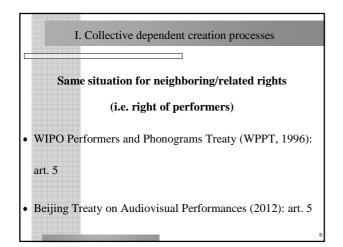
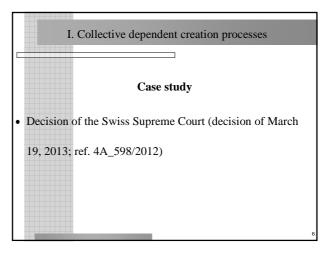
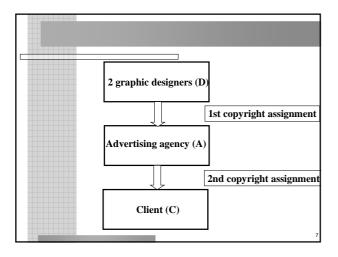


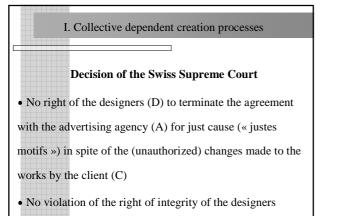
I. Collective dependent creation processes	
• No general rules on the exercise of moral rights:	
- by co-authors	
- during the process of creation of a work (individual or	
collective)	
N.B. Specific rules for audiovisual works / employment	
contacts	4

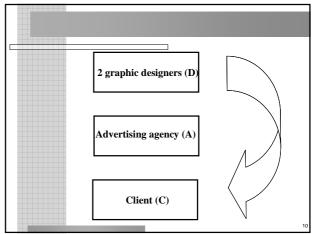












I. Collective dependent creation processes

Working hypothesis

• What if one of the designers (D) had refused to deliver the

final work after having received [90%] of the agreed

remuneration from the advertising agency (A)

• And if the client (C) had already invested in the launch of

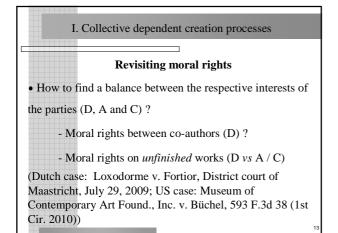
the new product line

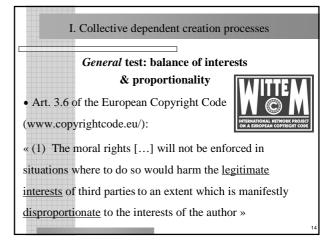
I. Collective dependent creation processes

Classical approach

• Right of first disclosure (« droit de divulgation »): no obligation of the designer to disclose the unfinished joint work

• Right of integrity (« droit à l'intégrité »): right of the designer to object to any unauthorized changes made to the unfinished joint work





I. Collective dependent creation processes

Need to adopt a *specific* contractual test?

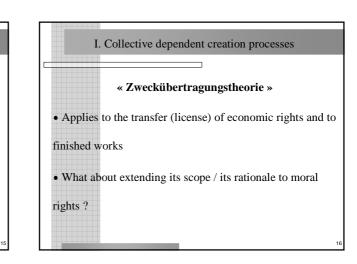
• Art. 2.6 of the European Copyright Code (« Works made

on commission »): « Unless otherwise agreed, the use of a

work by the commissioner of that work is authorised to the

extent necessary to achieve the purposes for which the

commission was evidently made »



I. Collective dependent creation processes

Extending the « Zweckübertragungstheorie »?

• Present: the use of the *finished* work is authorized for the purpose which was contractually agreed upon (applicable to *economic* rights)

• Extension: the use of the finished <u>or unfinished</u> work is authorized for the purpose which was contractually agreed upon (applicable to both economic rights <u>and moral</u> <u>rights</u>)... I. Collective dependent creation processes

... provided that the commissionner has met

its contractual obligations (no breach of contract)
Consequences

- Limited protection of the right of first disclosure
- Limited protection of the right of integrity
- Choice of the author regarding the right of paternity

I. Collective dependent creation processes

Contractual dependence of authors:

waiver of moral rights

• What is a waiver ("renonciation"; art. 1 § 2 Belgian

Copyright Act)?

- Unilateral commitment of the author: freely

revocable (at will) ?

- Contractual obligation of the author: irrevocable or
- revocable only for just cause ?

I. Collective dependent creation processes

Revisiting moral rights

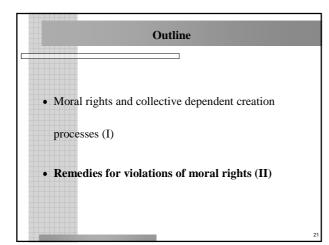
A clash between theory and practice?

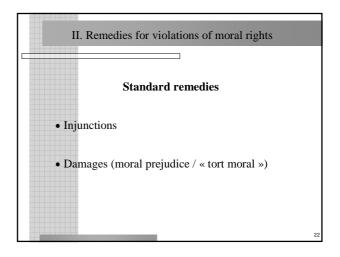
• Need rules on moral rights in a contractual setting:

commissioned works, contractual waiver of moral rights, joint

authorship

N.B. private international law





II. Remedies for violations of moral rights

« The changing role of the moral rights

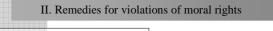
in an era of information overload »

• More difficult to gain visibility (competition for eyeballs)

• Authors should benefit from the visibility offered by online

platforms

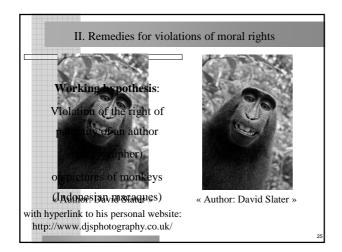
• Remedies for violations of moral rights should be adapted

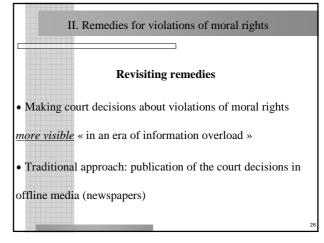


Revisiting remedies

• Traditional (offline) remedies: reactive/punitive remedies

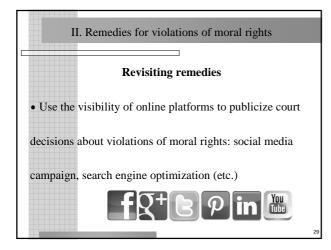
Example: rectification of a book cover for a violation of the right of paternity (Court of Appeal of Paris, Anne Bragance *vs* Michel de Grèce, RIDA 1989 (142), 301)





II. Remedies for violations of moral rights Mediatization of court decisions • « To act as a supplementary deterrent to future infringers and to contribute to the awareness of the public at large, it is useful to <u>publicise decisions</u> in intellectual property infringement cases » (recital 27, EU Enforcement Directive 2004/48)

	II. Remedies for violations of moral rights
	« Member States shall ensure that, in legal proceedings
	instituted for infringement of an intellectual property righ
1	the judicial authorities may order, at the request of the
	applicant and at the expense of the infringer, appropriate
The second secon	measures for the dissemination of the information
(concerning the decision, including displaying the decisior
	and publishing it in full or in part » (art. 15 para. 1, EU
IN URDER	Enforcement Directive 2004/48)



II. Remedies for violations of moral rights

• Need to adapt remedies to the online environment (N.B.: no

« copy paste » of offline remedies):

« La publication figurera en première page de la Tribune de Genève en support papier, format 10 cm x 15 cm au moins, [...]; dans le même délai et sans commentaires, <u>la même</u> <u>publication</u>, [...], <u>figurera sur le site internet du journal</u> (« www.tdg.ch »), dans lequel ladite publication durera six mois »

(Swiss Supreme Court, October 3, 2013, ref. 5A_170/2013 and 5A_174/2013, para. 8)

II. Remedies for violations of moral rights

Lesson from the protection of the right of personality: invitation to *innovate/be creative*

• Decision of the High Court of Ireland of May 16, 2013 (Eoin McKeogh v. John Doe/Facebook/etc.): « The Court must be imaginative in trying to fashion an appropriate remedy for the plaintiff » (§ 21)

• Publication of an apology on Facebook accounts for a defamation (Swiss Supreme Court, November 4, 2013, ref. 5A_309/2013)

Final words

Moral rights 'revisited'

A clash between theory and practice ?

- Need to revisit moral rights => to ensure that the rules reflect today's market conditions (contractual processes of work creation, online environment)
- No irremediable clash / no need for a revolution

=> Trust in the adaptative capacity of copyright law...

