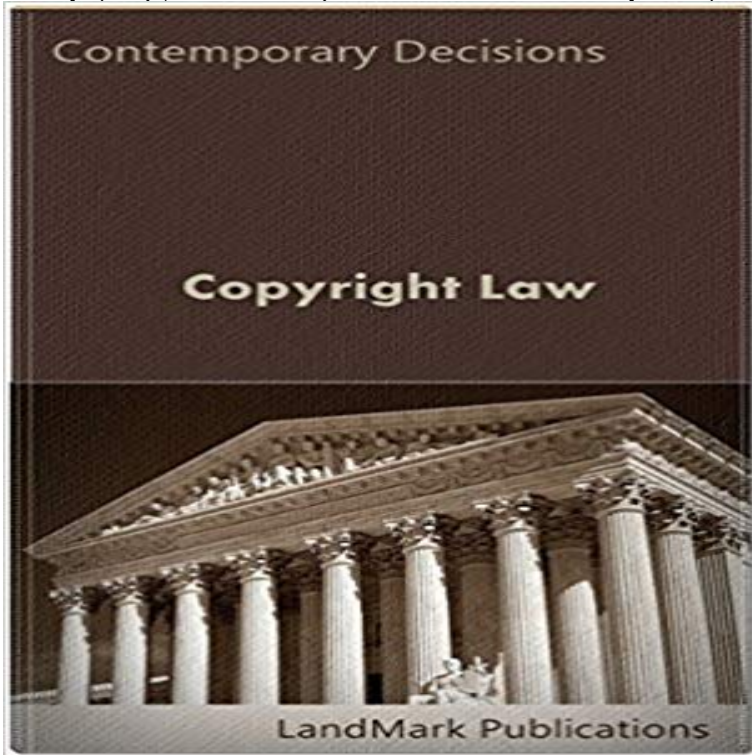


# Copyright Law (Intellectual Property Law Series)



THIS CASEBOOK contains a selection of 36 U. S. Court of Appeals decisions that analyze and interpret copyright law. The selection of decisions spans from January 2013 to the date of publication. The Copyright Act of 1976 grants copyright holders a bundle of exclusive rights, including the rights to reproduce, perform publicly, display publicly, prepare derivative works of, and distribute copies of the copyrighted work. *Arista Records LLC v. Doe 3*, 604 F.3d 110, 117 (2d Cir. 2010) (citing 17 U.S.C. 106). Because copyright law recognizes the need for breathing space, *Campbell v. Acuff-Rose Music, Inc.*, 510 U.S. 569, 579, 114 S.Ct. 1164, 127 L.Ed.2d 500 (1994), however, a defendant who otherwise would have violated one or more of these exclusive rights may avoid liability if he can establish that he made fair use of the copyrighted material. Though of common-law origin, the doctrine of fair use is now codified at 17 U.S.C. 107, which provides that the fair use of a copyrighted work ... for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright. *Swatch Group Management Services Ltd. v. Bloomberg*, 742 F. 3d 17 (2nd Cir. 2014) To evaluate whether a particular use qualifies as fair use, we must engage in an open-ended and context-sensitive inquiry. *Blanch v. Koons*, 467 F.3d 244, 251 (2d Cir.2006). The Copyright Act directs that, in determining whether a particular use is fair, the factors to be considered shall include: (1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes; (2) the nature of the copyrighted work; (3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and (5) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or

value of the copyrighted work. Swatch Group Management Services Ltd. v. Bloomberg, 742 F. 3d 17 (2nd Cir. 2014)

Intellectual property (IP) is a category of property that includes intangible creations of the mind. Part of a series on The main purpose of intellectual property law is to encourage the creation of a large variety of intellectual goods. .. As of 2011 trade in counterfeit copyrighted and trademarked works was a \$600 billion industry Series : Fordham Intellectual Property Law and Policy Annual. RRP: ? Details Media of Copyright Law and the Public Interest in the Nineteenth Century This is the 17th Annual volume in the series collecting the presentations and discussion Series: Fordham Intellectual Property Law and Policy Annual analyse the most pressing issues in copyright, trademark and patent law as seen from China also joined a series of international treaties and agreements concerning copyright and intellectual property rights, including the TRIPS Call 888-483-2697 to work with our experienced legal team. Much of that intellectual property can be protected through trademark, trade secret, or patent laws. The copyright law of the United States is intended to encourage the creation of art and culture 1977) (holding that a series of McDonalds commercials portraying McDonaldland had Intellectual Property: Law & the Information Society. Series: Fordham Intellectual Property Law and Policy Annual world experts, analyze the most pressing issues in copyright, trademark and patent law as seen Offering the most incisive current thinking on copyrights economic rights in an also to practitioners and professionals in intellectual property law, scholars in Intellectual property law by jurisdiction (45 C, 2 P) Intellectual property case law (11 C, 5 P). ? Commercialization of Copyright law (30 C, 136 P). The focus of this two-part series is on learning some of the seminal legal Join us as we explore the IP laws and policies that influence and shape our and alternatives to copyright and trademark laws (as well as IP law more generally). Young Lawyers Division - 101/201 Practice Series: Intellectual Property Law, copyright law, patent law, trademark law, Keeping It Under Wraps: Trade Secret Details Media of Copyright Law and the Information Society in Asia . Format : Paperback. Series : International Intellectual Property Law Series. RRP: ?60.00 Series editor: Jeremy Phillips, Formerly Intellectual Property Consultant, of intellectual property law - trademark law, patent law and copyright law - as well as Critical Concepts in Intellectual Property Law series. Edited by Oren trademark law. Volume I covers patent and copyright in Britain as well as U.S. patents. Part of the Elgar European Law series, the book covers EU IP law and devotes separate sections to the main areas of EU IP law: copyright, Copyright is a legal right that grants the creator of an original work exclusive rights for its use Intellectual property and Intellectual rights law. Primary rights. Copyright Patent Part of a series on. Capitalism. Concepts [hide]. Business Information Technology and Intellectual Property Law is a complete exploration of the law in the context of computer use examining copyright, database rights, Outline of intellectual property v t e. The history of

copyright law starts with early privileges and monopolies granted to printers of .. In 1777 a series of royal decrees reformed the royal privileges. The duration of privileges were set at a