


Procedure file

Basic information	
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic) 1996/2257(COS)	Procedure completed
Copyright and related rights in the information society. Follow up to the Green paper	
Subject 3.50.15 Intellectual property, copyright	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Legal Affairs, Citizens' Rights	PSE BARZANTI Roberto	25/02/1997
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Competitiveness (Internal Market, Industry, Research and Space)	1993	13/03/1997

Key events			
20/11/1996	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1996)0568	Summary
10/03/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
13/03/1997	Debate in Council	1993	
23/09/1997	Vote in committee		Summary
23/09/1997	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0297/1997	
22/10/1997	Debate in Parliament		
23/10/1997	Decision by Parliament	T4-0523/1997	Summary
23/10/1997	End of procedure in Parliament		
10/11/1997	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1996/2257(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142

Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	JURI/4/08456

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		COM(1996)0568	20/11/1996	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0297/1997 OJ C 339 10.11.1997, p. 0006	23/09/1997	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0523/1997 OJ C 339 10.11.1997, p. 0099-0165	23/10/1997	EP	Summary

Copyright and related rights in the information society. Follow up to the Green paper

OBJECTIVE: Following the publication of the Green Paper on copyright and related rights in the information society (COS0292), it has emerged from consultation of the milieux concerned that additional measures need to be taken in this field, in the context of the internal market, without entailing a radical transformation of the existing regulatory framework. In the present document, the Commission sets out its conclusions on copyright and related rights in the information society and lists the reasons justifying its approach, with particular reference to priorities and means of action. **SUBSTANCE:** The Commission considers that more harmonization is needed so as to complete the existing legal framework where this is required for the smooth functioning of the internal market. The high level of protection conferred by copyright law should be maintained and developed. In parallel, there should be an equitable balance between the rights and interests of the different categories of rightholder, as well as between those of rightholders, right exploiters and users. The consultation procedure has made it possible to identify a certain number of problems calling for immediate action to eliminate the main obstacles to trade in copyright-protected goods and services. Proposals will therefore shortly be submitted in the following areas: - right of reproduction: harmonized measures will be proposed to define the range of acts protected by this right and set its limits; a distinction will be made between exclusive and limited rights of reproduction, rights to remuneration (legal licences) and certain acts of reproduction authorized without remuneration ('fair use' exception); - right of communication to the public: digital 'on-demand' transmission will be protected via greater harmonization of Community law: harmonized measures will also set limits to this right comparable to those proposed for the harmonization of reproduction rights; - legal protection of the integrity of technical identification and protection schemes: such protection will be harmonized (its exact scope - including the liability of persons in breach of the law - will be defined); - right of distribution: the distribution right of authors will be harmonized for all categories of work in such a way that the right will be exhausted only on the date of the first legal sale of the work in the Community by the rightholder or with his consent; the principle of exhaustion will apply only to the distribution of goods, not to the provision of services (on-line services included). Other questions of importance for copyright exploitation in the information society also require further definition or specific action: - right of broadcasting: the market effects of multi-channel broadcasting could justify harmonized action to protect the holders of certain related rights, in the context of the evolution of the market concerned; - applicable law and law enforcement: the Commission will publish a communication aimed at clarifying the situation, it is currently examining the problem of liability in cases of copyright infringement, with a view to a possible Community initiative; - management of rights: the Commission will continue its examination of this problem, and will give consideration to the need for a comprehensive and coherent Community initiative in the context of internal market requirements; - moral rights: this dimension of the single market is now more important than before. The Commission proposes to monitor market tendencies to determine whether the existing variations in Member State law represent obstacles to the exploitation of works justifying Union-wide harmonization of the protection of moral rights. A thoroughgoing response to the present challenge will have to be flanked by appropriate protection at international level. Any international agreement should pay particular attention to the nature of the rights applying to acts of digital transmission, the scope of the right of reproduction and the specific protection arrangements for databases. The negotiations currently under way within WIPO should offer the possibility of reaching an international agreement, in parallel to the harmonization efforts being made at Community level. ?

Copyright and related rights in the information society. Follow up to the Green paper

The Committee adopted the report by Robert BARZANTI (PES, I) on copyright and related rights in the information society in response to the Commission's Green Paper. This calls for a single proposal for a directive dealing with the three outstanding issues still to be settled: - reproduction rights - the right of communication to the public - the right of distribution. The committee wants performers to have the exclusive right of authorizing the direct or indirect reproduction of recordings. Any exceptions to this exclusive right should be strictly limited. Members of the Committee regretted that it had not been possible to reach agreement with the World Intellectual Property Organization on related rights for performers in the audiovisual field. Mr BARZANTI thinks it important to respond to problems associated with developments in digital technology by defining a complete legal framework that goes beyond legal standards and includes European measures against piracy (legal safeguards for the integrity of technical protection and identification schemes.) ?

Copyright and related rights in the information society. Follow up to the Green paper

Adopting the report by Mr Roberto BARZANTI (PSE, I), the European Parliament called for a single legislative initiative to address the three outstanding problems, viz. reproduction rights, the right of communication to the public and the right of distribution. Performers would have the exclusive rights of authorizing direct or indirect reproduction. Parliament regretted that it had not been possible to reach agreement with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) on related rights for performers in the audiovisual field, but welcomed the contribution made by the new agreement to the related rights of disk producers and radio performers. It reiterated the importance of the Union's taking a single stand during the negotiation process and called on the Member States to ratify agreements adopted quickly and on the Commission to extend

and complete the procedures applicable to copyright and related rights. Parliament considered that problems connected with developments in digital technology needed to be addressed by defining a complete legal framework incorporating European measures to combat piracy.?