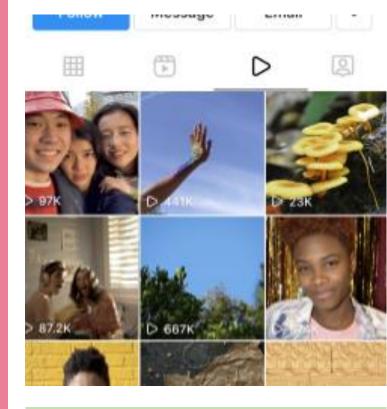


Liability of internet platforms under EU IP law:

Between case law and legislative action

欧盟知识产权法下互 联网平台的责任: 判例法与立法行动



Eleonora Rosati 13 December 2023 2023年12月13日



Enforcement issues on the internet and primary and secondary liability 互联网上的执法问题以及主要和次要责任

- 1. Direct infringers 直接侵权者
- 2. Involvement of intermediaries 涉及中介的情况
 - Takedown of infringing content (safe harbours) 下撤侵权内容 (安全港)
 - Injunctions against intermediaries 对中介实施禁令
- 3. Towards the idea that intermediaries may also be direct infringers jointly with their users 中介有可能伙同用户一起构成直接侵权
 - Copyright 版权 (C-610/15; C-682/18 and C-683/18)
 - Trade marks 商标 (C-148/21 and C-184/21)

Contents内容

 The EU right of communication/making available to the public

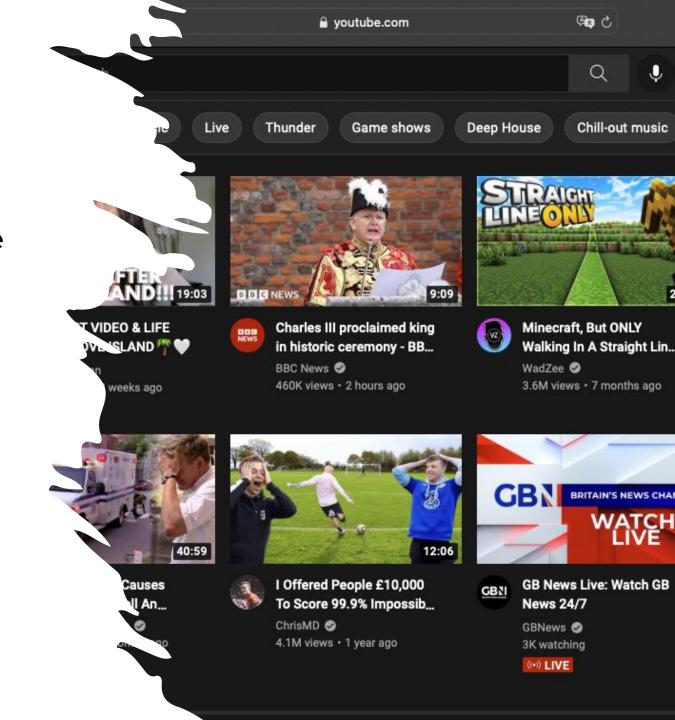
欧盟传播权/公众可获取权

 Liability of internet platforms for user-uploaded content

互联网平台对用户上传内容的责任

Article 17 of the DSM Directive 2019/790

DSM 指令 2019/790 第 17条



The EU right of communication/making available to the public 欧盟传播权/公众可获取权

Article 3(1) of Directive 2001/29 (InfoSoc Directive) 2001/29指令(《信息社会指令》)第 3(1)条

Member States shall provide authors with the exclusive right to authorise or prohibit any communication to the public of their works, by wire or wireless means, including the making available to the public of their works in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and at a time individually chosen by them.

欧盟成员国应当给作者专属权利来授权或禁止对公众传播其作品,通过有线或无线方式让公众获取其作品,包括公众通过某地点获取其作品,及在其自己选择的时间点获取。



Criteria 标准

High level of protection! 高度保护! Individual assessment! 个体评估!

An 'act of communication': transmission or simple accessibility?

"传播行为":传播或仅仅上的获取?

- Indispensable intervention (full knowledge)
- 不可分割的干预 (全部知识)

A 'public': indeterminate number of people above de minimis threshold

"公众": 最小标准智商的人数不确定性

- Technical means; 'new public'
- 技术手段; '新公众'

Access from place and at a time individually chosen

从某一地点及个人选择的某一时间获取

Other, non-autonomous, interdependent criteria

其它, 非自主, 互相关联的标准

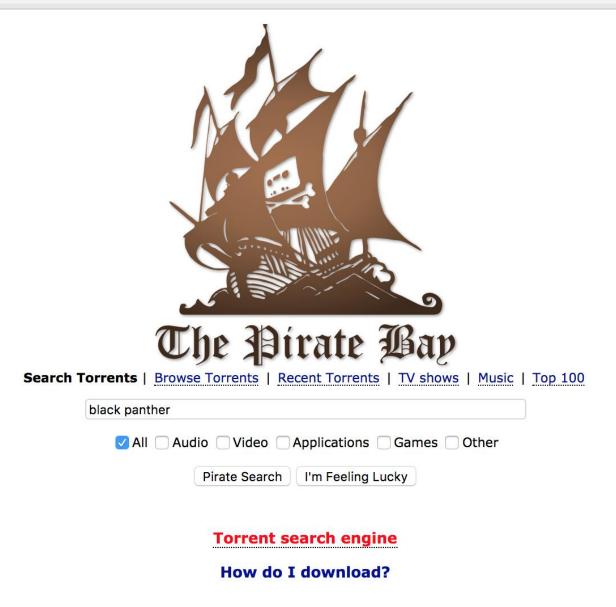
- Profit-making intention 获利意图
- Knowledge 知识

Recital 27: physical facilities

唱诵会27: 实际场所

Liability of internet platforms for user-uploaded content 互联网平台对用户上传内容的责任

From C-610/15 to C-682/18 and C-683/18 从C-610/15 到 C-682/18 及 C-683/18



TPB Proxy Bay | About | Blog | Usage policy | Doodles













Q

Domani - Artisti Uniti l'Abruzzo (NOMI Auto Marshall Pich Recommended for you



Mix - Lady Gaga & Bra Shallow (OSCAR 2019

YouTube, C-682/18 and Cyando, C-683/18 (CJEU ruling on 22 June 2021) (欧洲联盟法院 2021年6月22

#CsillagSzületik #mozistar

Lady Gaga & Bradley Cooper - Shallow (OSCAR 2019)

4,167,869 views









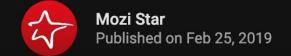


32M views

SUSAN BOYLE "I DREA DREAM" BRITAINS GO

kuyaHD

Recommended for you



SUBSCRIBE 56K



Article 17 of the DSM Directive 2019/790 DSM指令2019/790 第17条

Article 17 of the DSM Directive 2019/790 DSM指令 2019/790第 Notion of 'value gap'

"价值差距"概念

Alleged abuse of safe harbours

所谓的安全港滥用

Who's liable for what?

谁负什么责任?

Tech FOLLOW M

如新欧洲版权法通过,请跟动图和表情说再见 Say goodbye to gifs and memes if this new European copyright law passes



End of internet memes? EU approves controversial copyright law that 'could kill off the web's user-generated content' such as reaction GIFs, quotes from online articles and music remixes

- The Copyright Directive intends to update copyright for the internet age
- It hands more power to companies to block their copyrighted content online
- · But this also includes user-generated content, such as online memes, that include copyrighted material 网络表情终结之时? 欧洲通过了充满争议的版权法,将封杀 比如动图、 网上文章引用及音乐再混音

WIRED

If we don't act now, Article 13 could break the internet by 如果我们现在不采取行动, mistake 第13条很可能会错误破坏互联网

With Article 13 of the Copyright Directive, the EU Parliament wanted to give a sop to big media corporations. This will backfire horribly

Wikimedia warns EU copyright reform threatens the 'vibrant

free web'

Wikimedia警告欧洲版权法改革 威胁到"蓬勃自由的互联网"

Natasha Lomas @riptari / 4 weeks ago





为什么全世界应该团结起来抵制欧盟即将面临的互联网灾难 Why the Whole World Should Be Up in Arms **About the EU's Looming Internet Catastrophe**

If you are an OCSSP =

(I) your main/one of your main purpose(s) is to store and give the public access to a large amount of UUC, which (II) you organise and promote for profit-making purposes*, then you:

接负责

(3) 不符合有关版权侵权 的**安全港湾法规要求** - 有效及时的投诉和

(3) are ineligible for the safe

harbour in relation to copyright

infringements

(4) need to:

(4) 需要:

expeditious complaint and redress

- have effective and

mechanism

NB: Cooperation between OCSSPs and rightholders shall not result in the unavailability of lawful subject matter

NB: OCSSP机构和 权利人之间的合作 不应导致无合法主

申诉机制

- 通知用户

在你的T&C下,他 们可以在允许的例 外情况或限制下, 使用受保护的主题

inform users in you T&Cs that they can use protected subject matter under allowed exceptions or limitations

- 应权利人要求,给 权利人提供**充足的** 信息, 有关你与他 们之间合作下他们 执事的功能

adequate information on the functioning of their practices with regard to the cooperation between

you and them

provide rightholders, at their request, with

(1) are directly (2) need to secure a licence to cover your and your users' activities. responsible under Art 3 InfoSoc Directive for UUC If you don't succeed you would be liable, unless you: (1) 按照信息社会指令第 (2) 您需要获得**授权许可**来保障您和您用户的行为。 3条有关UUC的内容, 您直 如果您没有授权,您需要负责,除非: (a) made 'best efforts' to secure a licence** (a) 尽了最大努力去获得**授权许可**** (b) made best efforts to ensure the unavailability of specific protected subject (b) 尽了最大努力去确保具体受保护内容 matter 不被获取到 (c) acted expeditiously, upon receiving a (c) 在收到有效告知后,及时采取行动, sufficiently substantiated notice to disable access to/remove content**, and 停止提供内容获取/撤掉内容** 以及 (d) made best efforts to prevent future uploads** (d) 尽了最大努力去阻止未来不再上传**

** If your service (i) has been available in the EU for less than 3 vears and (ii) has an annual turnover below €10m, then you only need to comply with (a) and (c). If, in addition to (i) and (ii), (iii) the average number of monthly unique visitors exceeds 5 million, then you also need to comply with (d).

* The notion of 'OCSSP' does not include providers of services like:

not-for-profit online encyclopedias,

scientific repositories, open source

communication service providers as

B2B cloud services and cloud

services that allow users to upload

* "开源软件和服务提供商OCSSP"的概念不包括以下服务提供商: 非营利性在线百科全书、非营利性教育和科学资料库、开源软件开发和共享平台、指令(EU) 2018/1972 中定义的电

子通信服务提供商、在线市场、B2B 云服务以及允许用户上传内容供自己

educational

Directive

online marketplaces,

and

(EU)

and-sharing electronic

not-for-profit

platforms,

2018/1972.

使用的云服务

defined

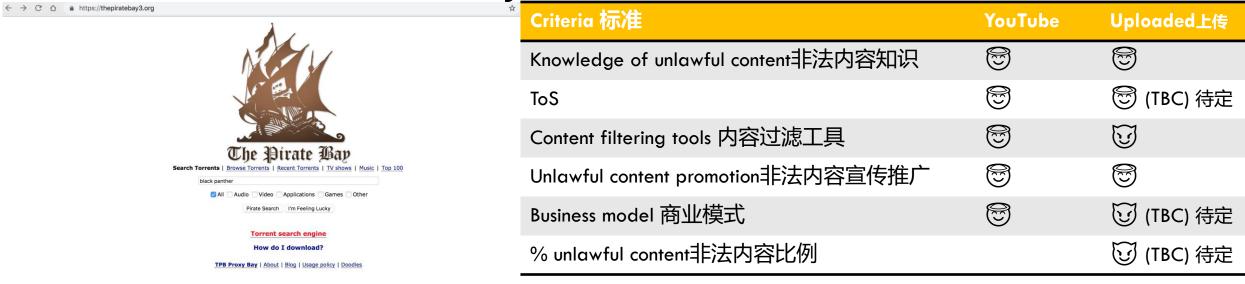
software-developing

in

content for their own use

** 如果您的服务(i)在欧盟推出时间少于 3 年, (ii)年营业额低于 1000 万欧 元,那么您只需遵守(a)和(c)。如果除(i)和(ii)外,(iii)每月平均独立访客数超过500万,则您还需要遵守(d)

From *Pirate Bay* to Yo*uTub*e (and back?) 从海盗湾(Pirate Bay)网站到YouTube (再回来)?





- Article 17: a clarification? 第17条: 澄清?
 - Hosting safe harbour 提供安全港湾
- Platforms that do not qualify as OCSSPs
 不符合OCSSP的平台
- Countries that won't transpose Article 17, eg UK (at least in short-/medium-term)

不愿意移调第17条的国家, 如英国 (至少短期/中期内)

The judgment in C-401/19 对C-401/19的判断

- 1. No technologies that block lawful content 没有阻止合法内容的技术
- 2. Users have 'rights' 用户拥有 "权利
- 3. Accuracy of rightholders' notices 权利人通知的准确性
- 4. No general monitoring obligation 没有一般监督义务
- 5. Complaint and redress 投诉和申诉
- 6. Stakeholder dialogue
 利益相关者对话



Next steps and conclusion 下一阶段工作及结论

National transpositions by 7 June 2021 (SOME STILL MISSING!)

2021年6月7日国家互换(还有缺失!)

(Litigation)

(诉讼)

(Referrals to the CJEU)

(参考欧盟法院)

Source: Communia (01/12/2023); see official EC page)

Country Pages 国家页面

Denmark (Articles 15 and 17)

Croatia Italy

Ireland

Estonia France Austria

Romania 📷 Lithuania Spain

Luxembourg Belgium Cyprus

Slovakia Slovenia Sweden Czechia Greece

Finland **E** Denmark

Portugal

In Parliament: Bulgaria

Poland

Delegation legislation adopted:

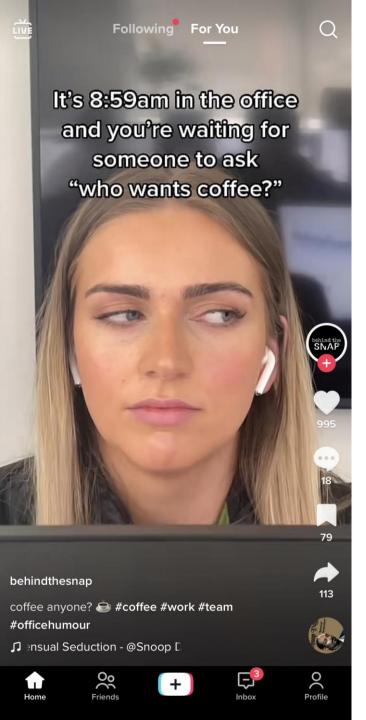
Draft laws publicly available:

已采纳: Adopted: Netherlands 6 Hungary & 💌 Germany 👸 Malta

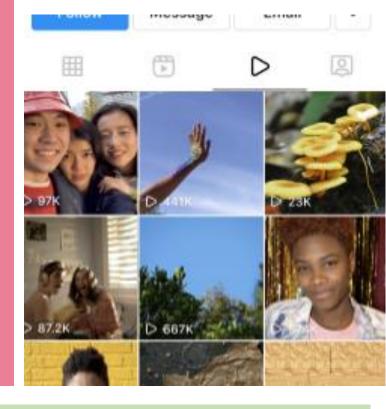
仍在走流程:

Latvia

Norway



Thanks for your attention! 感谢聆听!



eleonora@elawnora.com

https://www.linkedin.com/in/eleonorarosati/

Further reading:

E Rosati, Copyright and the Court of Justice of the European Union (OUP:2023), 2nd edn, Chapter 5, §2.5

E Rosati, Copyright in the Digital Single Market. Article-by-Article Commentary to the Provisions of Directive 2019/790 (OUP:2021)

