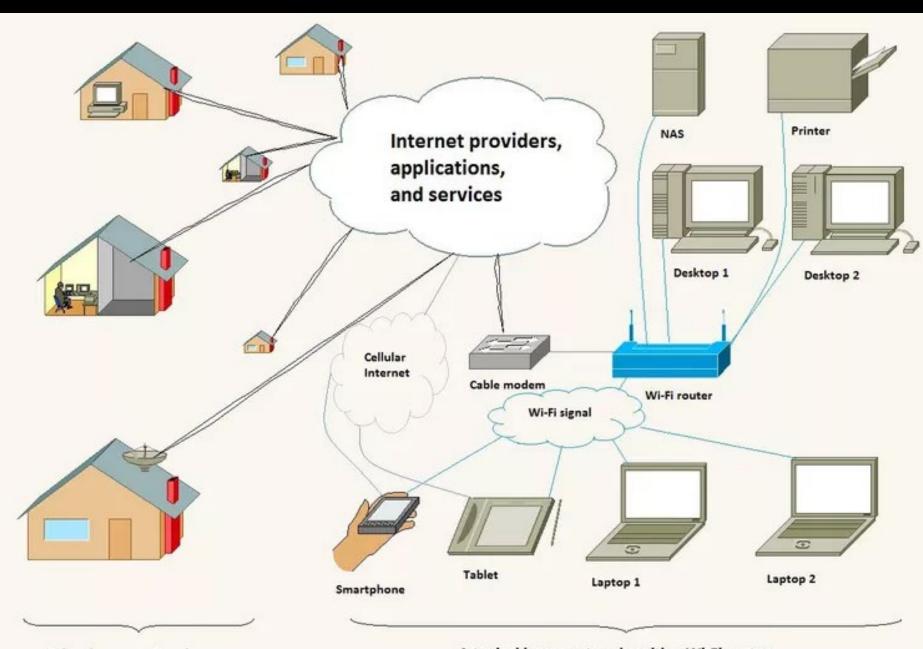


- Infringe right to public performance?
 - Perform?
 - Public?

What about copying?

What about distribution?

Broader concerns?



A typical home networks with a Wi-Fi router

Copyright Infringement – Moral Rts.

- "(a) Rights of Attribution and Integrity.— . . . the author of a work of visual art—
- (1) shall have the right—
- (A) to claim authorship of that work, and
- (B) to prevent the use of his or her name as the author . . . and
- (3) . . . (A) to prevent any intentional distortion, mutilation, or other modification of that work which would be prejudicial to his or her honor or reputation . . . and (B) to prevent any destruction of a work of recognized stature, and any intentional or grossly negligent destruction of that work " 17 U.S.C. § 106A

Copyright Infringement – Moral Rts.

- "A "work of visual art" is—
- (1) a painting, drawing, print, or sculpture, existing in a single copy, in a limited edition . . .
- (2) a still photographic image produced for exhibition purposes only, existing in a single copy that is signed by the author, or in a limited edition . . .

A work of visual art does not include—

- (A) (i) any poster, map, globe, chart, technical drawing, diagram, model, applied art, motion picture or other audiovisual work, book, magazine, newspaper, periodical, data base, electronic information service, electronic publication . . . ;
- (ii) any merchandising item or advertising, promotional, descriptive, covering, or packaging material or container; . . .
- (B) any work made for hire; " 17 U.S.C. § 106A

Copyright Infringement – Moral Rts.

- Other limitations
 - Does not survive the author
 - Can waive in writing and transfer (§ 106A(e))
 - Limitations on right of integrity (§ 113(d))
- Other ways to protect moral rights?
 - Derivative rights
 - Trademark law