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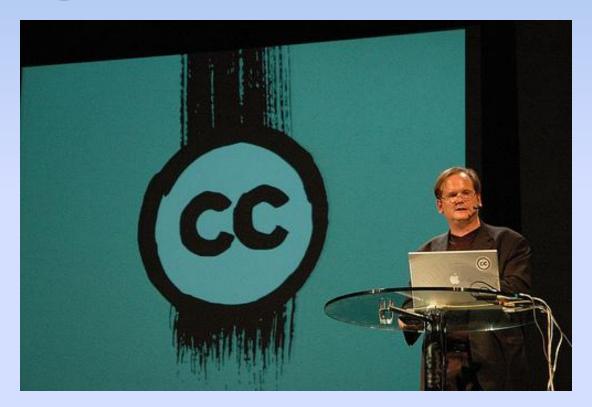


Presentation's Structure:

- Overview of the Creative Commons project
- A brief elucidation of the CC Licenses
- The rising of **new business models**
- Tendency towards a new governance paradigm

Creative Commons

is a **nonprofit organization** that enables the **sharing** and **use** of creativity and knowledge by providing **free legal tools**



Some Rights Reserved

Copyright regime(s):

CC Licenses:

Droit d'auteur systems : Moral rights are inalienable

« Moral Rights »

Copyright systems: Authors enjoy the right to attribution

Economic Rights

Waived and refined



- A license is a **unilateral permission** to use someone else's property
- Some juridical systems, consider licenses as standard contracts
- CCLs are soft law tools playing a complementary role with regard to copyright
- **CC** is **not** a contractual party

3 conceptual layers







- Attribution
- Attribution + NoDerivativs



 Attribution + NonCommercial + NoDerivativs







- Attribution + NonCommercial
- Attribution + NonCommercial + ShareAlike
- Attribution + ShareAlike

Some CCLs benefits:

 CCLs encourage the legal circulation of artworks

CCLs provide the technical means:

 To exercise authors' rights online
 To clarify users' rights online

New Open Models

Exclusivity v Sharing

- Non-Pros can circulate their works and remix other people's works
- Pros can circulate their works establishing particular conditions — no piracy

New Business Models

- Open access to works of art in order to subsequently monetise
- **SACEM** (Société des Auteurs, Compositeurs et Editeurs de musique)







400+ millions CCLs













A complementary form of regulation

- Top-down regulation (State) v bottom-up regulation (civil society)
- From management by regulation to management by coordination (*Bourcier 2007*)

- A new equilibrium -> self-regulation
- Democratic participation enhancement

Thank you for your attention!