

PASTICHE IN CONTINENTAL EUROPE

PRESENTATION TO COPYRIGHT AND PASTICHE NETWORK 10 OCTOBER 2023 - UPDATED TO APRIL 2024

Brigitte Lindner | Barrister | Rechtsanwältin (Berlin Bar/Germany)

POINT OF DEPARTURE

Article 5(3)(k) Directive 2001/29/EC

"use for the purpose of caricature, parody or **pastiche**"

<u>Compare with</u>:

Article L122-5 Code de la Propriété Intellectuelle (France)

« 4° La parodie, le pastiche et la caricature, compte tenu des lois du genre ; »

Article XI.190 Code Economique (Belgium)

« 10° la caricature, la parodie ou la pastiche, compte tenu des usages honnêtes; »

FRANCE

- Exception exists since **1957** (Law of 11 March 1957 Article 41 4°)
- Desbois: distinction between parody (music), caricature (art), pastiche (literature)
- **In practice**: pastiche is sub-category of parody; in case law, parody and pastiche are often used interchangeably.
- Specific conditions (case law)
 - No risk of confusion no misappropriation
 - Humour ("intention de faire rire")
 - "Lois du genre" \rightarrow Art. 10(1) Berne Convention: compatible with fair practice

SPAIN

Parody - Article 39 Intellectual Property Law

Caricature - Law 1/1982 of 1 May 1982 on private law protection of honour, personal and family private sphere and personal image

Pastiche exception not in IP law, but in separate law (Royal Decree-Law 24/2021, Art. 70) - implementation of the DSM Copyright Directive (EU) 2019/790.

Explanatory memorandum refers to 'memes', but scope of pastiche exception probably much wider.

AUSTRIA

§ 42f of the Austrian Law on Author's Right (UrhG)

Exception for caricature, parody and pastiche introduced in § 42f (2) UrhG when implementing the DSM Copyright Directive (2019/790).

The exception is limited to the use of a disclosed work for the purpose of caricature, parody or pastiche by way of broadcasting or making available to the public on a large online platform and to the making of a reproduction for such purposes. Thus, the exception applies primarily to user-generated content in an online context.

GERMANY - FREE USE

§ 24 aF Law on Author's Right (UrhG) - Repealed

(1) An independent work created in the free use of the work of another person may be published or exploited without the consent of the author of the work used.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the use of a musical work in which a melody is recognisably taken from the work and used as the basis for a new work.

External + Internal distance

Declared incompatible with Article 5 Directive 2001/29/EC - **ECJ in Pelham** (Case C-476/17)

GERMANY - FREE USE REVIVED

§ 23 UrhG - Adaptations and transformations

(1) Adaptations or other transformations of a work, particularly also of a melody, may be published or exploited only with the consent of the author of the adapted or transformed work. An adaptation or transformation in the sense of the first sentence is not given where the newly created work bears a sufficient distance to the used work.

'External distance'

Sufficient distance: the used work must fade in the new work

GERMANY - PASTICHE

§ 51a UrhG

The reproduction, distribution and communication to the public of a published work for the purpose of caricature, parody or **pastiche** is permitted. The permission pursuant to sentence 1 covers the use of a depiction or other reproduction of the used work even if it is itself protected by a copyright or related right.

Introduced to implement the DSM Directive, effective from 7 June 2021

'**Internal distance**': fading not necessary, but perceivable difference between used and new work required.

GERMANY - PASTICHE II

Explanatory Memorandum - Government draft, BT Drs 19/27426 of 9 March 2021 General considerations for caricature, parody and pastiche:

- The exception takes into account **freedom** of **expression**, of the **press** and of the **arts**
- **Common denominator** of § 51a UrhG: all forms of use evoke a pre-existing work
- Perceivable difference between the used and the new work (fading not necessary)
- Artistic dialogue with the used work
- Fair balance between rights and interests of rightholders and users
- **Exact difference** between parody, caricature and pastiche may be difficult to establish.
- No need to indicate the **source** (argument from *Deckmyn* extended to caricature and pastiche).

GERMANY - PASTICHE III

Explanatory Memorandum - Government draft, BT Drs 19/27426 of 9 March 2021 Specific considerations for pastiche:

- Imitation of style which involves the taking of entire protected works or parts of works
- Artistic dialogue: differently from parody and caricature, the pastiche exception can "<u>also</u>" be an expression of honour or appreciation such as a tribute or homage
- **Broad meaning**, pastiche can include remix, fan fiction, sampling, memes etc, subject to

(i) establishing a fair balance of the affected rights and interests by taking into account all circumstances in each individual case, and

(ii) respecting the three-step test.

GERMANY-PASTICHE -CASE LAW

- LG Berlin 2.11.2021 15 O 551/19 **The Unknowable**: computer graphic (Scorched Earth by Daniel Conway) used in new work (The Unknowable by Martin Eder): pastiche
- LG Berlin 19.10.2021 15 O 361/20: 12 synthesized tones in f minor over 2 bars (*Die Mensch-Maschine*, Kraftwerk) used in a similar, but slightly varied way in Hoes Up G's Down (Shirin David): § 51a UrhG does not apply, no "internal distance"
- OLG Hamburg 28.04.2022 5 U 48/05 Metall auf Metall : Sampling of 2 second rhythmical sequence held to be pastiche. Now new reference to EU Court of Justice by BGH in new Pelham case - cf next two slides for the text of questions referred
- LG Munich I 20.06.2022 42 S 231/21: use of an entire pre-existing photo with one additional sentence ("one picture says more than 1000 words"): no pastiche
- **LG Cologne 28.03.2024** 14 O 181/22: transformation of a short story by Heinrich Böll into a teaching video by a teacher at a higher vocational school not justified under the pastiche exception as it does not pass the three-step test.

CASE C-590/23 PELHAM

BGH of 14 September 2023, Case I ZR 74/22 - Metall auf Metall V

Question 1

Is the provision limiting use for the purpose of pastiche within the meaning of Article 5(3)(k) of Directive 2001/29/EC a catch-all clause at least for artistic engagement with a pre-existing work or other object of reference, including sampling?

Is the concept of pastiche subject to limiting criteria, such as the requirement of humour, stylistic imitation or tribute?

CASE C-590/23 ||

Question 2

Does use 'for the purpose of' pastiche within the meaning of Article 5(3)(k) of Directive 2001/29/EC require the determination of an intention on the part of the user to use copyright subject matter for the purpose of a pastiche, or is it sufficient for the pastiche character to be recognisable for a person familiar with the copyright subject matter who has the intellectual understanding required to perceive the pastiche?