Abstract

Temporary Copies and Their Exceptions in Computer Programs

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Korea adopted the concept of temporary copies in its Copyright Act through the amendment in 2012. While the amendment strengthened reproduction rights of authors, it is essential to allow certain acts of temporary reproduction which is necessary for smooth and effective information processing. Similar to that of the European Union, some temporary acts of reproduction are exempted from the reproduction right under the Korea's Copyright Act. The exception, however, is limited to the case where the use of the work does not infringe copyright. Since the enactment of temporary reproduction, the Central District Court of Seoul delivered the opinion on the temporary reproduction of computer program for the first time in 2014. While the District Court held that temporary reproduction is not exempted from the reproduction right, the Appellate Court vacated it. And the Appellate Court held that temporary reproduction is legitimate both because temporary reproduction is necessary for smooth and effective information processing and because the use of work does not infringe copyright. This paper reviews the decisions of both courts and deals with the exception to temporary copies.

Keywords

temporary copy, permanent copy, reproduction right, copyright, computer program, licensing, execution, RAM, information processing