

# **Case law of the CJEU and Czech courts on the use of works on the Internet**

## **Abstract**

This thesis deals with the issue of the use of copyright works on the Internet and its aim is to compile an overview of the most relevant case law on the subject and to analyse it in appropriate sections. Systematically, it consists of three main chapters. The first is of an introductory, general nature and focuses on the interpretation of the basic concepts of copyright in general and the question of authorship. In the second chapter, the author focuses on the institutes and the European and Czech legislation in force on the use of copyright works, which is viewed through a rather general prism. Already here, however, the Internet aspect of the problem is gradually emphasized and, to increase the reader's comfort, references to previous or subsequent parts are made extensively throughout the work. The sometimes neglected institute of public licenses and open source software is also given prominence.

The third, most extensive and central chapter of the thesis, discusses firstly the phenomenon of the World Wide Web and its perception from a legal point of view and continues by describing the most important specifics of the use of copyright works on the Internet. This is followed by a battery of specific uses of copyright works in the Internet environment. Each specific use of copyright work is first introduced in a technical sense, with the author attempting to draw on his extra-legal knowledge to offer the reader a deeper perspective. The individual subchapters dealing with specific specific uses of the work are then filled with the central parts of the work: short treatises on the most relevant major judicial decisions of the Czech courts (criminal and civil cases) and, above all, of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

In addition to the historically pivotal case law that has shaped the doctrine of the CJEU, the work also includes very recent disputes that are still pending in several cases. The work does not omit new institutes and rapidly developing legislation in the field of interest, such as the DSM Directive.