

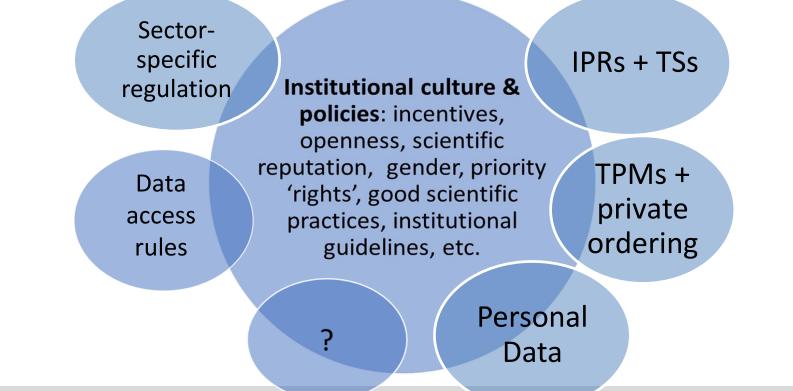
Max Planck Institute for Innovation and Competition

# EU Data Access Rules and rotection of TPMs in the Field of Scientific Research

Community over Commercialization Open Science, Intellectual Property and Data 27 October 2023

Valentina Moscon

### **Governance of Science**





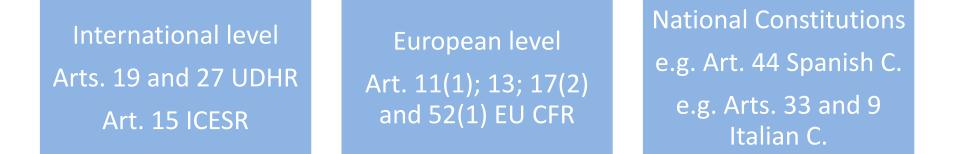
### **Governance of Science**

#### Data access rules

Institutional culture & policies: incentives, openness, scientific reputation, gender, priority 'rights', good scientific practices, institutional guidelines, etc. © and related rights + TPMs



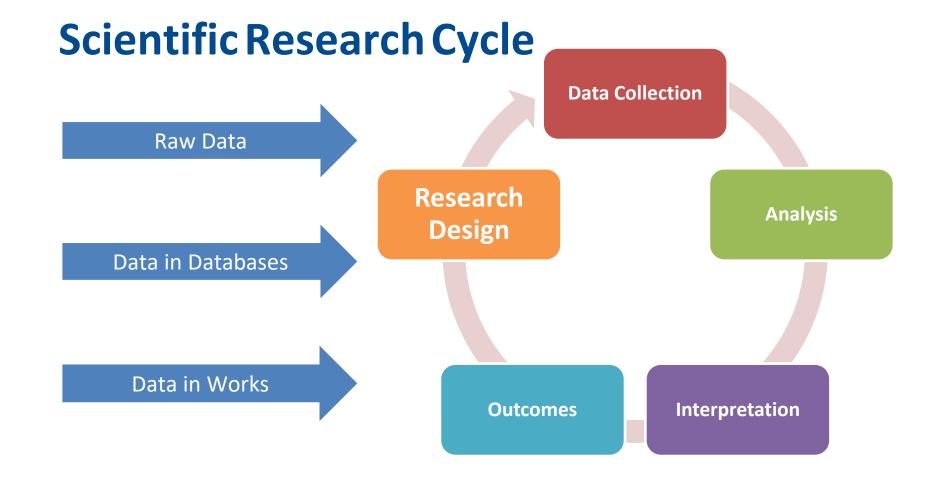
### **Governance of Science**



Protection of IPRs

#### Freedom of research

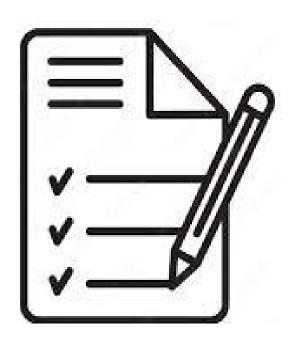






## Agenda

- Problem Statement
- Focus 1: Data Act Proposal
- Focus 2: TDM
- Assessment and Ways Out





### **Problem Statement**

- Data access rules in EU law
- De facto control via TPMs
   Legal protection of TPMs
   in ©opyright
   in Data

**DA** (2022); EHDS (2022) DGA (2022); ODD (2019); FFNPDR (2018); DSA (2022); DMA (2022); AI Act (2021); Art 3&4 CDSM-D (2019); GDPR (2016); AI Liability Dir.p (2022); **Revised Product Liability** Dir.p (2022)



### **Problem Statement**

- Data access rules in EU law
- De facto control via TPMs
- Legal protection of TPMs
   in ©opyright
   In Data



### **Problem Statement**

- Data access rules in EU law
- De facto control via TPMs
- Legal protection of TPMs in
  - ≻in ©opyright≻in Data

Art. 6 InfoSoc Dir. Art. 7 Software Dir. Art. 11 DA







## Agenda

- Problem Statement
- Focus 1: Data Act Proposal
- Focus 2: TDM
- Assessment and Ways Out





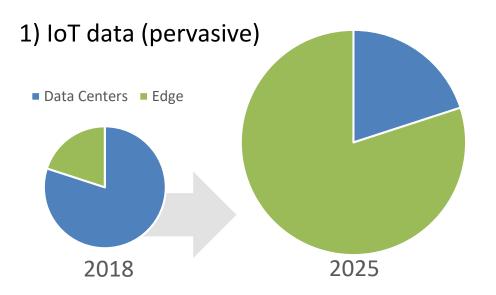
### **Data Act Proposal: overview**

- Draft regulation in final stage
- Complex law (more than 100 p) with several rules on data (sectorial and horizontal)
- Approach chosen: not property-based but data access rules



### Data Act Proposal: why it is important

In the research field



Ex. research fields:

Medical

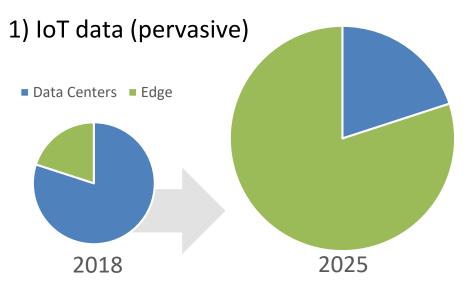
- Behavioural (domotic)
- Farming Agricultural
  - Nutrition
- Mobility
- Insurance
- Environmental
- Energy

Etc.



### Data Act Proposal: why it is important

In the research field



#### 2) Exceptional needs (e.g. Covid 19)

Ex. research fields:

Medical

- Behavioural (domotic)
- Farming Agricultural
  - Nutrition
- Mobility
- Insurance
- Environmental
- Energy
- Etc.

### Data Act Proposal: content

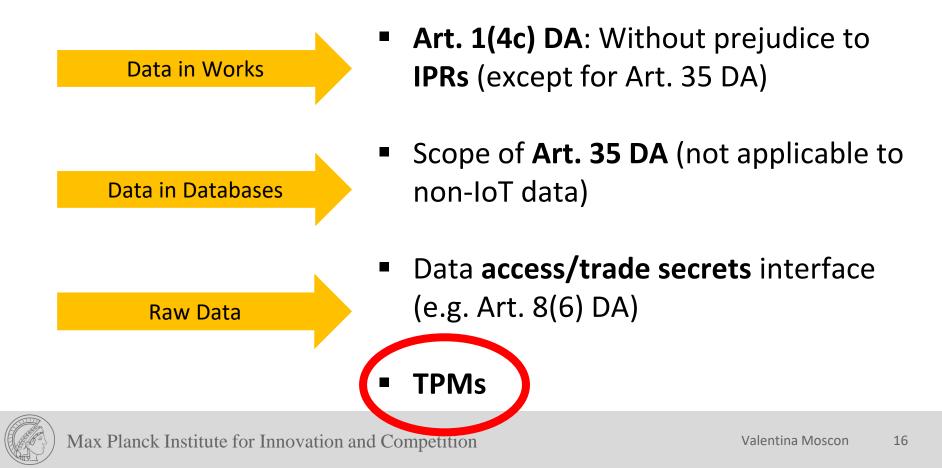
## Article 5 User of IoT devices

 $\rightarrow$  can be shared with third parties (such as an enterprise, a <u>research organisation</u>, a not-for-profit organistion or an entity acting in a professional capacity - **Rec. 29**)

Articles 14 and 21
 Public bodies for exceptional needs of data (not just IoT)
 → can be shared with individuals or organisations for carrying out scientific research or analytics (shall act not-for-profit or in public interest mission)



### **Data Act Proposal: Criticisms**



### © TPMs for copyright and related rights (Art. 6 InfoSoc Dir.)

## C TPMs for software (Article 7(1)(c) Software Dir.)



### **Art. 11 DA**

on data

✓ New protection against circumvention of TPMs

### ✓ <u>Any private sector data</u> that is subject to statutory data sharing obligations (Art. 1 DA)





1. A data holder may apply appropriate technical protection measures, including smart contracts and encryption, to prevent unauthorised access to the data, including metadata, and to ensure compliance with Articles 5, 6, 8, and 9, as well as with the agreed contractual terms for making data available.[...]



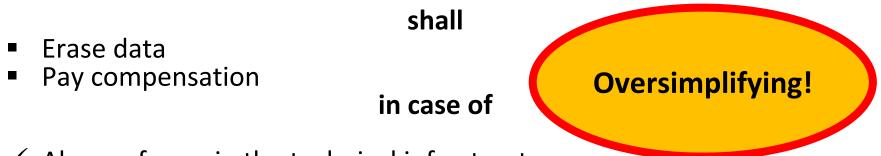


 [...] Users and third parties shall not alter or remove such technical protection measures unless agreed by the data holder.



### **Art. 11 DA**

**Parr. 2-2b:** Users, data recipients, and third parties (=anyone)



- ✓ Abuse of gaps in the technical infrastructure
- ✓ Alteration or removal of TPMs applied by the data holder
- ✓ Not maintenance of technical and organizational measures agreed
- ✓ Unlawfully disclosure of data



## Agenda

- Problem Statement
- Focus 1: Data Act Proposal
- Focus 2: TDM
- Assessment and Ways Out





### **Copyright DSM Directive**

### New © exceptions for TDM:

Art. 2

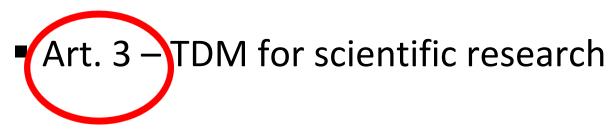
"any automated **analytical technique** aiming to **analyse text and data** in digital form to generate information such as patterns, trends and correlations"





### **Copyright DSM Directive**

New © exceptions for TDM:



Art. 4 – General exception for TDM



### **Text and Data Mining and TPMs**

### Art. 3 – TDM for scientific research

Par. 3. Rightholders shall be allowed to apply **measures to ensure the security and integrity of the networks and databases** where the works or other subject matter are hosted. Such measures shall not go beyond what is necessary to achieve that objective.

# Art. 7(2) – Common provisions The first, third and fifth subparagraphs of Article 6(4) of Directive 2001/29/EC shall apply to Articles 3 to 6 of this Directive.



### **Text and Data Mining and TPMs**

- Art. 6 (4) (par. 1,3,5) InfoSoc Dir.
- TPMs apply to TDM

### TDM and other E&L may be overriden by TPMs



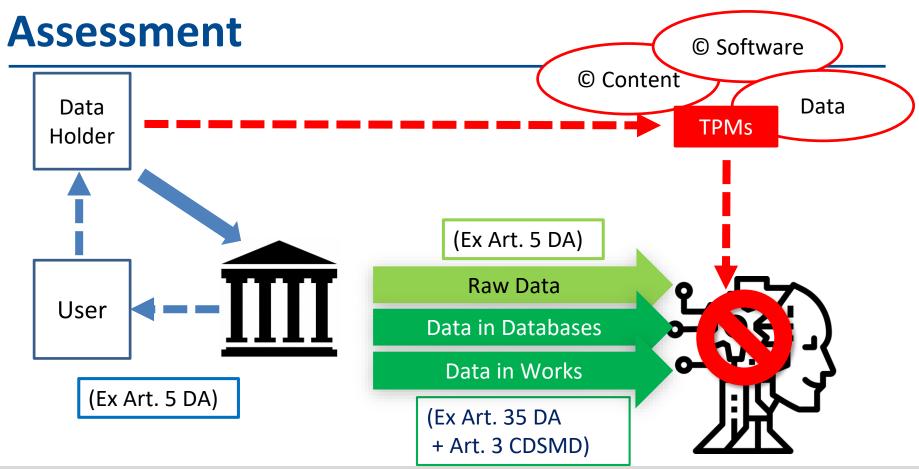
## Agenda

- Problem Statement
- Focus 1: Data Act Proposal
- Focus 2: TDM











### Assessment





### Ways out

- Assessing consistency of Art. 11 DA with proportionality principle (Art. 52(1) Charter of Fundamental Rights of EU; Art. 5(4) TEU).
- With regard to research, also assessing consistency of Art. 11 DA with Arts. 11 & 13 CFR EU.
- Interpreting Art. 11 in line with the "right" to do TDM under Art. 3 CDSM-D (= the "right" should prevail over the protection of TPMs over data).
- For both © content and data introducing new effective legal tools to contrast TPMs misuse (e.g. right to circumvent).



### Thank you!

