

Directive 2009/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the legal protection of computer programs (Codified version) (Text with EEA relevance)

*Article 1*

**Object of protection**

1 In accordance with the provisions of this Directive, Member States shall protect computer programs, by copyright, as literary works within the meaning of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. For the purposes of this Directive, the term 'computer programs' shall include their preparatory design material.

2 Protection in accordance with this Directive shall apply to the expression in any form of a computer program. Ideas and principles which underlie any element of a computer program, including those which underlie its interfaces, are not protected by copyright under this Directive.

3 A computer program shall be protected if it is original in the sense that it is the author's own intellectual creation. No other criteria shall be applied to determine its eligibility for protection.

4 The provisions of this Directive shall apply also to programs created before 1 January 1993, without prejudice to any acts concluded and rights acquired before that date.

*Article 2*

**Authorship of computer programs**

1 The author of a computer program shall be the natural person or group of natural persons who has created the program or, where the legislation of the Member State permits, the legal person designated as the rightholder by that legislation.

Where collective works are recognised by the legislation of a Member State, the person considered by the legislation of the Member State to have created the work shall be deemed to be its author.

2 In respect of a computer program created by a group of natural persons jointly, the exclusive rights shall be owned jointly.

3 Where a computer program is created by an employee in the execution of his duties or following the instructions given by his employer, the employer exclusively shall be entitled to exercise all economic rights in the program so created, unless otherwise provided by contract.

*Article 3*

**Beneficiaries of protection**

Protection shall be granted to all natural or legal persons eligible under national copyright legislation as applied to literary works.

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#### *Article 4*

##### **Restricted acts**

1 Subject to the provisions of Articles 5 and 6, the exclusive rights of the rightholder within the meaning of Article 2 shall include the right to do or to authorise:

- a the permanent or temporary reproduction of a computer program by any means and in any form, in part or in whole; in so far as loading, displaying, running, transmission or storage of the computer program necessitate such reproduction, such acts shall be subject to authorisation by the rightholder;
- b the translation, adaptation, arrangement and any other alteration of a computer program and the reproduction of the results thereof, without prejudice to the rights of the person who alters the program;
- c any form of distribution to the public, including the rental, of the original computer program or of copies thereof.

2 The first sale in the Community of a copy of a program by the rightholder or with his consent shall exhaust the distribution right within the Community of that copy, with the exception of the right to control further rental of the program or a copy thereof.

#### *Article 5*

##### **Exceptions to the restricted acts**

1 In the absence of specific contractual provisions, the acts referred to in points (a) and (b) of Article 4(1) shall not require authorisation by the rightholder where they are necessary for the use of the computer program by the lawful acquirer in accordance with its intended purpose, including for error correction.

2 The making of a back-up copy by a person having a right to use the computer program may not be prevented by contract in so far as it is necessary for that use.

3 The person having a right to use a copy of a computer program shall be entitled, without the authorisation of the rightholder, to observe, study or test the functioning of the program in order to determine the ideas and principles which underlie any element of the program if he does so while performing any of the acts of loading, displaying, running, transmitting or storing the program which he is entitled to do.

#### *Article 6*

##### **Decompilation**

1 The authorisation of the rightholder shall not be required where reproduction of the code and translation of its form within the meaning of points (a) and (b) of Article 4(1) are indispensable to obtain the information necessary to achieve the interoperability of an independently created computer program with other programs, provided that the following conditions are met:

- a those acts are performed by the licensee or by another person having a right to use a copy of a program, or on their behalf by a person authorised to do so;

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- b the information necessary to achieve interoperability has not previously been readily available to the persons referred to in point (a); and
- c those acts are confined to the parts of the original program which are necessary in order to achieve interoperability.

2 The provisions of paragraph 1 shall not permit the information obtained through its application:

- a to be used for goals other than to achieve the interoperability of the independently created computer program;
- b to be given to others, except when necessary for the interoperability of the independently created computer program; or
- c to be used for the development, production or marketing of a computer program substantially similar in its expression, or for any other act which infringes copyright.

3 In accordance with the provisions of the Berne Convention for the protection of Literary and Artistic Works, the provisions of this Article may not be interpreted in such a way as to allow its application to be used in a manner which unreasonably prejudices the rightholder's legitimate interests or conflicts with a normal exploitation of the computer program.

#### *Article 7*

### **Special measures of protection**

1 Without prejudice to the provisions of Articles 4, 5 and 6, Member States shall provide, in accordance with their national legislation, appropriate remedies against a person committing any of the following acts:

- a any act of putting into circulation a copy of a computer program knowing, or having reason to believe, that it is an infringing copy;
- b the possession, for commercial purposes, of a copy of a computer program knowing, or having reason to believe, that it is an infringing copy;
- c any act of putting into circulation, or the possession for commercial purposes of, any means the sole intended purpose of which is to facilitate the unauthorised removal or circumvention of any technical device which may have been applied to protect a computer program.

2 Any infringing copy of a computer program shall be liable to seizure in accordance with the legislation of the Member State concerned.

3 Member States may provide for the seizure of any means referred to in point (c) of paragraph 1.

#### *Article 8*

### **Continued application of other legal provisions**

The provisions of this Directive shall be without prejudice to any other legal provisions such as those concerning patent rights, trade-marks, unfair competition, trade secrets, protection of semi-conductor products or the law of contract.

Any contractual provisions contrary to Article 6 or to the exceptions provided for in Article 5(2) and (3) shall be null and void.

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*Article 9*

**Communication**

Member States shall communicate to the Commission the provisions of national law adopted in the field governed by this Directive.

*Article 10*

**Repeal**

Directive 91/250/EEC, as amended by the Directive indicated in Annex I, Part A, is repealed, without prejudice to the obligations of the Member States relating to the time-limits for transposition into national law of the Directives set out in Annex I, Part B.

References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Directive and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex II.

*Article 11*

**Entry into force**

This Directive shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

*Article 12*

**Addressees**

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Strasbourg, 23 April 2009.

*For the European Parliament*

*The President*

H.-G. PÖTTERING

*For the Council*

*The President*

P. NEČAS