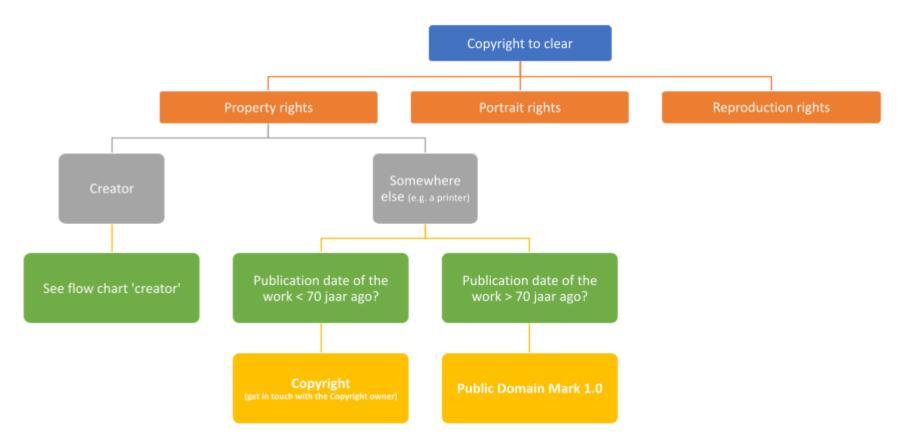
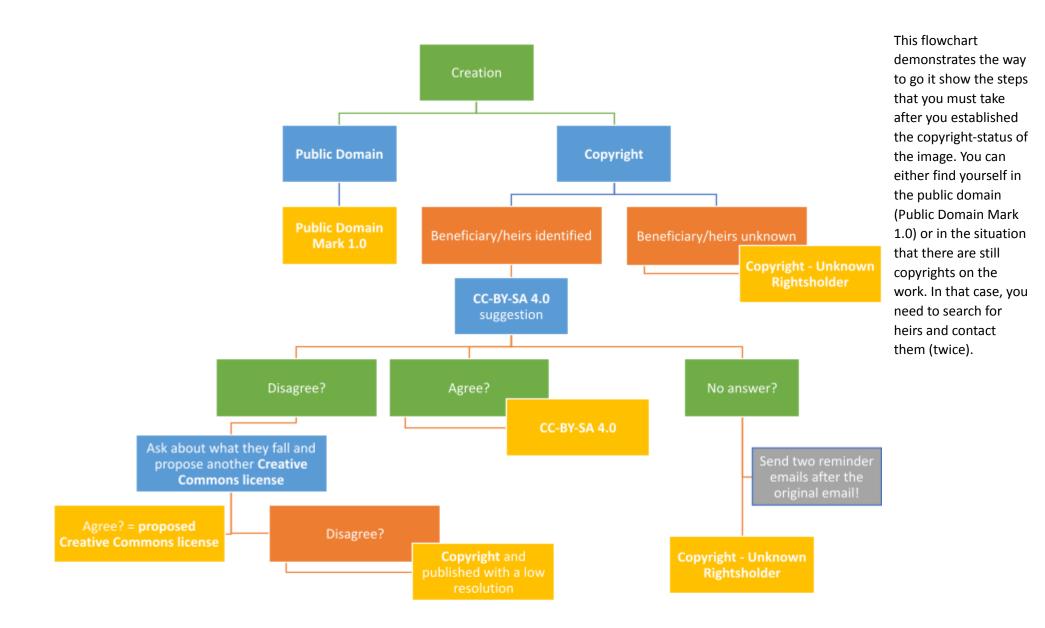
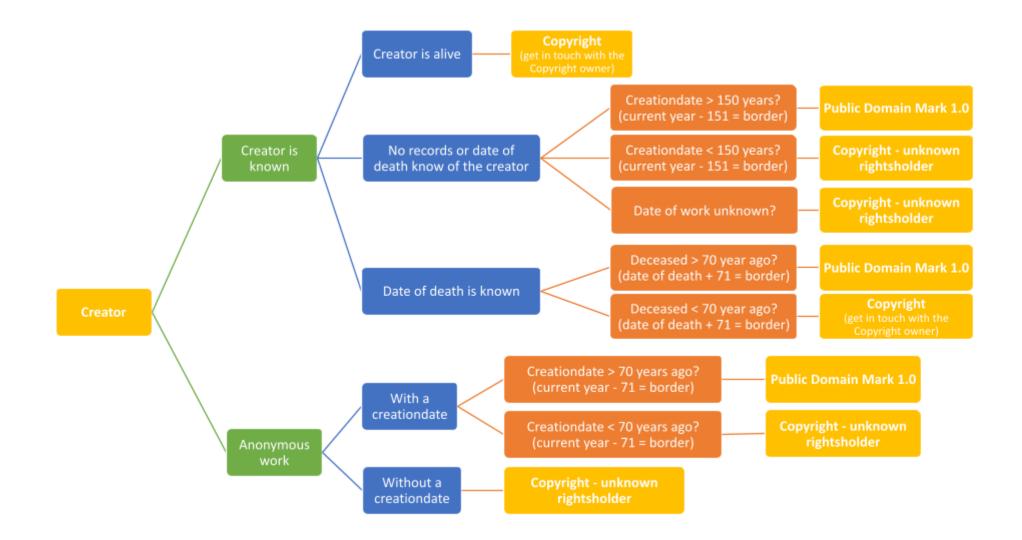
The following flowchart shows the copyrights that you need to clear if you have an image/work in front of you. You must consider the property rights of the owner of the image, the portrait rights of the people that are visible on the image and – in some cases – the reproduction rights if a photographer takes a picture of a statue, drawing or other picture.

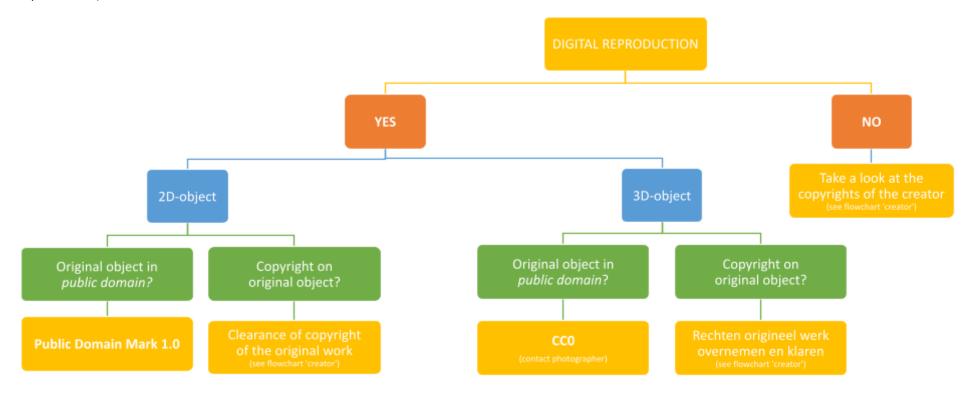


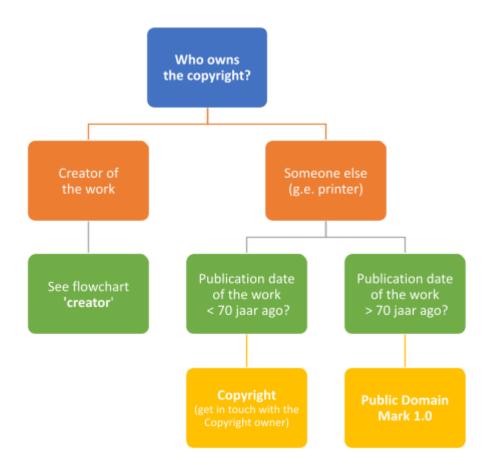




With a digital reproduction, we are referring to pictures of another work like for example another picture, a painting, a sculpture, ... with copyright. According to the European Charter, you don't have the deal with an second kind of copyright claimant. But that does not mean that you can just ignore the rights of the person who made a digital reproduction.

If the original work is a 2D-object (for example a painting or a drawing), the maker of the digital reproduction cannot claim any rights. The copyrights of the original work are the copyrights that will be placed on the reproduction: so, if the drawing is public domain, then the reproduction will also find themselves in the public domain. If the original subject is a 3D-object, then the digital reproduction will get a CCO-label, because there can be some creativity by picturing a statue for example. But be careful: if the statue still has copyright claimants, you need to clear those (and those rights are the rights that you also publish on the digital reproduction)!





## STAPPENPLAN AMERIKAANSE FILMRECHTEN

