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Abstract of the doctoral dissertation: "**Moral rights of the author of an architectural work**", written under the supervision of prof. dr hab. Katarzyna Grzybczyk (supervisor) and dr Paulina Gwoździewicz-Matan (assistant supervisor).

The subject of the dissertation is an analysis of the construction of the moral rights of the author of an architectural work and determination of the direction of interpretation of the provisions of the Copyright and Related Rights Act of 4 February 1994, which statute the content of moral rights in relation to the architectural works.

The first chapter of the dissertation analyses the concept of 'architectural work'. It consist the attempt to define an architectural work, including by referring to the concept of architecture itself. For this purpose, an architectural work is characterized as a product of creative work showing far-reaching differences from works belonging to other creative genres and the impact of this factor in the sphere of moral rights is assessed.

The second chapter discusses the essence of moral rights and the bond between the author and the work, as stipulated in Article 16 of the Copyright and Related Rights Act. In this part an attempt was made to grasp the nature of the said bond and to qualify it as an object of moral rights. Moreover, the author's moral rights in the form shaped on the grounds of the Copyright and Related Rights Act have been assessed in the context of their compliance with the *droit moral* construction, understood as a specific right protecting a wide range of non-property interests connected with creativity, different from personal rights of the general civil law. An attempt was also made to clarify which groups of non-property interests related to creativity are covered by the protection of moral rights. As part of these considerations, it has been examined whether a collective interest affecting the rights of the author of an architectural work can be found among these interests.

The third chapter is devoted to the analysis of the right of paternity of architectural work. Main attention was devoted to the analysis of the issue of architectural plagiarism and to determining the criteria of qualifying the convergence of design solutions occurring in practice in terms of infringement of the authorship of a work. An important place in the considerations made in the third chapter was also devoted to the issue of determining the boundaries and the

manner of exercising the right to designate authorship of an architectural work in the context of a potential conflict of this right with the ownership right to a copy of the work.

The fourth chapter focuses on a discussion of the issue of the relationship of the right to integrity of an architectural work to the rights of third parties - participants in the construction process other than the author-architect - which is important from the point of view of the practice of trading. The argumentation in this respect covers both issues related to the right to inviolability of the content and form of an architectural work and its reliable use. The issues of the scope of departure from the rule of inviolability of the content and form of a work, as stipulated in Article 49(2) of the Copyright and Related Rights Act, were discussed in a comprehensive manner, going beyond the limits of the considerations specified in the legal literature to date, and above all taking into account the specific nature of architectural works. An attempt was also made to formulate a universal method of weighing the rights in the case of a conflict between the right to integrity and the legally protected interests of entities using an architectural work, including in particular the investors carrying out construction investments based on architectural designs, and later, secondary purchasers of buildings embodying the architectural works. The considerations in this respect are supplemented by a study of a number of cases, which aim to extract the common features occurring in them.

The fifth chapter of this dissertation is devoted to a discussion of the right to decide whether to make an architectural work available to the public for the first time. The subject of the analysis is the issue of making an architectural work available to the public in the construction process with detailed reference to its individual stages - from programming and design works to the realization on the basis of a previously created design of construction works.

The sixth and final chapter analyses the relationship between copyright regulations specific to architectural works and construction law regulations occurring in the context of exercising author's supervision. The relationship of the above-mentioned regulations was discussed in detail, resulting in a definition of the scope of the right to exercise supervision over the manner of use of an architectural work, as well as juxtaposition of this sphere of rights with the catalogue of the designer's duties resulting from the provisions of the construction law, including in particular the duty to exercise author's supervision within the limits specified by these provisions.