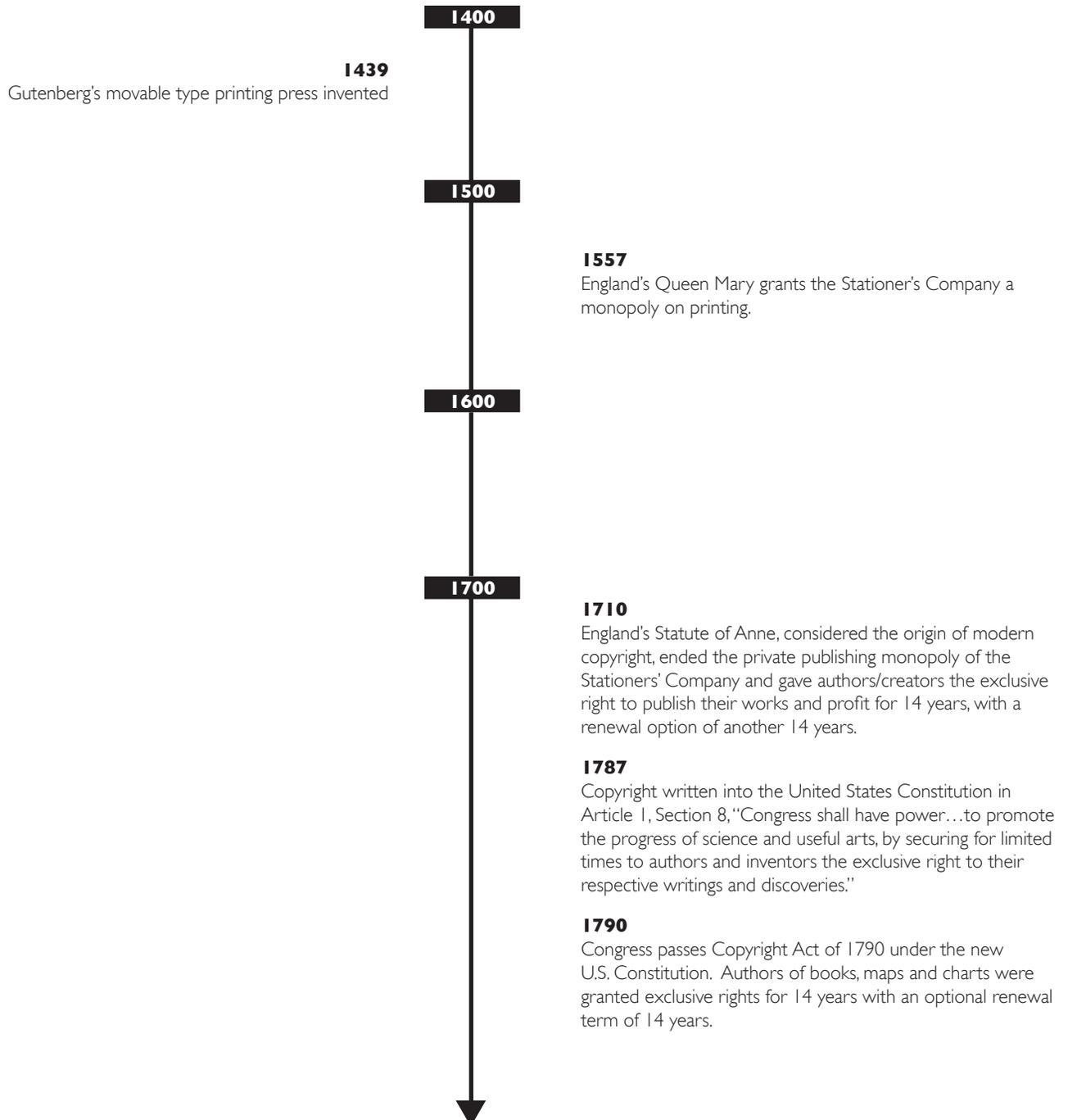


Teaching Copyright

Law and Technology Timeline

TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS



TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

1800

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

1802

Prints added to protected works.

1831

Copyright terms extended to 28 years with optional renewal of 14 years.

Music added to works protected against unauthorized printing and vending.

1856

Dramatic compositions added to protected works.

1865

Photographs added to protected works.

1870

Works of art added to protected works.

1876

Telephone patented

1877

Phonograph player patented

1887

Gramophone record (early LP) invented

1888

"Cinematographe" (first portable motion picture camera) invented

1888

Kodak hand camera invented

1899

Magnetic tape recorder invented



TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

1900

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

1909 The U.S. Copyright Act revised. Copyright terms extended to 28 years with optional renewal of 28 years. Registration required.

1912 Motion pictures, previously registered as photographs, added to classes of protected works.

1923

Television invented by Philo Farnsworth

1941

Television first commercially broadcast in the United States

1945

Electronic Numerator Integrator and Computer (ENIAC) patented

1950

1951

Video tape recorder invented

1953 Recording and performing rights extended to nondramatic literary works.



TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

1960

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

1962

Recordable audio-cassette tape invented

1967

Computer floppy disk invented

1969

"ARPANET" network architecture, the precursor to today's Internet, created

1970

1972

Magnavox Odyssey, first home video game system, launched

1972

VCR home videocassette format developed

1973

Portable hand-held cellular phone invented

1976 The Copyright Revision Act extended copyright terms for works created on or after this date to life of the author and 50 years after the author's death. Fair use and other exceptions to exclusive copyrights are formalized. Registration no longer required

1979

Sony Walkman (portable audio cassette tape player) introduced

1980

1981

IBM introduces personal computer (PC)

1982

Compact Optical Disc (CD) in commercial production

1983

Internet (first TCP/IP network) developed

1984

Macintosh personal computer released

1984

"Discman" (portable CD audio player) developed



TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

1990

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

1990

First web server and web browser developed

1992 Digital Audio Home Recording Act required copy management systems in digital audio recorders and collection of royalties on sale of digital audio recording devices and media (CD-Rs). Royalties to be distributed among music copyright owners. Clarifies that it is legal to make tapes for private noncommercial use.

1995

DVD (Digital Versatile Disc or Digital Video Disc) developed

1998 The Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act extended the term of copyright protection for most works to the life of the author plus 70 years.

The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) established “safe harbors” — liability exemptions for Internet service providers in cases of user infringement. “Anti-circumvention” provisions restrict users’ ability to bypass or impair technological protections (e.g., encryption, DRM) or to distribute tools with which to do so, subject to some limitations.

2000

2001

Apple “iPod” launched

2002 The Technology, Education, and Copyright Harmonization (TEACH) Act of 2002 provided for the use of copyrighted works by accredited nonprofit educational institutions in distance education.

2005 Family Entertainment and Copyright Act imposed criminal penalties for distributing “pre-release” works

2007

“Kindle,” Amazon’s e-Book reader, launched

Apple “iPhone” (portable multimedia and Internet-connected phone) launched

