

Index

- accounting data and related documents 92–3
- Austria
 - corporate criminal liability 7
 - corporate criminal liability procedures 9–10
 - digital preservation systems, advantages of 10–11
 - entities able to be held liable 8
 - establishing liability 8–10
 - financial offences 10
 - fines as penalty, calculating 10
 - limitation periods 10
 - offences committed by employees 8, 9, 11
 - offences committed by natural persons holding leading positions 8–9
 - reputational damage 10
- data transfer 74–5
- eSignature Directive 98
- evidence
 - disclosure process 97
 - non-compliance with obligations to disclose 98
 - presumption of authenticity and correctness of public deeds 98
 - presumption of authenticity for electronically signed electronic documents 98
 - presumption of authenticity of private deeds 98
 - relevance and admissibility, decisions on 97–8
- medical data
 - patient data, retention of 106–7
 - record-keeping obligations 106, 107
 - medical liability cases, burden of proof in
 - error information cases 108
 - malpractice cases 107
 - source codes, user's access to 169–70
 - VAT laws 93–4
- aviation 100–102
 - Continued Airworthiness Management Organizations 102
 - record-keeping obligations for aviation safety/environmental protection 100–102
 - Acceptable Means of Compliance 100–101
 - maintenance, documents relating to 101–2
 - nature of documentation to be kept 101
 - storage of documents 102
- back-up copies
 - databases 42
 - distribution 31
 - exception in Computer Program Directive, as 29, 30–31, 42
 - full backups 31
 - meaning 30
 - multiple copies 31
 - needed for preservation of programs and data 118
 - right to make 141–3
 - contractual prohibition on back-up copies void 141
 - restricting maximum quantity of back-up copies 142
 - third parties 31
- Bern Convention 40
- burden of proof evidence 96

- shifted 99, 103–4
 - medical liability cases 98
 - error information 108
 - malpractice cases 107
 - product liability litigation 4–5, 99
 - substantial investment, burden of proving 52–3
- chemicals: REACH Regulation *see* REACH Regulation
- Computer Program Directive 15–18, 38
 - adaptation/alteration rights 18, 21, 22
 - alterations necessary for execution of digital preservation 129–32
 - computer program migration
 - infringing 22–3
 - criteria for classifying alterations *see under* IT contracting
 - emulation infringing 24–5
 - software porting infringing 24
 - authorship of computer programs, definition of 16–17
 - ‘computer program’, meaning of 15–16
 - computer programs in any form protected 15, 18
 - ‘concept of creatorship’ 17
 - employees, programs creation by 17, 38
 - exceptions and limitations 28–35, 127–8
 - back-up copies (Art 5(2)) 29, 30–31, 141–3
 - decompiling exception (Art 5(6)) 32–5
 - error correction (Art 5(1)) 29–30
 - exceptions as mandatory law 127
 - lawful acquirers of preserved computer programs (Art 5(1)) 28–9, 31–2
 - ‘maintenance’ of programs 30
 - necessary use 29, 30–31
 - performing acts for program analysis (Art 5(3)) 31–2
 - strict interpretation 33
 - exclusive rights of authors 17–18, 33, 127
 - exhaustion of distribution rights *see* exhaustion of distribution rights
 - impact on digital preservation systems 15
 - independent contractors, program creation by 17
 - infringements of exclusive rights
 - computer program migration 22–3
 - conversion of transferred data to different format 20–21
 - renewal of the data carrier 19–20
 - software porting 23–4
 - interaction between Art 5 Computer Program Directive and contracting 127–32
 - alterations necessary for execution of digital preservation 129–32
 - impracticability of general conclusion about permissibility of alterations 132
 - use in accordance with intended purpose 128–9
 - Member States regulating extensive details 17
 - object of protection 15, 18
 - programming language of program not protected 16
 - reproductions of all kinds protected 18, 22, 32
 - software porting as infringement 23–4
 - software storing operations 15
 - consumer goods 102–4
 - product liability 103–4
 - product safety 102–3
 - Continued Airworthiness Management Organizations 102
 - contracts *see* IT contracting
 - conversion of transferred data to different format 20–21
 - copyleft licences *see under* open source licences
 - copyrights 12–55
 - assignment and licensing 119

- contract clauses concerning
 - preserved content as copyright protected works 166
- exceptions and limitations
 - Computer Program Directive *see under* Computer Program Directive
 - Information Society Directive *see under* Information Society Directive
- moral rights 119
- preservation of databases *see* databases, preserving
- preservation of operability 21–5
 - emulation, preserving operability of processes/services by 24–5
 - migration, preserving operability of processes/services by 22–3
 - need to preserve operability of complete digital business network 21–2
 - software porting, preserving operability of processes/services by 22–3
- preservation of substance 19–21
 - conversion of transferred data to different format 20–21
 - lossless and lossy conversions 20–21
 - need for authorization of rightholder 20
 - renewal of the data carrier 19–20
- property, copyright as 119
- relevance for digital preservation 12–13
 - diversity of kinds of data 12
- relevant exclusive rights of the rightholder 13–18
 - Computer Program Directive *see* Computer Program Directive
 - implementation of directives in Member States differing 13
 - Information Society Directive *see* Information Society Directive
- relevant operations of the digital preservation system 18–35
 - digitalization of analogue documents 19
 - exceptions and limitations:
 - Information Society Directive 25–7
 - main aims of preservation operations 18
 - preservation with approval of copyright-holder 25
 - preservation of operability 21–5
 - preservation of substance 19–21
- corporate criminal liability 7–11
 - harmonisation 7–8
- data migration *see under* migration
- data protection 56–90
 - contract clauses concerning
 - amendable-data protection 167
 - data processing 64–74
 - consent 68–70, 83
 - consent, criteria for 69
 - consent, variations in national regulations on 69–70
 - data controller and data processor 64–5
 - data minimization, principle of 67–8
 - data processing, definition of 64
 - data processing requirements in general 66–7
 - legal grounds for processing personal data 70–74
- data protection law and digital preservation systems 56–8
 - cloud computing/outsourcing, concerns over 57
 - importance for business 56, 57
 - risks of protection of personal data increasing 56–7
- data quality 58–64
 - directly and indirectly affected personal data 59–60
 - encoding of personal data 61–4
 - making data anonymous 60–61
 - organizing digital preservation systems for data processing 60
 - personal data and sensitive data 58–9
 - private data 60
 - encoding of personal data 61–4

- arguments in favour of
 - anonymization option through encoding 62–3
- anonymizing personal data 61, 62
- concerns about encryption 61, 62, 63–4
- organizational issues 63–4
- time component 63, 64
- EU framework: Data Protection Directive 57–8
 - access and information rights 57–8
 - authorizations 81–2
 - balancing of interests test 72–4, 88
 - data controller and processor, definition of 64–5, 87
 - data controller, obligations of 65, 70, 71
 - data transfer 74–5
 - draft Articles: depersonalization 61–2
 - exceptions to prohibition on data transfer to third countries 83–4
 - free flow of personal data between Member States 76–7
 - general determinations of adequacy for third country data protection 79–80
 - general prohibition with conditional permission concept 66, 68–9
 - ‘identifiable persons’, definition of 58–9
 - legal grounds for processing personal data 57, 70–74
 - national regulations 58
 - objective 57
 - obligations on Member States 57
 - personal data, definition of 58–9, 60
 - processing of personal data, definition of 64
 - purpose limitation principle 66–7
 - restrictions on requirements 58, 66, 76
 - sensitive data, meaning of 59
 - special restrictions on data transfer to non-EU Member States 77–9
- harmonization of European data protection law 76
- impact on digital preservation systems 89–90
- international outsourcing 86–9
 - defining authority and competences of parties to the contract 87–8
 - defining rights included in outsourcing process 86–7
 - gaining in importance 86, 88–9
 - processing agreement meeting minimum requirements 87
 - provisions in the contract 88
- legal grounds for processing personal data 57, 70–74
 - necessary for compliance with a legal obligation 71–2
 - necessary for performance of a contract with data subject 71
 - necessary to perform task in the public interest 70–71
 - necessary to protect vital interests of data subject 70
 - necessary for purpose of legitimate interests unless overridden 72–4, 88
- transfer of data 74–89
 - binding adequacy decision of European Commission 79–80
 - binding corporate rules 84–5
 - data transfer, different meanings of 74–6
 - data transfer outside European Union/EEA 77–82
 - data transfer within European Union/EEA: free flow 76–7
 - exceptions under Art 26(1) Data Protection Directive 83–4
 - global business networks, impact of 74, 86
 - international outsourcing 86–9
 - national legal requirements for data transfer, variations in 76

- Safe Harbour Agreement with US 80–81
- standard contractual clauses/ad hoc contracts with adequate safeguards 81–2
- transfer of data as a form of processing 75–6
- Data Protection Directive *see under* data protection
- Database Directive *see under* database preservation
- database preservation 36–55
 - contract clauses concerning rights in databases 166–7
 - copyright protection under Database Directive 36, 37–42
 - adaptation, translation and arrangement of databases 40
 - author's own intellectual creation, data selection or arrangement as 37–8
 - authorship of databases 38–9
 - authorship of databases created by employees 39
 - backup copies 42
 - 'database', meaning of 36
 - database protection not protecting database content 38
 - exceptions to restricted acts 41–2
 - 'lawful users' 41–2
 - licence contract covering all required operations 42
 - object of protection 37–8
 - relevant exclusive rights 39
 - relevant operations of digital preservation system 41
 - reproduction of databases 39–40
 - reproduction of databases, temporary/transit 40
 - term of protection 51–2
 - creating databases by preserving data 53–5
 - copyright protection of computer generated databases 53
 - 'spin-off' theory 54
 - sui generis* protection of computer generated database 53–4
 - cumulative protection possible 42
 - database as company's own creation 36
 - dynamic databases 52
 - electronic databases 37–8, 41, 44
 - impact on digital preservation systems 55
 - offline databases 44
 - scope of Database Directive 36
 - sui generis* protection under Database Directive 36, 37, 42–55
 - acts causing damage to the investment 48
 - authorizing use of databases 47
 - content of protection 47–9
 - copies 51
 - database makers 46–7
 - employees not database makers 47
 - 'extraction', definition of 48–9, 51
 - 'investment', definition of 43
 - 'lawful user', definition of 49–50
 - object of protection 42–6
 - obligations of the lawful user 50–51
 - 'obtaining' of database content 43
 - online transmission 49
 - 'presentation of database content' 44
 - relevant operations of digital preservation system 51
 - rental of databases 49
 - repeated/systematic
 - non-substantial extraction and/or re-utilization 47–8, 50
 - 're-utilization', definition of 49
 - right owner/database maker 46–7
 - rights of the lawful user 49–51
 - 'spin-off' theory 54
 - subcontractors not database makers 46–7
 - substantial extraction and/or re-utilization 47–8
 - substantial investment, burden of proof of 52–3
 - 'substantial investment', interpretation of 44–6
 - substantial quantitative or qualitative investment in database content 42–3, 45

- sui generis* right as an economic right 47, 48
- term of protection 52–3
- 'verification' of data 43–4
- term of protection 51–3
- types of protection 36, 37
- decompiling 32–5, 130
 - criteria for classification of alterations *see under* IT contracting
 - exception in Computer Program Directive, as 32–5
 - act of translation for decompilation purposes legalized, 35
 - decompiling for purpose of adapting the program not permitted 35
 - decompiling restricted to essential program parts 34
 - indispensable nature of decompilation 33
 - interoperability, achieving 33
 - necessary information to achieve interoperability not available 34
 - persons permitted to decompile 33–4
 - strict interpretation 33
 - limited use of information obtained by decompilation 35
 - meaning 32
- Digital In-house Communications Systems 27
- digital preservation
 - business domain, into 2
 - business reasons for 4
 - disclosure of information 10–11
 - establishing product information for lawsuits 5
 - copyrights *see* copyrights
 - expediency, execution and exhumation phases 2
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 110
- emulation
 - alterations necessary for execution of digital preservation 129–32
 - character of emulated environment 24
 - decompiling 32, 35
 - meaning 2, 24
 - need to analyse copyright-related impact of emulation case-by-case 24
 - preserving operability of processes/ services by 24–5
 - end-of-life letters 193–4
 - escrow agreements 168–96
 - access to source codes
 - customized software, in 168–9
 - importance of 168, 170
 - no general obligation to hand over source codes 169
 - standard software, in 169
 - user's access to, court decisions on 169–70
 - contract termination, deposited material after 174
 - contracting parties 173–80
 - deposit for benefit of several users 178–80
 - deposit with third party (escrow agent) 175–8
 - deposit at user's place of business 173–4
 - deposited objects 180–83
 - current status of the documents and information 181
 - delineating criteria for the different material, importance of 181–2
 - details to allow access to deposited material 181
 - name and address of responsible programmer 181
 - object code 181
 - program description 180–81
 - source code of the software 180
 - translator (compiler) or other support software 181
 - verification, customized 182–3
 - verification, standard 182
 - escrow agents
 - deposits with 175–8
 - lawyers as 176
 - notaries as 175–6

- obligations 177, 178, 184–8
- licensing agreements, and 170
- nature of escrow agreements 170
- obligations of contracting parties 183–9
 - escrow agent, obligations of 177, 178, 184–8
 - software developer, obligations of 183–4
 - users, obligations of 188–9
- relevance of escrow agreements for digital preservation 195–6
- risks to be covered
 - insolvency, risk of 190–93
 - liquidation or extinction due to lack of funds 193
 - no further development of software (end-of-life letter of advice) 193–4
 - refusal or failure to fulfil contractual obligations 194–5
- software deposit
 - reasons for 170–73
 - resellers, benefits for 171–2
 - risk management strategy, as 171
 - software developer, advantages for 172–3
- triggering events 170, 174, 187–8
- European Aviation Safety Agency 100
 - Acceptable Means of Compliance 101
- European Chemicals Agency 6
- European Court of Justice
 - data protection 72
 - databases
 - extraction, meaning of 48–9
 - investment in creation of data 43
 - ‘spin-off’ theory 54–5
 - ‘substantial investment’, interpretation of 44–6, 54–5
- European Economic and Social Committee 62
- European Medicines Agency 108
- evidence 96–9
 - burden of proof 96
 - shifted 99
 - collection of evidence and disclosure of digital documents
 - civil law systems, restrictive approach in 97
 - common law jurisdictions, discovery in 96–7
- electronically signed documents 98
- non-compliance with obligations to disclose 98–9
- obstructing justice by suppressing documents/evidence/facts 99
- presumptions of authenticity and correctness 98
- relevance and admissibility of evidence, decisions on 97–8
- tensions between US discovery rules and EO personal data protection rules 99
- exhaustion of distribution rights
 - Computer Program Directive 123
 - ‘back-up’ copies 31
 - copies of programs 28
 - exhaustion of software 123
- exhumation/redeployment 2
 - licence expiry, after 126
 - product liability 5
- France
 - data protection, balancing of interests test in 72–3
 - General Product Safety Directive 102–3
- Free Software Foundation 151, 153, 154
- Germany
 - burden of proof in product liability litigation 4–5, 103–4
 - copyright
 - alterations necessary for execution of digital preservation 129, 130, 131
 - ‘back-up’ copies 30, 141
 - copyleft triggering conveyances 151
 - database copyright, employee’s 39
 - open source software 151
 - data protection
 - balancing of interests test 73
 - data transfer 75

- licences
 - granting usage rights for limited period 122–3
 - ineffective clauses 133–4
 - non-compliance with obligations to disclose 98
 - source codes, user's access to 169
 - VAT laws 93
- good faith, requirement of 128, 134
- Information Society Directive
 - alterations/adaptations 14–15, 18, 21
 - data/content migration infringing 23
 - software porting infringing 24
 - exceptions and limitations 25–7
 - most exceptions and limitations facultative 25, 27
 - reproductions by natural persons for private use (Art 5(2)(b)) 26–7
 - reproductions for libraries, museums, education (Art 5(2)(c)) 26, 27
 - temporary acts of reproduction (Art 5(1)) 26
 - infringements of exclusive rights
 - conversion of transferred data to different format 20–21
 - data/content migration 23
 - renewal of the data carrier 19–20
 - software porting 23–4
 - little harmonization effect 25–6, 27
 - object of protection and relevant exclusive rights under 13–15
 - originality requirement 14
 - reproduction rights
 - core of copyright 14
 - exhaustive list of exceptions and limitations to right 26
 - 'reproduction', definition of 13–14
 - scope of reproduction rights of rightholder 14
 - software porting as infringement 23–4
- Insolvency Regulation 190–91
- interoperability 33–5, 137–8
 - meaning 33
- invoices 93–5
 - e-invoicing 93, 94–5
 - authenticity and integrity, guarantees of 94–5
 - electronic signatures 95
 - legibility of invoices 95
 - storage 95
- IT contracting 118–96
 - assignment of rights and licences 119
 - combined contract development, execution, maintenance of digital preservation 167–8
 - contracts between digital preservation user/external digital preservation provider 156
 - customer/external provider contracts for execution of digital preservation 158–67
 - amendable-data protection, clauses concerning 167
 - change request: new technical possibilities 164
 - clauses in outsourcing framework contracts 158–9
 - contract for performance of continuing obligations 158
 - outsourcing, growth of 158
 - preserved content as copyright protected works, clauses concerning 166
 - relevance of ITIL and ISO/IEC 20000 159
 - relevance of service level agreements *see* service level agreements
 - rights in databases, clauses concerning 166–7
 - software, clauses concerning 165–6
 - criteria for classifying alterations in absence of contractual clauses 134–41
 - example of a technical approach 140–41
 - further criteria 137–9
 - necessity for current use 136
 - necessity for intended purpose of use 135–6

- parallel use 136–7
- criteria for classification of
 - alterations according to pre-existing clauses 132–4
 - aim of clauses restricting right of adaptation 132
 - blanket prohibition of any adaptations as violations 133–4
 - clauses prohibiting modifications 134
 - migration and porting 133
 - terms regarding permitted scope of use 132–3
- data, contracts concerning 157
- development and delivery contracts 167
- escrow agreements *see* escrow agreements
- framework contracts for digital preservation 157–68
 - contracts for digital preservation between customer/external provider 158–67
- interaction between Art 5 Computer Program Directive and contracting 127–32
 - alterations necessary for execution of digital preservation 129–32
 - impracticability of general conclusion about permissibility of alterations 132
 - use in accordance with intended purpose 128–9
- issues in the licence contract, summary of 143–7
 - contractual purpose of use 145
 - definitions 144–5
 - jurisdictional provisions and governing law 147
 - preamble 144
 - scope of granted rights 146
 - sublicensing, appointing external provider and confidentiality 146–7
 - technical acts for preservation, permissibility of 143–4
 - type of licence contract 145
- licences
 - adapting licences to requirements of technological progress 120–21
 - alterations in absence of contractual clauses, classification of 132–4
 - alterations according to pre-existing clauses, classification of 134–41
 - back-up copies, specific grant of right to make 141–3
 - categories 122–4
 - contracts for sale as licence contracts 122
 - contracts for sale and time-limited licences compared 122–3, 125–6
 - defining scope of granted right of use 127, 132–3
 - exclusive and non-exclusive licences 123–4
 - expiry of licence 125–6
 - issues in licence contract, summary of 143–7
 - nature of 119, 122–3
 - open source *see* open source licences
 - prohibition of sub-licensing 123
 - reversion of usage rights 126
 - rights to undertake restricted acts to preserve work digitally 121
 - subject to general provisions on effectiveness of contractual clauses 128
 - vesting restrictions 124–5
 - violation of usage rights by third parties 124
- software contracts between software producer/digital preservation user 118–55
 - back-up copies, right to make 141–3
 - criteria for classifying alterations in absence of contractual clauses 134–41

- criteria for classification of
 - alterations according to pre-existing clauses 132–4
- interaction between Art 5 Computer Program Directive/contracting 127–32
- licence categories 122–3
- licence expiry 125–6
- limitations on contractual freedom 124–5
- open source licences *see* open source licences
- rights of use and exploitation 120–21
- Italy 76
- know-how
 - confidentiality 132
 - legal protection 134
- lawful acquirers
 - as exception in Computer Program Directive 28–9, 127
 - meaning 28–9
 - performing acts for program analysis 31–2
 - see also* Computer Program Directive
- legal aspects of digital preservation 3–11
 - corporate criminal liability *see* corporate criminal liability
 - documentation requirements under REACH Regulation 6–7
 - product liability laws *see* product liability laws
- legal obligations to preserve data 91–117
 - legal requirements on digital preservation fragmented 91–2
 - non-sector specific obligations 92–9
 - accounting data and related documents 92–3
 - evidence *see* evidence
 - invoices *see* invoices
 - personnel files and related data 96
 - sector-specific obligations 100–12
 - aviation 100–102
 - consumer goods *see* consumer goods
 - public health *see* public health
 - technology sector, document-keeping obligations in 111–17
 - extensive obligations 111
 - nature of materials to be preserved 111–12
 - scope and specifications of obligations under Directives 113–17
 - licences *see* IT contracting
 - loss of data 1
 - lossless conversion 20
 - lossy conversion 20–21
 - Low Voltage Directive 111
- Machinery Directive 111
- maintenance of programs 30
- medical data 104–7
 - patient data, retention of 106–7
 - record-keeping and traceability obligations 105–6
 - sensitive data 107
 - type of data complicating design of preservation system 107
- Medical Devices Directive 111
- medical liability
 - burden of proof 98
 - error information cases 108
 - malpractice cases 107
 - record-keeping 107–8
- medicinal products 108–11
 - clinical trials of products, record-keeping obligations of 110–11
 - good manufacturing practice, record-keeping obligations of 109–10, 111
 - requirements and procedures for marketing authorization 108–9
 - storage specifications 110–11
- migration 30
 - alterations
 - criteria for classification of alterations *see under* IT contracting

- necessary for execution of digital preservation 129–32
 - data/content migration 23
 - databases 41
 - ensuing integrity and authenticity of the information 22
 - meaning 2, 22, 132
 - mere data/content and computer program migration, differentiating between 22
 - preserving operability of processes/services by 22–3
 - frequent migration needed for preservation of programs/data 118
 - preparation or execution of digital preservation, as 121
 - software migration 22–3
 - time within which migration must take place 126
- Netherlands
- databases
 - database copyright, employer's 39
 - 'spin-off' theory 54
 - medical record-keeping obligations 106
- open source licences 147–55
- integration of different components 152–4
 - copyleft effect, circumventing 154
 - copyleft licences, 'viral effect' of 152–3
 - model of dual licensing 154–5
 - appropriate model for software producers 155
 - overview 147–9
 - copyleft licences 148
 - non-copyleft/permissive licences 148–9
 - open source software making
 - digital preservation easier 155
 - right freely to modify the software 148
 - typical features of open source licences 148
 - weak copyleft licences 149
- propagation and conveyance 150–152
 - copyleft effect, triggering 150–51
 - third parties, use by 151–2
- relevance for digital preservation 149–50
 - disadvantages of use of open source software 150
- personnel files and related data 96
- porting 30
- alterations
 - criteria for classification of alterations *see under* IT contracting
 - necessary for execution of digital preservation 129–32
 - definition 23
 - error correction 30
 - preserving operability of processes/services by 22–3
 - time within which porting must take place 126
- Portugal 72–3
- product liability 4–5
 - burden of proof 4–5
 - shifting 99, 103–4
- exhumation processes 5
- legal obligations to preserve data 103–4
- liability without fault 104
- Product Liability Directive 104
- product safety
 - general safety requirement on consumer goods 102
 - legal obligations to preserve data 102–3
 - toy manufacturing 103
- public health 104–11
 - harmonization measures 105–6
 - medical data *see* medical data
 - medical liability *see* medical liability
 - medicinal products *see* medicinal products
- Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Directive 111
- REACH Regulation

- directly applicable on Member States 6
- documentation requirements under 6–7
- objective 6
- preservation of information, purpose of 6–7
- registration of chemical substances 6
- ‘rental’, meaning of Rental and Lending Rights Directive 49
- reverse engineering 130, 132, 146
- safekeeping of electronically stored information/data *see* emulation; migration
- service level agreements 159–64
 - fundamental contractual term, as 160
 - individual service levels, defining 160–61, 162
 - joint adaptation, facilitating 163–4
 - key service levels 160–61
 - meaning 160
 - performance bonuses 162
 - purpose 160
 - sanctions regime 161–2
- software
 - contracts, and *see* IT contracting
 - custom/individual software 122, 168–9
 - maintenance of software 168, 170–71
 - see also* escrow agreements
 - migration *see under* migration
 - open source *see* open source licences
 - porting *see* porting
 - software deposits *see* escrow agreements
- source codes
 - depositing/rights in contracts to *see* escrow agreement
 - importance of access to 168, 170
 - user’s access to, court decisions on 169–70
 - standard software 122, 168–9
- Spain
 - alterations necessary for execution of digital preservation 130
 - data protection, balancing of interests test in 72
 - source codes, user’s access to 169
- subsidiarity principle 104–5
- taxation 93–4
- technological obsolescence, overcoming *see* emulation; migration
- TFEU
 - Art 101 133
 - Art 168 104–5
 - Art 168(4) 105
- TIMBUS project 2
- Toy Safety Directive 103
- United Kingdom
 - alterations necessary for execution of digital preservation 130
 - back-up copies, right to make 141
 - data transfer 75
 - database copyright, employer’s 39
 - escrow agreements 176
- United States (US)
 - copyright 150–51
 - disclosure/discovery process 97
 - spoliation sanctions for destroying/altering electronic evidence 98–9
 - escrow agreements 176
 - Safe Harbour Agreement with European Commission 80–81
- VAT Directive 93
- VAT Invoicing, Second Directive on 94
- WIPO
 - computer program, meaning of 16