

Abstract

Study on the Protection of Typography

JEONG, JIN KEUN*

The Supreme Court case in 2001 and the Amendment of the Design Protection Act in 2004 in KOREA showed that a legal policy was established in our society to protect font designs.

However, the protection method of European countries is not suitable in the age of digital typography, and the cases of protecting the font file with computer program works should be changed as misunderstanding the nature of the font protection, and protecting font design with the Design Protection Act in Prosumer Society has a limitation in that the protection of rights against individual users who produce and consume documents. In particular, considering the question of whether to protect even a single character and the possibility of separation of the font from characters, the font protection as a work of applied art is inadequate. Therefore, it is appropriate that font is protected by defining it as a new work, and it is necessary to clarify the relationship between font and font file.

In addition, the right to reproduction and distribution of typefaces is protected, but the use of distributed typefaces is limited in producing or expressing documents, or distributing these results. Restrictions need to be clearly defined.

Keywords

Typography, Font, Font File, Copyright, Design Protection Act, Font-Embedding

* Faculty of Law School, Kangwon National University