Copyright balances the needs of copyright owners and copyright users.

**Copyright owners have 2 sets of rights: moral rights and economic rights.**

**Economic rights** allow copyright owners to exploit the economic potential of their creations. The copyright owner has the right to authorize or give permission to use their work. This includes:

- Reproduction – the exclusive right to reproduce or copy substantial parts of the work
- Public performance – the exclusive right to perform substantial parts of their work in public
- First publication
- Distribution
- Conversion and transfer
- Exhibition
- Translation and adaptation
- Communication
- Authorization

Copyright owners can give some or all of their economic rights away.

**Moral rights** protect the reputation of the creator and the integrity of the work. This includes:

- Choosing to have their name associated with their work
- Protecting the integrity of their work.
- Choosing whether their work is associated with a product, institution or cause.

Moral rights may be waived but they cannot be given away.

Copyright owners can also use **technological protection measures**, sometimes called **TPMs** or **digital locks**.

- TPMs prevent users from copying content like movies, games, and software on CDs or DVDs.
- Only the copyright owner can authorize removing or circumventing TPMs.