Copyright infringement: normal, natural trouble?: a view from a criminologist

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Copyright infringement

- The limitations of a non-lawyer
- Cybercrime:
 - Traditional/ordinary crime
 - Hybrid cybercrimes
 - True cybercrimes
- Music piracy
 - free and easy
 - limitations of traditional criminological perspectives
 - moral ambiguity
 - educative approaches

Normal, natural trouble?

- Free and easy: MP3 technology, virtual communities and other cyber-venues
- Illegal MP3s uploaded and downloaded with impunity; costs
- Who are the offenders?
- IFPI (2009):

16% of general internet pop. file share 34% of 15-24 year olds

In the UK:

37% of file sharers = 16-24 years old more than 70% under 35

Copyright infringement

- UK Crime & Justice Survey (2003)
 - 9% over 18 years old had admitted 'technology offences'
- British Crime Survey & 2004 Offending, Crime % justice Survey:
 - 26% of 10-25 year old internet users illegally downloaded in previous 12 months
 - 36% had done so on more than 3 occasions
- Growth in the internet

- Motivation?
- Individual (psychological/biological) theories...
- Strain theory (sociological analysis)
- Social learning theory (social-psychology)
- Critical criminology (challenges to the powerful)...
- A general theory of crime (self-control)

- Music piracy and challenges to criminologists:
 - Hidden offenders
 - Crime both spatially and socially located
 - Where? (ecological assumptions)
- Music piracy as a grey area 'crime'
 - Moral ambiguity
 - Normative, instrumental and constraint-based compliance:
 - Acceptance or belief in a social norm
 - Social bond
 - Legitimacy
- The importance of culture

- Late modernity:
 - Social transformation (economic, technological, social)
 - The 'risk society'
 - The culture of risk and a culture of blame
 - The 'project of the self' (A. Giddens Modernity and Self-Identity, 1991)
 - Abstract systems of trust v tradition
 - Personalised v commodified experience

- Late modernity is arguably 'a distinctive pattern of social, economic and cultural relations' which has 'brought with it a cluster of risks, insecurities and control problems that have played a crucial role in shaping our changing response to crime'
- (D. Garland, *The Culture of Control. Crime and Social Order in Contemporary Society, 2001, p.viii)*
- The victim and contemporary morality (Hans Boutellier Crime and Morality, 2000)
- 'Liquid life' (Bauman) and the flow of crime and transgression across traditional boundaries
- Implications re music piracy?