

## **ABSTRACT**

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**“JUDICIAL REVIEW OF TORT IN THE FORM OF 2014 FIFA WORLD CUP LIVE BROADCAST CONDUCTED BY THIRD PARTY (STUDY OF SUPREME COURT DECISION NUMBER 1315/K/Pdt.Sus-HKI/2020)”**

*(xvi+78 Pages; 2 Pictures, 1 tabel, 7 attachments)*

*PT ISM is an Indonesian legal entity which is one of the recipients and licensees of media rights to copyright content broadcasting the 2014 FIFA World Cup in Indonesia exclusively based on a license agreement signed on May 5, 2011 and the license has been registered through the DJKI, so this agreement has legal consequences for third parties who without the right to broadcast the 2014 FIFA World Cup. In fighting for its economic rights, PT ISM has filed a claim for compensation to Max One Hotel Legian for violating copyright by broadcasting the 2014 FIFA World Cup broadcast in commercial areas without processing a sub-licence with PT ISM. Max One Hotel Legian also deliberately violated the law for not processing the sub-licence and ignoring the sub-licence from PT ISM. In relation to this case, the author in this case has formulated the problem into two formulations: 1. How is the regulation of broadcasting rights in Indonesia in terms of the 2014 FIFA World Cup live broadcast in relation to copyright? 2. How is the unlawful act in the 2014 FIFA World Cup broadcast by a third party seen from the decision of the supreme court. This research uses the type of empirical normative research with a legal systematic approach and a case approach. The conclusion of this research is that PT ISM has the capacity to prohibit anyone who harms their economic rights, especially in Indonesian commercial areas based on public exhibition rights which are derivatives of media rights granted by FIFA and parties who violate these copyrights can be criminally prosecuted or compensated which included as liability in the tort.*

*References: 37 (1992-2022)*

*Keywords: Copyright, Cinematography, Broadcasting, Compensation.*