

The Protectability and Legal Risk Prevention of Secondary Creation Short Videos

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Abstract

Due to its controversial nature, the second creation of short videos has entered the public eye. Since its birth, it has been at the centre of the contradiction between the copyright law to encourage originality and protect the general public from close to the work. It cannot be ignored that due to the rapid development of the online video industry and the popularisation of video editing and production technology, more and more ordinary users participate in the secondary creation of short videos, resulting in frequent infringement of secondary creation of short videos. It is of great significance to promote the healthy and sustainable development of short videos by detailing the characteristics and types of secondary creation short videos and their protectionability, and clarifying the infringement risks of various secondary creation short videos.

Keywords

Secondary Creation Short Video; Originality; Reasonable Use.

1. Introduction

Under the social background of the rapid development of the short video industry and the rapid increase in the number of short video creators, due to the uncertain copyright ownership of short videos, the imperfect consciousness of creators and the lag of the law, the problem of short videos infringing on the copyright of the original work frequently occurs, and the secondary creation of short videos has become the hardest hit area. In the process of second short video creation, most creators use the original work reasonably and legally without the consent of the original author, so many original authors think that their use of their own works is illegal, which leads to disputes. In the new Copyright Law, which came into effect in 2021, the previous copyright-protected "film works, TV series works and other audio-visual works" and "films and works created by film-like methods" are uniformly changed to "audio-visual works", indicating that secondary creative short videos also enter the scope of protection of the Copyright Law. By discussing the originality and rationality of the use of the four elements of the secondary creation short video, this paper determines the protection of the secondary creation short video and its legal risk prevention measures in the creation process.

2. Definition and Type of Secondary Creation Short Videos

2.1. The Concept of Secondary Creation Short Videos

The so-called short video refers to a new type of video that the length of the video does not exceed 15 minutes, which mainly relies on mobile intelligent terminals to achieve rapid shooting and beautification editing, and can be shared and seamlessly connected in real time on social media platforms. Short videos are divided into original short videos and secondary creation short videos. For example, some of the secondary creation short videos are completed on the basis of editing long videos, that is, the production of long videos is the first creation, and short videos edited on the basis of long videos are secondary creations. It is generally believed that the secondary creation of short videos is for creators other than the original copyright

owners to use copyright-protected books, film and television dramas, movies, tasks and plots in games as video production materials to carry out video derivative creation.

2.2. Characteristics of Secondary Short Videos

For the actual concept and characteristics of the secondary creation short video, there is no unified view in the academic community. The second creation short video in a broad sense is full of a wide range of creative content. In order to avoid the vagueness of the object and the reader's understanding, from the perspective of the protection of the secondary creation short video and the study of legal risk prevention, this article adopts the definition of the narrow sense of the secondary creation short video with the following characteristics to discuss and clarify the originality of the secondary creation short video and its frequent infringement problems. The secondary creation short video discussed in this article is limited to the following characteristics:

2.2.1. The Length of the Work is Short and the Content is Concise.

As a kind of short video branch, secondary creation short videos naturally have the characteristics of short duration and streamlined content. The creative subject of secondary creative short videos is usually non-professional, that is, they do not use the creation of such videos as a professional means to make a living. Usually, non-professional creative subjects are subject to factors such as technology, resources, ability and funds, and the original works are deleted, intercepted and edited by interest, and cooperate with the short video platform. It is required to spread, so the duration of secondary creative short videos is often limited to less than 7 minutes, or even shorter. Because of the limited time, the content of the second short video will focus on a certain focus and simplify the complexity to achieve the purpose of streamlining.

2.2.2. Mixed Material

When creating a second short video, the creative subject intercepts one or more original works, so as to synthesize new works, that is, "material mixing". In short, it is the recombination of various elements. For a video, the first element is the image, and the second is sound. Images overlap and connect, and then match the background sound, special effects sound, etc. to form a complete video. At present, a large number of secondary creative short video works are spread on the Internet. Most of their materials come from film and television dramas or film works. The secondary creator edits and rearranges them, and matches the sound of another original work or the commentary voice recorded by the creator himself to create new works with the unique understanding and ideas of the creator.

2.2.3. The Creative Intention is Obvious and Subjective.

The reason why the secondary creation short videos are mostly processed for the original work is to add their own ideas and opinions, reflecting the unique opinions of the secondary creator, and has the subjective orientation of the creator, that is, the video content is guided by the subjective guidance of the creator. Even if there are fragment short videos without redundant processing components, the selection of fragments of the original work has its own considerations. In most secondary creations of short videos, the background sound and special effects sound are selected and used by their creators themselves. Especially for the commentary short video, selecting a specific part of the original work for interpretation is not a simple retelling and presentation, but an expression of your own opinions, focusing on the output of your own views. Through the observation of the original work and the careful selection of background sounds or interpretation words, the secondary creator finally presents a new short video of secondary creation, which focuses on expressing the creator's unique opinions and ideas.

2.3. Types of Secondary Short Videos

For the analysis of secondary creation short videos, it is obviously not enough to base on the characteristics mentioned above. Therefore, this article will also classify the secondary creation short video according to the relevant provisions of copyright, combined with the degree of utilization, use method and purpose of the original work, so as to facilitate the analysis of the protection of the secondary creation short video below. Of course, due to the diverse creative purposes and creative methods of secondary creation, it is difficult to fully cover the existing creative types. This article only lists the main types of secondary creative short videos for discussion.

2.3.1. Direct Handling Type

The direct carrying secondary creation short video shows that some fragments of the original work are usually the climax of the story or a specific plot part are intercepted, and no changes are made to the original work, that is, the "cut" in the popular sense. Since there are no intellectual labor achievements in this type, it does not belong to the "second creation" in the strict sense, nor does it belong to the protective secondary creation short video studied in this article.

2.3.2. Simple Editing Type

Simple editing secondary creation short video, also known as concentrated secondary creation short video, is manifested in the editing and patchwork of the wonderful parts of the original work, showing the storyline of the original work in a few minutes, and adding the dubbing of the secondary creator; or the clips of different film and television works are intercepted through different editing. The way is mixed and integrated into the video in a new video. Generally speaking, its creation process is relatively "simple". Compared with the original content, the new video is more dense, more concise, and the narrative goes straight to the topic. Compared with the two types later, such short videos have lower condensed labor wisdom and are more likely to be sued for infringement by the original author.

2.3.3. Commentary Interpretation Type

The evaluation and interpretation secondary creation short video is characterized by selecting a specific part of the original work to extract, comb, edit and integrate a new video with a short time. It is accompanied by personalized interpretation and comments. The purpose is to appreciate the comments of the original work, which is usually used in various competition videos and movie commentary. For example, the common "Honor of Kings Game Commentary", "Basketball Teaching Course" and so on in practice, or a series of videos released by "Liu Bi Movie", which show video clips of professional competitions or movies such as KPL and NBA, plus the interpretation and comments of the second creator to achieve teaching or express the secondary creator. The purpose of the idea. Unlike other secondary creation short videos, commenting and interpreting secondary creation short videos add their own ideas about the competition or movies to the plot commentary, and some summarize their intentions at the end of the video, reflect on the social problems reflected in it, and sublimate their themes to trigger more thinking. This kind of short video reflects the creator's personality and unique thinking. Through the video, it conveys its own values, so that the work is not only an accessory to the original work, but also a product of unique personal emotions and ideas.

2.3.4. Adaptation and Creative Type

Adapted creative secondary creation short video is also known as the converted secondary creation short video. After the introduction of the storyline of the original work, the creator's own original part is added, focusing on the original part of the secondary creator, rather than the copy of the whole text or storyline. This type can better reflect the creator. Original content. This kind of short video has a variety of expressions. Its representative work is Hu Ge's "A Blood

Case Caused by a Steamed bun". It aims to satirize the intention of the original work and realizes a highly transformative re-creation. It focuses on parts other than the story to be expressed in the original play, subverts the story of the original film and the values it wants to convey, and has considerable social significance. Such creators can use the images they make in other videos for splicing, so that under the same scene, even the scene is made by technology, which does not belong to the original scene of the character. It can be seen that the adapted creative secondary creation short video is the most creative type of secondary creation short video.

3. The Protection of the Secondary Creation of Short Videos

If you want to explore the protection of secondary short videos, you must first understand what kind of short videos are protected by law. The new Copyright Law, which came into effect in 2021, uniformly changed the previous copyright-protected "film works, TV series works and other audio-visual works" and "films created by film-like methods" to "audio-visual works", which represents the increase in the types of video works protected by law and meets the "audio-visual" All videos of the "work" conditions should be protected. The necessary condition for meeting "audio-visual works" is the need for originality.

3.1. Originality

Regarding originality, the World Intellectual Property Organization defines it as "the work belongs to the author's own creation, which is not or basically plagiarized from another work", requiring the work to be "created by yourself" and "non-plagiarism". According to the provisions of China's relevant judicial interpretation, originality should include two aspects: "independent completion" and "creativity". For "independent completion" in judicial practice and theoretical circles, as long as it is not plagiarism of other people's works and the author completes it independently, it can basically be recognized that the work is "completed independently" by the author. As for the standard of originality, there is a lot of discretion in judicial practice, and the theoretical community has not yet reached a consensus.

Some people believe that based on the legislative model of China's copyright law, if a short video wants to become an audio-visual work, it must be independently created by the author and have the lowest creativity. This view holds that the criteria for judging the creativity of short videos should not be too strict. As long as short videos have a certain amount of governance and creation space, which can reflect the author's personalized choices and arrangements, and there are certain incremental factors compared with existing expressions, their originality should be recognized. There are many scholars who hold this view, and there are many different expressions, such as "independent creation + creativity" and "relative independence + creativity". Although the expression methods are different, its essence is the same. For example, Professor Wei Zhi defines creativity as the personality of a work, and a work can be protected as long as it is creative in form.

Another view is that if short videos want to become audio-visual works, in addition to independent creation, they also need to have a certain "creative height", which is higher than other works in terms of originality. While putting forward minimum creative requirements for originality, this view believes that the work also needs to reflect the author's personality. Any work that expresses the author's thoughts and emotions, whether it is the same or similar to other works in terms of materials, plot and content, is original. Because such standards are difficult, they are rarely used in practice.

This article does not discuss the quality of these two views. To sum up, both views believe that short videos must be independently created by the author and have a certain creativity to become an audio-visual work.

As a kind of short video, the secondary creation of short video is easy to infringe on the interests of the original drama merchants to a certain extent, so its "originality" is reflected. Based on the originality requirements of short videos, the secondary creation of short videos also requires "independent creation" and a certain degree of intellectual creativity, and on this basis As a special short video type, its identification standard should be added with "recognizable differences". This difference can also be popularly become "personalized", that is, in the second short video, the author needs to have his own thoughts and ideas compared with the original work.

3.2. Tyological Analysis of the Protection of Secondary Creative Short Videos

Whether the secondary short video is protective depends on whether it is original. Based on the above statement about the type and originality of secondary creation short videos, it is not difficult to see that not all secondary creation short videos are original, that is to say, not all secondary creation short videos are protective. The determination method of "independent creation" in the requirements of originality is relatively simple and unified, so if you want to study whether the second creation of short videos are original, the focus is to see whether they meet the requirements of "certain intellectual creativity". The following is also based on the protection of various types of short videos.

3.2.1. Direct Handling Type

Direct handling secondary creation short video is to directly disassemble and splice the original work, and no changes are added to this basis. Therefore, although such short videos meet the requirements of "independent creation", they do not have any intellectual creativity, so it is obvious that they are not original or protective.

3.2.2. Simple Editing Type

The originality of simple editing secondary creation short videos is relatively difficult to judge, because although it is based on the editing of the original clip, with the creator's unique dubbing, etc., because this kind of creation process is relatively "simple", and this work may contain fewer elements of the author himself, so its originality and protection It is relatively difficult to judge. In Gu Amo's case, "take you to watch a movie in a few minutes" caused dissatisfaction from the relevant film copyright owners and sued. Although the case finally ended in a settlement, looking back on the process of the case, Gu Amo released and clarified that the "purpose of use" of the film is in line with the relevant principles and rules of reasonable use. Defend. However, its video covers all the essence of the original work in just a few minutes. Its behavior of purifying the original work for the audience to watch for free will reduce the opportunity for the public to obtain the original film from formal channels, thus affecting the original copyright owner's right to profit for his work and the potential economic value of the original work. Therefore, according to the situation at that time and the trend of public opinion, Gu Amo advocated that reasonable use was difficult to get the support of the court, and he might even be sentenced according to the local criminal law. Judging from the case, if a simple edited secondary creation short video is to be original and protectable, the video itself cannot completely replace the original video, and it is necessary to add the second creator's own ideas.

3.2.3. Commentary Interpretation Type

Comment on the interpretation of the second creation short video on the basis of the original work, plus a large number of content such as interpretation, comments and other content with the second creator's own ideological attributes. Unlike the simple editing type, although the explanation order of some commentary and interpretation secondary creation short videos is the same as that of the original work, the difference and important point is that it has added the creator's own feelings. For example, the well-known uploader "Movie Top" on Bilibili's column "Reading Classics" as an example, its video duration is about ten minutes. In his work "Read

Classics 56: Zhang Yimou's Peak Work "Alive", although the narrative order of the work is consistent with the plot order of the movie, its content focuses on the uploader for Zhang Yi. Seek a director's understanding of the means of film creation, and his views on the film's character shaping, shaping methods, etc. Although his work will quote the original picture, the audience will not have the same experience as watching the original, but more to feel the subjective opinions of the video producers on the film. In a word, the commentary interpretation type has a large number of creators' own ideological attributes and meets the requirements of "certain intellectual creativity", so it should be original and protective.

3.2.4. Adaptation and Creative Type

Adapted creative secondary creation short videos are based on published works. According to the storyline and central ideas of the original work, the completely unrelated works rely on editing techniques to integrate the characters of a work or multiple works into new plots that are not related to such characters, presenting new plot content. This type of secondary creative short video focuses on the creative expression part of its creator, which can be said to be the most original secondary creative short video among all types of second creative short videos. For example, in the Hu Ge case, his work "A Blood Case Caused by a Steamed bun" has achieved a highly transformative re-creation. In this regard, some scholars believe that imitation satirical works that truly meet the highly "conversion" definition will not cause damage to the relevant market as referred to the copyright law. It can be seen that the adaptation of the creative secondary creation short video focuses on the author's own ideological expression. It is the most creative secondary creation short video, so it is original and protective.

4. Legal Risk Analysis in the Process of Creating Secondary Short Videos

When creators create secondary creative short videos through editing, processing, extraction, etc., they are likely to infringe on the copyright of the original work and the personality rights, including portrait rights, name rights, etc. The protection of various types of second-creation short videos is discussed above, which proves that secondary-creation short videos should be original and protected by law. In fact, China's current copyright law grants a series of rights related to secondary creation to the copyright owner, including the right to modify, the right to protect the integrity of the work, the right to adapt, the right to translate, the right to compile, etc. That is to say, if the secondary creator needs to create on the basis of the original work, he needs the permission of the original author, otherwise it will be constructed. Infringement. With the rise of we-media, although the object infringed by we-media infringement has been expanding, the typical type is relatively fixed. As a form of we-media, the secondary creation of short videos is also relatively stable. On the whole, the main infringement is the right of authorship, modification rights, reproduction rights, etc. in copyright. The second is the portrait rights, reputation rights, etc. in other people's rights.

4.1. Analysis of Copyright Legal Risks

4.1.1. Right of Authorship

The essence of secondary creation of short videos is the use and transportation of other videos. When using the original work, the secondary creator often does not mark the original work, and even erases the source, source or watermark of the original work. The second item of Article 10 of China's Copyright Law stipulates that the right of authorship, that is, the right to indicate the identity of the author, the right to sign the work, the second creator may be suspected of infringing the right of signature of the original work when intentionally or unintentionally removing the watermark of the original work, etc. In 2017, a user on the "Supplement Knife Video" platform uploaded the work "This IQ No One" that had been published on the Kuaishou platform two years ago, which did not indicate the author, source,

etc. of the original work. The Beijing Intellectual Property Court held that this act infringes the authorship right of the original author, and believes that it can also create a content expression that reflects a certain theme in more than ten seconds, combined with text, scenes, dialogues, actions and other elements. It can be seen that the second short video should be signed by the author, source and other information of the original work when it is released, otherwise it may infringe on the authorship of the original copyright owner.

4.1.2. Right to Modify

In the process of creating a secondary creation short video, the original work is often cut, deleted and compressed to make it into a secondary creation short video, which may mainly infringe on the modification right of the original copyright owner. The right of modification is different from the right of adaptation. The right of modification refers to the right to modify or authorize others to modify the work, mainly to make partial changes to the content of the original work and the modification of words and terms. The right of adaptation is based on the basic expression of the original work to create a new work that belongs to the deductive work. Most of the secondary creative short videos are based on the original work. The deletion and compression of the original work does not change the essence of the original work, so this behavior mainly infringes on the right of modification. In August 2021, Li deleted the audio-visual work "Three Kingdoms" into more than 280 short videos without authorization, which seriously violated the original copyright owner's right to modify. The Xi'an Cultural Market Comprehensive Law Enforcement Detachment confiscated Li's illegal income of more than 14,000 yuan and fined 16,000 yuan in accordance with the law. Political punishment.

4.1.3. The Right to Copy

Secondary creation of short videos is not limited to the secondary creation of the original video, but also secondary creation of short videos based on text and game content. The cross-media form of the original work is made into a short video, which mainly infringes on the reproduction right of the original copyright owner. For example, the new set company and Wang made Xin's reply to Zhihu's question "There is a moment that makes you feel that you have been flirted with or successfully flirted with others" based on the text answer of Xin's own true story, shot and made into a short video "The beginning of the first day, a lifetime of persistence", and released it on Sina Weibo, Youku and other platforms. The video is highly consistent and coincides with Xin's Zhihu answer in terms of storyline, character setting, lines, etc. In this case, the new set company and Wang were found by the court as infringing Xin's copyright, and their acts infringed on the right of reproduction.

4.2. Legal Risk Analysis of Other Personality Rights

In addition to the common infringement of copyright, secondary short video infringement may also infringe on the personality rights of the copyright owner or the actor in the short video, which may mainly infringe portrait rights, reputation rights, etc. Due to the development of information technology, short video production is easier for ordinary network users to get started. Therefore, network users are prone to slander and false information when using video platforms to publish information. In addition, the extensive and rapid dissemination of online media is very easy to cause bad social impacts.

4.2.1. The Right of Reputation

After the video is released and widely disseminated, the secondary short video may have an impact on the reputation of the relevant personnel in the video. Article 1024 of China's Civil Code stipulates that civil subjects have the right to reputation. Infringement of the right to reputation mainly refers to the damage to the reputation of others due to the intentional or negligent acts of insulting, defamation and other acts. For example, there are a large number of maliciously editing star Cai Xukun's performance videos in various forms of short videos on

Bilibili, which are widely spread. These video content not only uses Cai Xukun's name, portrait, etc., but also uses a large number of insulting words. Such behavior obviously violates Cai Xukun's reputation and portrait rights.

4.2.2. Portraiture Rights

The secondary creation of short videos is mainly cut and pieced together from various original videos, which contain a large number of portraits of people. Article 1018 of China's Civil Code stipulates that natural persons have the right to portraits and have the right to make, use, disclose or license others to use their own portraits in accordance with the law. The unauthorized use of the portrait of the portrait right holder is the main type of portrait right that is infringed by the second creation of short videos. For example, if the second short video uses AI face-changing technology to change the faces of the characters in the video, the use itself constantly violates the rights of the portrait owner.

5. Legal Risk Prevention Measures for Secondary Creation of Short Videos

The legal risk prevention of secondary creation of short videos is complicated and arduous. Its infringement is easy to be found and there are many infringing guests. At present, China's only regulations on the exceptional use of secondary creative short videos is the reasonable use system. The latest revised Copyright Law in 2022 has changed the establishment of the reasonable use of closed legal listing. The law model sets general clauses in Article 24, and adds bottom-up provisions after 12 specific situations. Although this modification gives the judge discretion and gives a certain space for secondary creation to a certain extent, it is more limited than other protected objects of copyright. While paying attention to the protection of the copyright of original works, we should also balance the public's demand for creative materials. To sum up, this article considers the three aspects of law, creator and platform to find measures to prevent the legal risk of secondary creation of short videos.

5.1. Legal Level

The high incidence of copyright infringement involving short videos is very easy to damage the legal rights of copyright owners and affect the long-term development of the short video industry. For the sustainable development of the short video industry and the Internet industry, short video copyright infringement should be set as the focus of cyberspace copyright protection. As an emerging industry, short video copyright disputes involving short videos are novel and complex, and the trial rules need to be further refined and improved.

First, standardize the criteria for determining the consequences of infringement damage. The determination of the consequences of infringement damage has always been a difficult point in judicial practice. As a secondary creation of short videos, such infringement cases in emerging industries are increasing year by year, and more attention should be paid to the determination of the consequences of infringement damage. For example, the potential income brought by the viewing and comments of the second short video and the benefits that the original copyright owner may lose after replacing the original work are all economic interests. When the infringement determines the consequences of damage and confirms the amount of compensation, it can be combined with direct economic losses to set these potential hidden income. Calculate the standard.

Second, promote the construction of a new copyright authorization mechanism for short videos and realize the source management of short video copyright disputes. It is undoubtedly wrong to blindly crack down on the infringement of secondary creation, and it will also affect the enthusiasm of creators, thus reducing the speed of innovation in the short video industry. In the long run, building a new copyright authorization mechanism for short videos is the root solution to the copyright infringement of short videos. For example, the "one-to-many" open

copyright authorization model is adopted, so that the original copyright owner can transfer part of the property rights in exchange for dissemination benefits, so that the author of the second creative short video can break the creative dilemma through the knowledge sharing agreement.

5.2. At the Creator Level

The secondary creation of short videos requires the efforts of many parties to prevent legal risks in the process of creation, the most important of which is the efforts of the creators themselves. In fact, China's current copyright law grants a series of rights related to secondary creation to the copyright owner, including the right to modify, the right to protect the integrity of the work, the right to adapt, the right to translate, the right to compile, etc. That is to say, if the secondary creator needs to create on the basis of the original work, he needs the permission of the original author, otherwise it will be constructed. Infringement. The exception is the reasonable use of the system.

Secondary creators should be familiar with various types of secondary creation short video and their application of the reasonable use system. In the face of various types of secondary creative short video production, they should avoid their possible legal risks. When creating a second short video, the creator should meet the requirements of "independent creation", that is, the creator completes the short video independently, not copied or plagiarized; secondly, it is necessary to have the creator's own "intellectual achievements", that is, the creator needs to add content that is not the original, such as The commentary of the original work or the clips taken by the creator to express the unique ideological value of the creator. Third, it cannot affect the normal use of the original work or the income of the potential market, that is, the creator cannot let his second short video completely replace the original work, thus affecting the normal use and income of the original work. If the creator should reduce the interception of all the wonderful clips of the original work or the narration of all the plots of the original work, so as to avoid the risk of the replacement of the original work.

5.3. Platform Level

At present, short video platforms also have risk prevention and treatment for short video infringement, which is divided into pre-prevention and post-processing. Among them, post-processing is relatively passive and will also cause immeasurable losses to copyright owners, creators and platforms. Therefore, the most efficient way is to strengthen pre-prevention through technical means.

First, the platform should adopt certain filtering measures, that is, before the video is released, the platform should take certain measures to "screen-notify-delete" the secondary creation of short videos, so as to avoid the dissemination of infringing secondary creation short videos on the Internet. According to statistics, from June 2021 to February 2022, at least 10 rulings responded to applications for bans put forward by right holders, requiring short video platforms to take effective measures to filter and intercept infringing videos uploaded and disseminated by users. Among them, 6 rulings supported the right holder's application for ban, and the ruling was short The video platform immediately takes effective measures to filter and intercept infringing videos uploaded and disseminated by users. It can be seen that even if China's law does not impose compulsory measures on platform filtering measures, there are already cases of compulsory platform filtering measures in judicial practice, so the platform should be prepared to carry out certain filtering measures for video.

Second, gradually improve the infringing content database, that is, based on big data, include various forms of image materials related to copyright, portrait rights, name rights, reputation rights and other infringement, so as to facilitate machine learning to improve algorithm filtering technology and improve the accuracy of auditing. On the basis of filtering measures taken by

the platform, the database is conducive to the short video platform to identify and filter secondary creative short videos with infringement risk, and speed up the screening process.

6. Conclusion

The short video industry is still developing rapidly. The emergence of secondary creation short videos and how to judge the rationality of their references are still in the exploration stage. When the freedom of creation hits the protection of rights, the balance of interests tilts. If you want to balance again, you need to weigh multiple factors. However, the rules for the reasonable use of copyright in China show the dilemma of chaotic standards and many results in judicial adjudication. This article confirms the protection of secondary creation short videos in terms of originality and reasonable use, as well as the legal risk prevention strategy of secondary creators, platforms and legal levels, and hopes to provide help for the dilemma of secondary creation short videos and build a good and orderly short video ecology.

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