This article articulates the need for a right to parody in copyright law. It draws on the recent reforms to introduce fair dealing exceptions for parody and satire in Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Ireland and the United Kingdom as well as the much longer experience with parody as fair use in the United States. The article also advances justifications for the right to parody, based on copyright theory, economic benefits and human rights obligations. The article concludes that a right to parody, while important, is insufficient to accommodate the needs and interests of internet users. Instead, it calls for additional exceptions to accommodate the production of predominantly non-commercial user-generated content.

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