Name

Peter Bardon

Of the six categories into which the Paper classified the first round of submissions, which one (if any) best describes you?

rights-holder

Is our broad focus upon the economic and technological aspects of entrepreneurship and innovation the right one for this Review?

Yes

Is there sufficient clarity about the basic principles of Irish copyright law in CRRA and EUCD? [Note: CRRA is the Copyright and Related Rights Act, 2000; and EUCD is the European Union Copyright Directive (Directive 2001/29/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society)].

Yes

Is the classification of the submissions into six categories – (i) rights-holders; (ii) collection societies; (iii) intermediaries; (iv) users; (v) entrepreneurs; and (vi) heritage institutions – appropriate?

Yes

What is the proper balance to be struck between the categories from the perspective of encouraging innovation?

Those whose buisiness models involve the exploitation of others rights should not be permitted to start up without obtaining permission of the rightsowners.

Should a Copyright Council of Ireland (Council) be established?

Yes

If so, should it be an entirely private entity, or should it be recognised in some way by the State, or should it be a public body?

Not private

What should its principal objects and its primary functions be?

protection of copyright owners

Should there be a small claims copyright (or even intellectual property) jurisdiction in the District Court, and what legislative changes would be necessary to bring this about?

Yes

Should there be a specialist copyright (or even intellectual property) jurisdiction in the Circuit Court, and what legislative changes would be necessary to bring this about?

Yes

Does copyright law inhibit the work of innovation intermediaries?

No

In particular, should Irish law provide for a specific marshalling immunity alongside the existing conduit, caching and hosting exceptions?

No

Does copyright law pose other problems for intermediaries' emerging business models?

Only if they wish to use copyright material and refuse to build proper compensation into their business model

Should the definition of "fair dealing" in section 50(4) and section 221(2) CRRA be amended by replacing "means" with "includes"?

No

Should all of the exceptions permitted by EUCD be incorporated into Irish law, including:

- (a) reproduction on paper for private use? yes
- (b) reproduction for format-shifting or backing-up for private use? no
- (c) reproduction or communication for the sole purpose of illustration for education, teaching or scientific research? no
- (d) reproduction for persons with disabilities? no
- (e) reporting administrative, parliamentary or judicial proceedings? yes
- (f) religious or official celebrations? no
- (g) advertising the exhibition or sale of artistic works? no
- (h) demonstration or repair of equipment? no
- (i) fair dealing for the purposes of caricature, parody, pastiche, or satire, or for similar purposes? no

Should CRRA references to "research and private study" be extended to include "education"?

No

Should broadcasters be able to permit archival recordings to be done by other persons acting on the broadcasters' behalf?

No

Should there be a specific exception for non-commercial user-generated content?

No

68. Should section 2(10) be strengthened by rendering void any term or condition in an agreement which purports to prohibit or restrict than an act permitted by CRRA?

No

When, if ever, is innovation a sufficient public policy to require that works that might otherwise be protected by copyright nevertheless not achieve copyright protection at all so as to be readily available to the public?

never

When, if ever, is innovation a sufficient public policy to require that there should nevertheless be exceptions for certain uses, even where works are protected by copyright?

Never

Should there be a specialist copyright exception for innovation? In particular, are there examples of business models which could take advantage of any such exception?

No

Should there be an exception permitting format-shifting for archival purposes for heritage institutions?

No

Should the occasions in section 66(1) CRRA on which a librarian or archivist may make a copy of a work in the permanent collection without infringing any copyright in the work be extended to permit publication of such a copy in a catalogue relating to an exhibition?

No

Should the fair dealing provisions of CRRA be extended to permit the display on dedicated terminals of reproductions of works in the permanent collection of a heritage institution?

No

Should the fair dealing provisions of CRRA be extended to permit the brief and limited display of a reproduction of an artistic work during a public lecture in a heritage institution?

No

Would the good offices of a Copyright Council be sufficient to move towards a resolution of the difficult orphan works issue, or is there something more that can and should be done from a legislative perspective?

Yes

Should there be a presumption that where a physical work is donated or bequeathed, the copyright in that work passes with the physical work itself, unless the contrary is expressly stated?

Yes

What is the experience of other countries in relation to the fair use doctrine and how is it relevant to Ireland?

Fair use in the USA has been used to exploit and abuse copyright owners rights and small owners cannot fight big corporations

(a) What EU law considerations apply? (b) In particular, should the Irish government join with either the UK government or the Dutch government in lobbying at EU level, either for a new EUCD exception for non-consumptive uses or more broadly for a fair use doctrine?

No

How, if at all, can fair use, either in the abstract or in the draft section 48A CRRA [in the Paper], encourage innovation?

Only by unfairly exploiting copyright owners

How, in fact, does fair use, either in the abstract or in the draft section 48A CRRA [in the Paper], either subvert the interests of rights holders or accommodate the interests of other parties?

It allows big corporations to build their business models without regard to those who own the copyright

What empirical evidence and general policy considerations are there in favour of or against the introduction of a fair use doctrine?

Bad experience of copyright owners in the USA

Should the post-2000 amendments to CRRA which are still in force be consolidated into our proposed Bill?

Yes

Should sections 15 to 18 of the European Communities (Directive 2000/31/EC) Regulations, 2003 be consolidated into our proposed Bill (at least insofar as they cover copyright matters)?

Yes