# COMPLETE

Page 2: A bit about you and your submission	
Q1 Your name	
Q2 Your email address	
Q3 Please briefly tell us why copyright law interests you	
it heavily effects my profession and how I am able to provide access to information.	
<b>Q4</b> For the purpose of MBIE publishing the information you provide in this submission, do you wish to remain anonymous?	Yes, please withhold my identify when publishing any information I provide
Q5 Do you object to your submission being published (anonymously if you have requested that) in whole or in part by MBIE on its website?Note: if you answer Yes to this question, when you reach the end of this survey, you will be asked to specify which parts of your submission (or all of it) you do not wish MBIE to publish and help us understand your concerns so that we can consider them in the event of a request under the Official Information Act.	No

Page 3: Question navigation

**Q6** Which of the following subjects in the Issues Paper do you wish to answer questions on?

Part 3 (Objectives),

Part 4 (Rights) Section 1 - what does copyright protect and who gets the rights?

,

Part 4, (Rights) Section 2 - what actions does copyright reserve for copyright owners?

,

Part 4, (Rights) Section 3 - specific issues with the current rights

,

Part 5 (Exceptions and Limitations) Section 1 - exceptions that facilitate particular desirable uses

,

Part 5, (Exceptions and Limitations) Section 2 - exceptions for libraries and archives

,

Part 6 (Transactions)

Page 4: Objectives

**Q7** Q1 Are the above objectives the right ones for New Zealand's copyright regime? How well do you think the copyright system is achieving these objectives?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q8** Q2Are there other objectives that we should be aiming to achieve? For example, do you think adaptability or resilience to future technological change should be included as an objective and, if so, do you think that would be achievable without reducing certainty and clarity?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q9** Q3Should sub-objectives or different objectives for any parts of the Act be considered (eg for moral rights or performers' rights)? Please be specific in your answer.

I think that these considerations/objectives should be kept separate to the act review – they may need to be their own act or amendment and should be a separate piece of work. These sub-objectives may overlap in some ways, but are different enough that trying to shoehorn them in with the rest of the act will delay the review and add an additional level of complexity.

#### Q10 Q4What weighting (if any) should be given to each objective?

I think access and clarity are some of the most important considerations for my institutional needs (as an Archive), if works are being created, and there is no straightforward way to disseminate and access or reuse it, then what are the long term implications of storing information that can only be accessed "in person" and only for the "purposes of research" – this applies to both physical and digital content that is being created. When an important edict of your profession involves discoverability and providing effective access to information, it can be conflicting to have these barriers to access in place, especially in an increasingly digital world.

Page 5: Rights: What does copyright protect and who gets the rights?

**Q11** Q5What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the Copyright Act categorises works?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q12** Q6Is it clear what 'skill, judgement and labour' means as a test as to whether a work is protected by copyright? Does this test make copyright protection apply too widely? If it does, what are the implications, and what changes should be considered?

No this is not clear, it should also be future proofed to ways new technologies could change what this means.

Q13 Q7Are there any problems with (or benefits arising from) the treatment of data and compilations in the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q14** Q8What are the problems (or benefits) with the way the default rules for copyright ownership work? What changes (if any) should we consider?

Respondent skipped this question

Q15 Q9What problems (or benefits) are there with the current rules related to computer-generated works, particularly in light of the development and application of new technologies like artificial intelligence to general works? What changes, if any, should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

Q16 Q10What are the problems (or benefits) with the rights the Copyright Act gives visual artists (including painting, drawings, prints, sculptures etc.)? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q17** Q11What are the problems creators and authors, who have previously transferred their copyright in a work to another person, experience in seeking to have the copyright in that work reassigned back to them? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q18** Q12What are the problems (or benefits) with how Crown copyright operates? What alternatives (if any) do you think should be considered?

Gallery, Library, Archive, and Museum (GLAM) institutions hold a lot of Crown works. Works published prior to 31 December 1945 are clearly in the public domain, but for works created after this the copyright duration is 100 years from the date of creation. Should work created by a public funded organization even hold copyright and if it did shouldn't the period be as short as possible? Shouldn't the copyright framework support the dissemination of information created with public funds without barriers to access and reuse.

**Q19** Q13Are there any problems (or benefits) in providing a copyright term for communication works that is longer than the minimum required by New Zealand's international obligations?

I think that adding exceptions like this complicates how the act is applied. I think that there should be no extensions to copyright terms, not just to communication works, but to any works.

I also hope that the minimum term is not extended for any works either. From the perspective of my area of work (GLAM sector) I would even suggest a reduction of the minimum term, as the length of the term often has a direct correlation with how difficult it is to determine who the copyright holder is or even determine how to contact the copyright holder past a certain point in time.

**Q20** Q14Are there any problems (or benefits) in providing an indefinite copyright term for the type of works referred to in section 117?

Respondent skipped this question

Q21 Any other comments on Rights: what does copyright protect and who gets the rights?

The minimum period (50 years) should not be extended – but from a heritage perspective, there is reason to reduce it. I think that a bigger question is whether copyright should be applicable to Heritage organisations (Gallery; Library; Archive; Museum), as it creates massive barriers to doing our work and providing access to the public, which is a primary goal/directive of these organisations/institutions.

Page 6: Rights: What actions does copyright reserve for copyright owners?

**Q22** Q15Do you think there are any problems with (or benefits arising from) the exclusive rights or how they are expressed? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q23** Q16Are there any problems (or benefits) with the secondary liability provisions? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q24** Q17What are the problems (or advantages) with the way authorisation liability currently operates? What changes (if any) do you think should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q25** Any other comments on Rights: what actions does copyright reserve for copyright owners?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 7: Rights: Specific issues with the current rights

**Q26** Q18What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the right of communication to the public operates? What changes, if any, might be needed?

<b>Q27</b> Q19What problems (or benefits) are there with communication works as a category of copyright work? What alternatives (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q28 Q20What are the problems (or benefits) with using 'object' in the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q29 Q21Do you have any concerns about the implications of the Supreme Court's decision in Dixon v R? Please explain.	Respondent skipped this question
Q30 Q22What are the problems (or benefits) with how the Copyright Act applies to user-generated content? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q31 Q23What are the advantages and disadvantages of not being able to renounce copyright? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q32 Q24Do you have any other concerns with the scope of the exclusive rights and how they can be infringed? Please describe.	Respondent skipped this question
Q33 Any other comments on Rights: specific issues with the current rights	Respondent skipped this question
Page 8: Rights: Moral rights, performers' rights and ted	chnological protection measures
Q34 Q25What are the problems (or benefits) with the way the moral rights are formulated under the Copyright Act? What changes to the rights (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q35 Q26What are the problems (or benefits) with providing performers with greater rights over the sound aspects of their performances than the visual aspects?	Respondent skipped this question
Q36 Q27Will there be other problems (or benefits) with the performers' rights regime once the CPTPP changes come into effect? What changes to the performers' rights regime (if any) should be considered after those changes come into effect?	Respondent skipped this question

Q37 Q28What are the problems (or benefits) with the TPMs protections? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q38 Q29Is it clear what the TPMs regime allows and what it does not allow? Why/why not?	Respondent skipped this question
Q39 Any other comments on Rights: moral rights, performers' rights and technological protection measures	Respondent skipped this question
Page 9: Exceptions and Limitations: Exceptions that facilitate particular desirable uses	
Q40 Q30Do you have examples of activities or uses that have been impeded by the current framing and interpretation of the exceptions for criticism, review, news reporting and research or study? Is it because of a lack of certainty? How do you assess any risk relating to the use? Have you ever been threatened with, or involved in, legal action? Are there any other barriers?	Respondent skipped this question
Q41 Q31What are the problems (or benefits) with how any of the criticism, review, news reporting and research or study exceptions operate in practice? Under what circumstances, if any, should someone be able to use these exceptions for a commercial outcome? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q42 Q32What are the problems (or benefits) with photographs being excluded from the exception for news reporting? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q43 Q33What other problems (or benefits), if any, have you experienced with the exception for reporting current events? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q44 Q34What are the problems (or benefits) with the exception for incidental copying of copyright works? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q45 Q35What are the problems (or benefits) with the exception transient reproduction of works? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question

Q46 Q36What are the problems (or benefits) with the way the copyright exceptions apply to cloud computing? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q47</b> Q37Are there any other current or emerging technological processes we should be considering for the purposes of the review?	Respondent skipped this question
Q48 Q38What problems (or benefits) are there with copying of works for non-expressive uses like datamining. What changes, if any, should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q49 Q39What do problems (or benefits) arising from the Copyright Act not having an express exception for parody and satire? What about the absence of an exception for caricature and pastiche?	Respondent skipped this question
Q50 Q40What problems (or benefit) are there with the use of quotations or extracts taken from copyright works? What changes, if any, should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q51 Any other comments on Exceptions and Limitations: exceptions that facilitate particular desirable uses	Respondent skipped this question

Page 10: Exceptions and limitations: Exceptions for libraries and archives

**Q52** Q41 Do you have any specific examples of where the uncertainty about the exceptions for libraries and archives has resulted in undesirable outcomes? Please be specific about the situation, why this caused a problem and who it caused a problem for.

Respondent skipped this question

**Q53** Q42 Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility for libraries and archives to copy, archive and make available to the public digital content published over the internet? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Should it really be the role of heritage institutions to locate copyright rights holders and arrange permission/licenses just so that as part of their public service (or even their collection management system), the works they hold can be disseminated visually. Should other Heritage institutions be included in this flexibility – such as Museums and Galleries, we share similar content across organisations and there is always crossover in both collections and mandates.

Should Museums; Libraries; Archives; and Galleries, be given more than just flexibility, should they have an exception to copyright rules – they exist to provide and disseminate information – it is increasingly common for the public to expect to find this information online.

**Q54** Q43Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility for libraries and archives to facilitate mass digitisation projects and make copies of physical works in digital format more widely available to the public? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Could all Museums; Libraries; Archives; and Galleries have an exclusion clause, so that they are not restricted by these complex barriers.

**Q55** Q44Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility for libraries and archives to make copies of copyright works within their collections for collection management and administration without the copyright holder's permission? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Can Museums; Libraries; Archives; and Galleries have an exclusion clause, so that they can manage and provide public access to their collection without needing to concern themselves about whether they are infringing copyright by doing so.

**Q56** Q45What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) the flexibility given to libraries and archives to copy and make available content published online? What changes (if any) should be considered?

There needs to be more flexibility – and other heritage institutions included can Museums; Libraries; Archives; and Galleries be empowered to manage and provide public access to their collection without the copyright act acting as a barrier.

**Q57** Q46What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) excluding museums and galleries from the libraries and archives exceptions? What changes (if any) should be considered?

I don't see any benefits from this exclusion – they have similar collection management needs and public access needs. They also have collection items that would count technically as "archive" or "library" items, they are just held by a different organization/institution – like archives may similarly hold objects or artworks.

I think all of these organisations and institutions should be considered to have a public good prerogative for access and collection management, and it would be a significant time saver if the copyright act provided an umbrella kind of protection for these organisations to do their jobs without risking infringing on copyright – now and in the future. This would allow the copyright act to be an empowering tool for the dissemination of information instead of a barrier.

Q58 Any other comments on Exceptions and Limitations: exceptions for libraries and archives

The Exceptions for Archives/Libraries should be expanded on and improved, and broadened to include other heritage institutions with similar responsibilities.

Page 11: Exceptions and limitations: Exceptions for education

**Q59** Q47Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility to enable teachers, pupils and educational institutions to benefit from new technologies? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Q60 Q48Are the education exceptions too wide? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q61 Q49Are the education exceptions too narrow? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q62 Q50Is copyright well understood in the education sector? What problems does this create (if any)?	Respondent skipped this question
Q63 Any other comments on Exceptions and Limitations: exceptions for education	Respondent skipped this question
Page 12: Exceptions and limitations: Exceptions relating to the use of particular categories of works	
<b>Q64</b> Q51What are the problems (or advantages) with the free public playing exceptions in sections 81, 87 and 87 A of the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q65 Q52What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the format shifting exception currently operates? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q66 Q53What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the time shifting exception operates? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q67 Q54What are the problems (or advantages) with the reception and retransmission exception? What alternatives (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q68 Q55What are the problems (or advantages) with the other exceptions that relate to communication works? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q69 Q56Are the exceptions relating to computer programmes working effectively in practice? Are any other specific exceptions required to facilitate desirable uses of computer programs?	Respondent skipped this question

Q70 Q57Do you think that section 73 should be amended Respondent skipped this question to make it clear that the exception applies to the works underlying the works specified in section 73(1)? And should the exception be limited to copies made for personal and private use, with copies made for commercial gain being excluded? Why?

**Q71** Any other comments on Exceptions and limitations: exceptions relating to the use of particular categories of works

Respondent skipped this question

Page 13: Exceptions and limitations: Contracting out of the exceptions

Q72 Q58What problems (or benefits) are there in allowing copyright owners to limit or modify a person's ability to use the existing exceptions through contract? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 14: Exceptions and limitations: Internet service provider liability

Q73 Q59What are problems (or benefits) with the ISP definition? What changes, if any should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

Q74 Q60Are there any problems (or benefit) with the absence of an explicit exception for linking to copyright material and not having a safe harbour for providers of search tools (eg search engines)? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q75** Q61Do the safe harbour provisions in the Copyright Act affect the commercial relationship between online platforms and copyright owners? Please be specific about who is, and how they are, affected.

Respondent skipped this question

Q76 Q62What other problems (or benefits) are there with the safe harbour regime for internet service providers? What changes, if any, should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

Page 15: Transactions

**Q77** Q63Is there a sufficient number and variety of CMOs in New Zealand? If not, which type copyright works do you think would benefit from the formation of CMOs in New Zealand?

Q78 Q64If you are a member of a CMO, have you experienced problems with the way they operate in New Zealand? Please give examples of any problems experienced.	Respondent skipped this question
Q79 Q65If you are a user of copyright works, have you experienced problems trying to obtain a licence from a CMO? Please give examples of any problems experienced.	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q80</b> Q66What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the Copyright Tribunal operates? Why do you think so few applications are being made to the Copyright Tribunal? What changes (if any) to the way the Copyright Tribunal regime should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q81</b> Q67Which CMOs offer an alternative dispute resolution service? How frequently are they used? What are the benefits (or disadvantages) with these services when compared to the Copyright Tribunal?	Respondent skipped this question
Q82 Q68Has a social media platform or other communication tool that you have used to upload, modify or create content undermined your ability to monetise that content? Please provide details.	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q83</b> Q69What are the advantages of social media platforms or other communication tools to disseminate and monetise their works? What are the disadvantages? What changes to the Copyright Act (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q84 Q70Do the transactions provisions of the Copyright Act support the development of new technologies like blockchain technology and other technologies that could provide new ways to disseminate and monetise copyright works? If not, in what way do the provisions hinder the development and use of new technologies?	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q85</b> Q71Have you ever been impeded using, preserving or making available copies of old works because you could not identify or contact the copyright? Please provide as much detail as you can about what the problem was and its impact.	Respondent skipped this question

<b>Q86</b> Q72 How do you or your organisation deal with orphan works (general approaches, specific policies etc.)? And can you describe the time and resources you routinely spend on identifying and contacting the copyright owners of orphan works?	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q87</b> Q73Has a copyright owner of an orphan work ever come forward to claim copyright after it had been used without authorisation? If so, what was the outcome?	Respondent skipped this question
Q88 Q74What were the problems or benefits of the system of using an overseas regime for orphan works?	Respondent skipped this question
Q89 Q75What problems do you or your organisation face Creative Commons Licences? What changes to the Copyr	
I think that a CC-0 or equivalent should be considered, as it is not always possible to attribute in a reasonable or visually appealing manner when reusing content, which may take away from the integrity of the work itself.  Without a public domain option in the copyright act the "no known copyright restrictions" license must be used to represent this, and from the perspective of an end user – this is rather unclear – and is very similar in phrasing to "copyright unknown"	
Q90 Any other comments on Transactions	Respondent skipped this question
Page 16: Enforcement of Copyright  Q91 Q76How difficult is it for copyright owners to establish before the courts that copyright exists in a work and they are the copyright owners? What changes (if any) should be considered to help copyright owners take legal action to enforce their copyright?	Respondent skipped this question
Q92 Q77What are the problems (or advantages) with reserving legal action to copyright owners and their exclusive licensees? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q93 Q78Should CMOs be able to take legal action to enforce copyright? If so, under what circumstances?	Respondent skipped this question
Q94 Q79Does the cost of enforcement have an impact on copyright owners' enforcement decisions? Please be specific about how decisions are affected and the impact of those decisions. What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question

<b>Q95</b> Q80Are groundless threats of legal action for infringing copyright being made in New Zealand by copyright owners? If so, how wide spread do you think the practice is and what impact is the practice having on recipients of such threats?	Respondent skipped this question
Q96 Q81Is the requirement to pay the \$5,000 bond to Customs deterring right holders from using the border protection measures to prevent the importation of infringing works? Are there any issues with the border protection measures that should be addressed? Please describe these issues and their impact.	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q97</b> Q82Are peer-to-peer filing sharing technologies being used to infringe copyright? What is the scale, breadth and impact of this infringement?	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q98</b> Q83Why do you think the infringing filing sharing regime is not being used to address copyright infringements that occur over peer-to peer file sharing technologies?	Respondent skipped this question
Q99 Q84What are the problems (or advantages) with the infringing file sharing regime? What changes or alternatives to the infringing filing share regime (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
<b>Q100</b> Q85What are the problems (or advantages) with the existing measures copyright owners have to address online infringements? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q101 Q86Should ISPs be required to assist copyright owners enforce their rights? Why / why not?	Respondent skipped this question
Q102 Q87Who should be required to pay ISPs' costs if they assist copyright owners to take action to prevent online infringements?	Respondent skipped this question
Q103 Q88Are there any problems with the types of criminal offences or the size of the penalties available under the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered?	Respondent skipped this question
Q104 Any other comments on Enforcement of copyright	Respondent skipped this question

Page 17: Other Issues: Relationship between copyright and registered design protection

**Q105** Q89Do you think there are any problems with (or benefits from) having an overlap between copyright and industrial design protection? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q106** Q90Have you experienced any problems when seeking protection for an industrial design, especially overseas?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q107** Q91We are interested in further information on the use of digital 3-D printer files to distribute industrial designs. For those that produce such files, how do you protect your designs? Have you faced any issues with the current provisions of the Copyright Act?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q108** Q92Do you think there are any problems with (or benefits from) New Zealand not being a member of the Hague Agreement?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q109** Any other comments on Other Issues: Relationship between copyright and registered design protection

Respondent skipped this question

Page 18: Other issues: Copyright and the Wai 262 inquiry

**Q110** Q93Have we accurately characterised the Waitangi Tribunal's analysis of the problems with the current protections provided for taonga works and mātauranga Māori? If not, please explain the inaccuracies.

Respondent skipped this question

**Q111** Q94Do you agree with the Waitangi Tribunal's use of the concepts 'taonga works' and 'taonga-derived works'? If not, why not?

Respondent skipped this question

Q112 Q95The Waitangi Tribunal did not recommend any changes to the copyright regime, and instead recommended a new legal regime for taonga works and mātauranga Māori. Are there ways in which the copyright regime might conflict with any new protection of taonga works and mātauranga Māori?

Q113 Q96Do you agree with our proposed process to Respondent skipped this question launch a new work stream on taonga works alongside the Copyright Act review? Are there any other Treaty of Waitangi considerations we should be aware of in the Copyright Act review? **Q114** Q97How should MBIE engage with Treaty partners Respondent skipped this question and the broader community on the proposed work stream on taonga works? Q115 Any other comments on Other Issues: copyright Respondent skipped this question and the Wai 262 inquiry Page 20: Information you've provided that should not be publicly available Q116 Please specify (by question number) which of your Respondent skipped this question answers you object to being published by MBIE Q117 Please specify (by question number) which of your Respondent skipped this question answers contain information that MBIE should consider

answers contain information that MBIE should consider withholding if requested under the Official Information Act. For each question number, please tell us which information in your answer you believe would need to be withheld and why (preferably by referring to the relevant ground in the Official Information Act).