

Orphan Works Challenges for the Use of Recorded Sound Collections

ARSC Copyright Workshop

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Orphan Works

"For as I passed along and observed the objects of your worship, I found also an altar with this inscription: 'To the unknown god.' What therefore you worship as unknown I proclaim to you."

- The Apostle Paul, delivering an address from the Areopagus, Acts 17:23 (ESV).





Works whose owners cannot be located, and therefore cannot be asked for permission.

How many orphans?

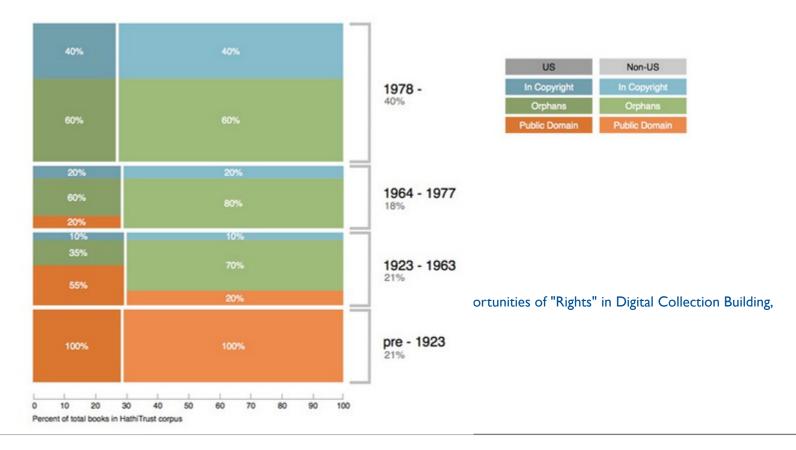
Lots.



Orphan Works

HathiTrust ~ 10 million volumes

Fig. 7: HathiTrust book corpus: Breakdown by US/non-US and rights status for all periods



BerkeleyLaw

Causes of the Orphan Works Problem

• Legal

- Elimination of formalities
- Extension of terms
- Divisibility of copyright ownership ("atomism")
- Layered copyright interests ("thicket" problem)

• Practical

- Need to shift works to new formats (i.e., copy)
- Enhanced preservation means more works survive







Limiting Remedies After a Reasonably Diligent Search

US Legislation (2005-2008)

- Copyright Office Report on Orphan Works
- Proposed legislation to limit remedies available against good faith orphan work reusers.
 - Required reusers to first conduct a reasonably diligent search for rights holders
- Never enacted, but the Copyright Office has expressed renewed interest in pursuing this type of legislation



Limiting Remedies After a Reasonably Diligent Search

EU Orphan Works Proposal

•Similar to US approach, but applies only to educational institutions, libraries, archives, museums, public broadcasters, and film heritage institutions

•Limited to published textual material from libraries and archives, cinematic and audiovisual materials in film heritage institutions, and cinematic, audio, or audiovisual works produced by public broadcast organizations

•These institutions would have right to reproduce, but right ceases if rightsholder comes forward

•Also allows secondary, commercial uses



Centrally Administered Licenses for Specific Uses

Canadian Orphan Works System

- Authorizes Copyright Board to certify reuses of works upon petition of user
- Requires reasonable, but unsuccessful, effort to locate owners
- Low risk for reusers, but high up front costs (must petition copyright board, muster evidence, license fees to owners that may never collection).



Extended Collective Licensing

- Extends authority of collecting societies to issue licenses on behalf of non-members
- Useful for mass digitization
- Not really an orphan works solution; must look to out-ofprint, not-commercially exploited materials.



Technological Solutions: Registries and Metadata

- Accessible Registries of Rights Information and Orphan Works ("ARROW")
- Avoiding future orphan works through application of alternative license schemes (e.g., Creative Commons)



Risk

&

Uncertainty



Fair Use: Risk Reduction

§ 107 – "Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 106 and 106A, the fair use of a copyrighted work . . . for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright."



Fair Use

§ 107 – "In determining whether the use made of a work in any particular case is a fair use the factors to be considered shall include—

(1) the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;
(2) the nature of the copyrighted work;
(3) the amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and
(4) the effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

The fact that a work is unpublished shall not itself bar a finding of fair use if such finding is made upon consideration of all the above factors.



An Orphan Works Digitization/Access Strategy

- Will anyone object?
- What happens if they do object?

