

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MULTISTAKEHOLDER FORUM



IMPROVING THE OPERATION OF THE DMCA NOTICE AND TAKEDOWN SYSTEM

FIRST PUBLIC MEETING March 20, 2014



Agenda

- First Session:
 - High Level Principles
 - Substantive Topics for Future Discussion
- Second Session:
 - Process and Framework



A. High Level Principles

- Multistakeholder-driven
 - Open
 - Transparent
 - Consensus-Based
- Focus on operation of notice and takedown system within confines of existing DMCA provisions
- Proposals for legislative change will not be discussed



B. Potential Topics for Consideration

- Topic 1. Improving the Efficiency of the Notice and Takedown System
- Topic 2. Minimizing Inaccurate Notices and Abuse of the Process
- Topic 3. Difficulties Faced by Individuals and/or Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs)



Topic 1. Improving the Efficiency of the Notice and Takedown System

- Would standardized notice formats or templates provide effective efficiencies for both notice senders and recipients?
- Some service providers use systems designed for "trusted" or "verified" submitters, which enhance the efficiency and speed of takedown. Can this practice be expanded for greater utilization?



Topic 1. Improving the Efficiency of the Notice and Takedown System

- Can stakeholders develop and deploy effective means of minimizing the reposting or automated repopulation of previously taken-down infringing material, and if so, how?
- What role can educational efforts play in the notice and takedown operations, including with respect to users who are uploading or downloading infringing materials and users identifying legitimate content?



Topic 1. Improving the Efficiency of the Notice and Takedown System

- Are there existing successful practices that can be drawn on for guidance?
- In what other ways can best practices be developed to increase operational efficiency, including reducing volume of notices, through cooperation, communications, and technology?
- Should there be different solutions for different types of stakeholders?



Topic 2. Minimizing Inaccurate Notices and Abuse of the Process

- What best practices could be developed for sending, accepting, and responding to electronic notices to ensure the accuracy of notices and remedy erroneous notices?
- Can potential legitimate uses (e.g. fair use, political speech) be better accommodated in the notice and takedown process, and if so, how?



Topic 2. Minimizing Inaccurate Notices and Abuse of the Process

- Would the establishment of right holder points of contact be a valuable tool for those who believe their files have been removed in error or for other purposes?
- What role can educational efforts play, including with assisting users in understanding why content has been taken down and the available options (e.g. counternotices)?



Topic 2. Minimizing Inaccurate Notices and Abuse of the Process

- In what other ways can best practices be developed to minimize inaccuracies and abuse of the system, through cooperation, communications, and technology?
- Should there be different solutions for different types of stakeholders?



Topic 3. Difficulties Faced by Individuals and/or SMEs

- What role can educational efforts play for individuals and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), right holders and service providers that will make the process of notice and takedown easier?
- In what other ways can specific best practices be developed to address the specific needs and problems faced by individuals and SME users?



Data Analytics Support

USPTO's Office of the Chief Economist is available to provide support on data-related questions



C. Process and Framework for the Ongoing Work of the Forum

- Plenary Sessions
- Working Groups
 - Topics
 - Composition
 - Process
 - Participants



Plenary Sessions

- Meet approximately every six weeks
- Alternate between Alexandria, VA & San Jose, CA
- Open to the public, webcast with remote participation
- Discussions of and decisions made at plenary sessions on Working Group proposals



Working Groups for Identified Topics

Working Groups to be created for each of the topics decided upon in the morning session



Working Groups: Proposed Composition

- 9-12 representatives from relevant constituencies
- Alternates permitted for each representative
- Co-chairs selected from Working Group members
- USPTO/NTIA may observe Working Group meetings but will not participate
- Encourage participants who possess operational expertise



Working Groups: Proposed Process

- Working Groups meet in between and on the day of Plenary sessions
- Interim meetings to occur at the direction of the individual Working Group members
- Interim meetings to be in person to extent feasible
- Working Groups will report results and recommendations to Plenary, but will not make final decisions
- Chatham House Rule (meeting content is reported, but identity and affiliation of speakers are not revealed)
- Nothing is agreed until everything is agreed

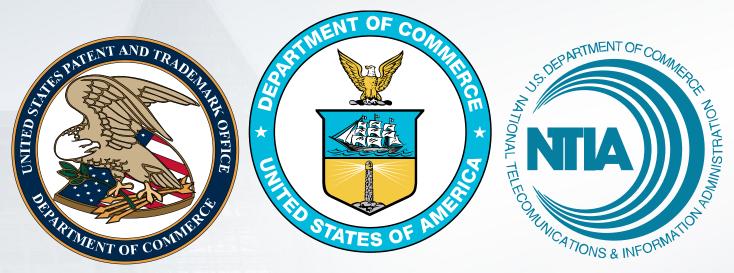


Working Groups: Proposed Constituencies

- 3-4 Reps from ISPs (at least one individual or representative from SME)
- 3-4 Reps from right holders (at least one individual or representative from SME)
- 2-3 Reps from consumer and public interest groups
- 1 Rep from enforcement vendors



Internet Policy Task Force



For Additional Information:

http://www.ntia.doc.gov/category/copyright

http://www.uspto.gov/ip/global/copyrights/index.jsp

Sign up for the USPTO's Copyright Alerts at http://enews.uspto.gov