

Name

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

user

Should any amendments to CRRA arising out of this Review be included in a single piece of legislation consolidating all of the post-2000 amendments to CRRA?

Specific and clear rights for users

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

In particular, is this classification unnecessarily over-inclusive, or is there another category or interest where copyright and innovation intersect?

no

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

No

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?

no never

Should its subscribing membership be rights-holders and collecting societies; or should it be more broadly-based, extending to the full Irish copyright community?

users need to be included too

What should its principal objects and its primary functions be?

To not serve the interests of private companies

How should it be funded?

copyright industry should pay

What other practical and legislative changes are necessary to Irish copyright licensing under CRRA?

The idiotic SOPA SI should be abolished

Should the Council include the establishment of a Copyright Alternative Dispute Resolution Service (ADR Service)?

yes

How much of this Council/Exchange/ADR Service architecture should be legislatively prescribed?

as much as is practical

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?

All the ECJ judgements on copyright should be transcribed into Irish law

Is there, in particular, any evidence on how current Irish copyright law in fact encourages or discourages innovation and on how changes could encourage innovation?

a refusal by the copyright industry to interact with their customers and a hankering for times past when all music was on CD

Is there, more specifically, any evidence that copyright law either over- or under- compensates rights holders, especially in the digital environment, thereby stifling innovation either way?

a refusal by the copyright industry to interact with their customers and a hankering for times past when all music was on CD

From the perspective of innovation, should the definition of “originality” be amended to protect only works which are the author’s own intellectual creation?

The content industry is acting as a cartel

Should the sound track accompanying a film be treated as part of that film?

No

Should section 24(1) CRRA be amended to remove an unintended perpetual copyright in certain unpublished works?

Yes

Should the definition of “broadcast” in section 2 CRRA (as amended by section 183(a) of the Broadcasting Act, 2009) be amended to become platform-neutral?

Yes

Is there any evidence that it is necessary to modify remedies (such as by extending criminal sanctions or graduating civil sanctions) to support innovation?

Do not do this, it is pointless and like trying to hold back the tide with a shovel

Is there any evidence that strengthening the provisions relating to technological protection measures and rights management information would have a net beneficial effect on innovation?

No

How can infringements of copyright in photographs be prevented in the first place and properly remedied if they occur?

By proper and logical proof not just accusations

Is it to Ireland’s economic advantage that it does not have a system of private copying levies; and, if not, should such a system be introduced?

No

If the copyright community does not establish a Council, or if it is not to be in a position to resolve issues relating to copyright licensing and collecting societies, what other practical mechanisms might resolve those issues?

The Courts are not an appropriate place to settle copyright claims. Use of the courts leads to the insane position where everybody is suing everybody else for look and feel and other spurious actions. Just look at the way Apple Inc is suing everybody under the sun in the name of copyright

Are there any issues relating to copyright licensing and collecting societies which were not addressed in chapter 2 but which can be resolved by amendments to CRRA?

Clear regulations

Has the case for the caching, hosting and conduit immunities been strengthened or weakened by technological advances, including in particular the emerging architecture of the mobile internet?

The Common Carrier Principle needs to be strengthened

If the answers to these questions should lead to possible amendments to the CRRA, are they required or precluded by the E- Commerce Directive, EUCD, or some other applicable principle of EU law?

ECJ judgements should be taken into account

Is there any good reason why a link to copyright material, of itself and without more, ought to constitute either a primary or a secondary infringement of that copyright?

This is ridiculous and completely misunderstands how the internet works

If not, should Irish law provide that linking, of itself and without more, does not constitute an infringement of copyright?

Of course not

Does copyright law inhibit the work of innovation intermediaries?

No intermediaries are parasites that profit from the work of artists. They pay artists a miserly and derisory amount from their enormous profits.

Is there a case that there would be a net gain in innovation if the marshalling of news and other content were not to be an infringement of copyright?

Yes

If so, what is the best blend of responses to the questions raised about the compatibility of marshalling of content with copyright law?

Links to news items are free advertising for the content industry and should be treated as such

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

If so, what exactly should it provide?

News should be free and other models for generating income should be found. After all this is the 21st century not 1980

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

Yes

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

No

Should the education exceptions extend to the (a) provision of distance learning, and the (b) utilisation of work available through the internet?

No

Should the exceptions for social institutions be repealed, retained or extended?

No

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

yes

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?

always

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?

always

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?

yes nearly all industries of the 21st century

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

Should there be exceptions to enable scientific and other researchers to use modern text and data mining techniques?

yes

Should there be related exceptions to permit computer security assessments?

yes

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

The use of spurious copyright claims used to suppress innovation under the DMCA in the USA. Companies in the US have claimed copyright on bird song which is utterly ridiculous

What have we missed?

Reality. The use of spurious copyright claims used to suppress innovation and competition