## Submissions to the Committee on the Copyright (Amendment) Bill 2006

<b>Organizations / Individuals</b>	Views / Concerns	Administration's Response
<ul> <li>Film Industry</li> <li>Hong Kong Video Development Foundation Ltd (HKVDF)</li> <li>Motion Picture Association (MPA)</li> <li>Movie Producers and Distributors Association of Hong Kong Limited (MPDA)</li> <li>Broadcasting Industry</li> <li>PCCW Limited (PCCW)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>HKVDF and MPDA support the proposal.</li> <li>PCCW and MPA consider the requirement that the plaintiff has to prove "knowledge of copyright infringement" a barrier to enforcement.</li> <li>PCCW raises the following additional points – <ul> <li>(a) the nexus between the act of interference with rights management information ("RMI") and liability is unclear. It questions whether the existing section 274(2) together with the proposed section 274(2B) treat the act of interference as if it is an act of infringement or equivalent to infringement. Is the plaintiff required to show nexus between the act of interference and the specific copyright works or related rights in order to establish liability?</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) it is unclear why the "knowledge requirement" covers knowledge of infringement in rights in performances whereas the "knowledge requirement" provision in the proposed sections 273A and 273B does not.</li> </ul>	Article 12 of World Intellectual Proper Organization (WIPO) Copyright Treaty ar Article 19 of WIPO Performances ar Phonograms Treaty (collectively, "Intern Treaties") require contracting parties to provide adequate and effective legal remedies against ar person who knowingly interfere with righ management information (RMI) knowing of having reasonable grounds to know that it witten induce, enable, facilitate or conceal at infringement of rights covered by the Intern Treaties ("knowledge requirement"). The "knowledge requirement" proposed in sectio 274(2A) is consistent with the requirements und the Internet Treaties. The effect of the existing section 274(2) (together with the proposed section 274(2B) is to confer of persons listed in these sections the same rights ar remedies as the rights and remedies available copyright owners in respect of infringement of damages etc.).

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		proposed section 274(2A)) is that a persor interferes with RMI/a trader who deals in with RMI removed should know or reasonable grounds to believe that the proh acts would induce, enable, facilitate or co copyright infringement. Hence, the pl would be required to prove this "know requirement" on balance of probabilities.
		Sections 273 – 273H (on technological means and section 274 (on RMI) seek to protect copy owners and performers/persons having excl fixation rights in performances from infringe of their copyright or rights in relation performances (as the case may be). In order to duplicate or complicate the drafting references to "performers", "persons h fixation rights" are contained in section 273 relation to technological measures) and se 274(2F) (in relation to RMI).
<ul> <li>Music Industry</li> <li>The International Federation of the Phonographic Industry (Hong Kong Group) Limited (IFPI (HK Group))</li> </ul>	IFPI (HK Group) supports the proposal as long as amendments are in line with the UK provisions and EU Directive on this matter.	The addition of the "knowledge requirement" line with the requirements under the In Treaties. Similar requirements are contain the UK copyright law and the relevan Directive.