

NCC Annual Meeting 2019

Overview of the Amended Copyright Act of Japan and Its Impact on NDL Services

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1. Overview of the Amended Copyright Act in 2018

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1. Overview of the Amended Copyright Act

- 2018 was a year with major changes to copyright law
- The main amendments to the Copyright Act were
 - Extension of copyright protection period
 - Promotion of digital archives
 - Enhancement of accessibility to information for persons with disabilities
 - Introduction of flexible provisions on limitations

(*Focusing on library-related amendments)



1-1. Extension of Copyright Protection Period

- In 2016, the TPP Related Act was enacted, which included amendments to the Copyright Act (extension of copyright protection period, etc.)
- The TPP Related Act came into force on December 30, 2018, which was the same date as enforcement of the TPP11

Main Amendments

- Extended copyright protection period <u>from 50 to 70</u> <u>years</u> after author's death or publication
 - * Copyright of works for which the protection period had already expired cannot be restored (Principle of non-retroactivity)

(Example) Works for which the author's death was in 1968, and which copyright protection was supposed to expire for on January 1, 2019

→ Protection was extended until December 31, 2038



1-1. Extension of Copyright Protection Period

Summary: Extension of Copyright Protection Period

Туре		Previous Act		Current Act
Works	In general	50 years after the death		70 years after the death
	Works with a pen name or no name	50 years after published		70 years after published
	Works with the name of a body corporate	50 years after published		70 years after published
	Cinematographic works	70 years after published		70 years after published
Performance		50 years after performed		70 years after performed
Record		50 years after published		70 years after published

[&]quot;Q&A regarding extension of copyright protection period." Agency for Cultural Affairs Website (in Japanese) http://www.bunka.go.jp/seisaku/chosakuken/hokaisei/kantaiheiyo_chosakuken/1411890.html



1-2. Promotion of Digital Archives

Main Amendments

- Expanded the beneficiaries of NDL's Digitized Contents Transmission Service
 - Digital data of out-of-print books, etc. can be sent to libraries outside of Japan
- Revised adjudication process for works for which author is unknown
 - National and local governments, etc. do not have to deposit compensation in advance of using orphan works
- Revised copyright limitations on reproduction in exhibiting artistic works, etc.

Museums, etc. can use copyrighted works without authorization in...

- Creating digital contents to introduce/explain exhibits, or letting visitors read digital contents through tablets, etc.
- Putting thumbnails of exhibits on museum websites, etc.



1-3. Enhancement of Information Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities

Main Amendments

- ➤ Provided clearly that the authorization of right owners is not required in reproduction of books in accessible formats for persons with physical disabilities, etc.
- Added email as a way of data transmission of reproduction, such as DAISY, etc.

(FYI) Marrakesh Treaty (Effective in Japan since 2019)

Main Contents of Treaty

- Providing limitations regarding the creation of accessible reproductions for persons with visual or print disabilities, etc.
- Creating framework for international exchange of reproductions and information



1-4. Introduction of Flexible Provisions on Limitations

- Limitations to copyright are specified and listed by individual and detailed provisions
 - Regarded as illegal if copyrighted works are used outside the listed limitations
- Requests to revise these limitations had been increasing
 - Recent progress of digitalization and networking, and promotion of innovation

Main Amendments

- Partly introduced "flexible provisions on limitations"
 - More comprehensive and abstract than previous provisions
 - Only for cases which will cause no/minimal damage to right owners

(Example) It is now possible to use copyrighted works without authorization for <u>deep learning by AI, snippet display, search services to find copy-pasted text</u>, etc.



1. Overview of the Amended Copyright Act in 2018

2. Impact on NDL Services



2-1. Photocopying

Copyright protection continues until the end of a period of 70 years following the death of the author or the making public of the work. The copyright protection period was extended from 50 years.

(Example)

Works of Hanako Muraoka, Tsuguharu Fujita, Kan Shimozawa who died in 1968 can be copied in their entirety from 2039 (not 2019)

➤ Principle of non-retroactivity

Copyright of works for which the protection period had already expired cannot be restored

(Example)

Since 2018, you can get full copies of works whose authors died in 1967.



2-2. Digitized Contents Available Online





2-2. Digitized Contents Available Online

Number of contents	2,690,000
Available online	540,000 (20%)
Available at partner libraries	1,500,000 (55%)
Available only at the NDL	650,000 (25%)
	as of January 2019



2-2. Digitized Contents Available Online

- ➤ Copyright protection continues until the end of a period of **70 years** following the death of the author or the making public of the work
- ➤ Principle of non-retroactivity
 - Out of copyright works available online now cannot be blocked. Copyright of works cannot be restored.
- The NDL makes efforts to increase access to digitized materials via the internet, by continuing to clear their copyright, using the Commissioner of the Agency for Cultural Affairs



The NDL will be able to offer this Service to libraries <u>not</u> only in Japan, but also overseas

The NDL will be able to provide digitized materials which are <u>out of print or otherwise difficult to obtain</u> to overseas partners via digital transmission

The Enforcement Order and Enforcement Ordinance of the Copyright Law were amended on January 1, 2019.



They define the **NDL partner libraries** that may subscribe to this service.



Added "...or foreign institutions similar thereto, and which are specified by Cabinet Order" to Copyright Law Article 31.(3)

Conditions stipulated by Enforcement Order of the Copyright Law

- It shall be located in a foreign country which is a member of the International Union established by the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works;
- ② It shall be established by foreign governments, local governments, or nonprofit juridical persons;
- ③ It shall conduct the business to offer books, records, and other materials for the public to use;



Added "...or foreign institutions similar thereto, and which are specified by Cabinet Order" to Copyright Law Article 31.(3)

Conditions stipulated by Enforcement Order of the Copyright Law

- 4 It shall have a staff member equivalent to a <u>certified librarian</u>, etc.;
- It shall conclude an <u>agreement with the National Diet Library</u> on matters concerning the development of a system necessary for proper use of works, including out-of-print or similar materials, and other matters specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.



The matters specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology shall be as follows:

Matters concerning the development of a system necessary for proper use of works, including out-of-print or similar materials, which is an interactive transmission as prescribed in Article 31, paragraph (3) of the Law;

on matters concerned a development of the system necessary to properly use far work included in out-of-print or similar materials and other matters specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

The matters specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology shall be as follows:

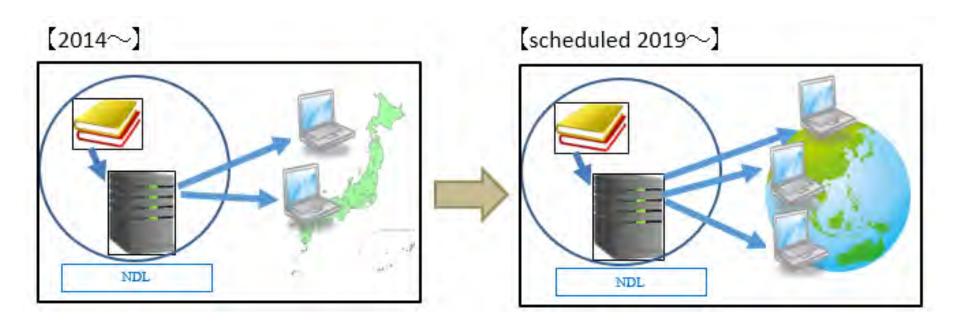
- 2 Matters concerning the nature of works, including out-ofprint or similar materials, which is an interactive transmission as prescribed in Article 31, paragraph (3) of the Law, and the method for the interactive transmission;
- Matters concerning the terms in case of a change to or abolition of the agreement.

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of a work included in out-of-print or
similar materials and other matters specified by an Ordinance
of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and
Technology.



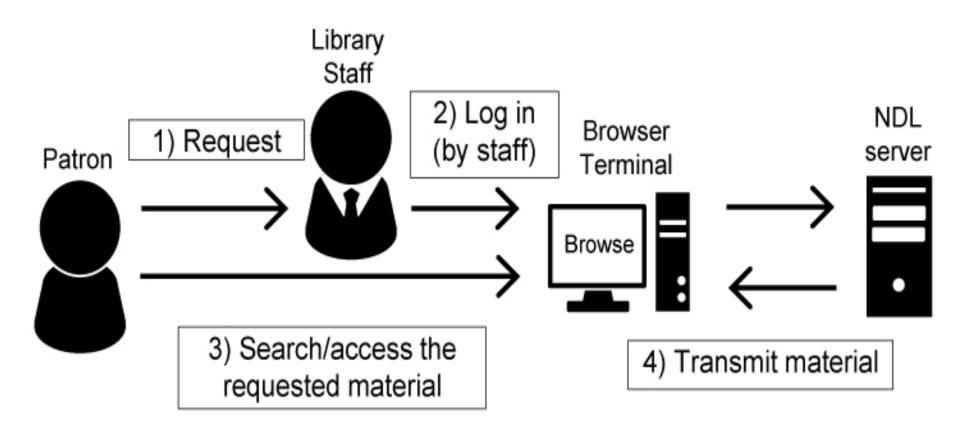
- ➤ Launch date scheduled for 2019
- ➤ The NDL planned to launch with the Browsing service at first





(Ref.) Terms of Use in Japan

<Using NDL Digitized Materials Browsing services>





(Ref.) Terms of Use in Japan

<General>

- The service is available only to qualified library patrons, which generally means <u>registered users</u>.
- Only library staff members are allowed to log onto the terminals. The ID and password are not disclosed to patrons.
- Use of both the Browsing service and the Printout service requires two computer terminals: a browser terminal for use by patrons and a printout terminal for use by librarians. Libraries that plan on subscribing to the Browsing service but not the Printout service may use a single computer terminal for both patrons and librarians.
- A static global IP address is required.



(Ref.) Terms of Use in Japan

Application Procedures>

Libraries that wish to subscribe to this service must submit an application to the NDL. Libraries in Japan are required to submit the following documents.

- Application form
- Documentation of the library's establishment, including documentation of the librarians' certification.
- An illustration showing the layout of the reading room and where the terminals are located.
- An annual report, brochure, or other printed materials that describe the library's activities.
- A checklist for device and network requirements

The NDL is also planning to require that overseas libraries <u>sign an</u> <u>agreement</u> guaranteeing compliance with the terms of use and proving that browsing copyrighted materials via a computer terminal is lawful in that country.

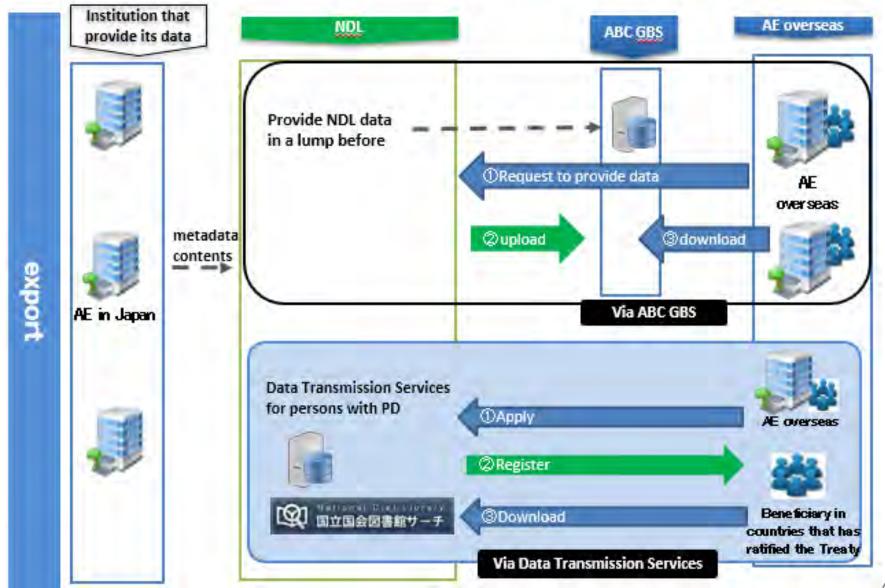


2-4. Services for Persons with Disabilities

- ➤ As a main AE (Authorized Entity), the NDL serves as a contact between Japan and overseas
 - →Import and export DAISY
- ➤ The NDL is a member of the Global Book Service run by the Accessible Book Consortium
 - →Collect and provide metadata from libraries in Japan
- ➤ NDL has expanded the scope of who can use the Data Transmission Services for persons with print disabilities
 - →Persons with print disabilities in Japan and also in countries that have ratified the Treaty can subscribe to the Services.

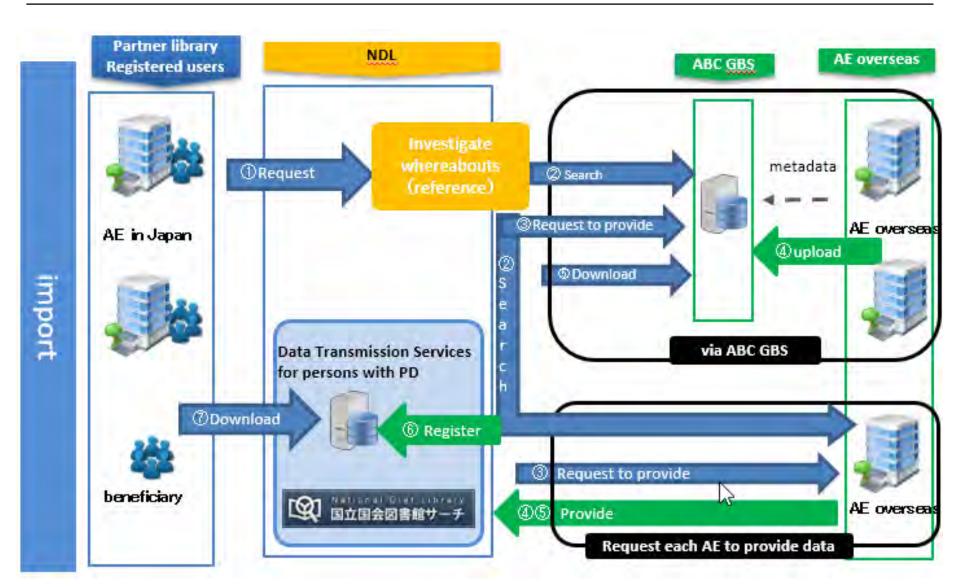


2-4. Services for Persons with Disabilities





2-4. Services for Persons with Disabilities



Reference

- "Recent Law Amendment" Agency for Cultural Affairs Website (in Japanese)
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- "Digitized Contents Transmission Service for Libraries (for librarians) " National Diet Library Website (in Japanese)
 - http://www.ndl.go.jp/jp/library/service_digi/index.html

Thanks for your attention!