

**SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO THE GIBRALTAR
GAZETTE**

No. 4122 of 27 October, 2014

LEGAL NOTICE NO. 173 OF 2014.

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL CLAUSES ACT

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (COPYRIGHT AND RELATED
RIGHTS) ACT 2005 (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2014**

In exercise of the powers conferred upon it by section 23(g)(ii) of the Interpretation and General Clauses Act, and in order to transpose into the law of Gibraltar Directive 2012/28/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on certain permitted uses of orphan works, and in order to transpose, in part, Article 7(1) of Directive 2001/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 on the resale right for the benefit of the author of an original work of art, the Government has made the following Regulations—

Title and commencement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Intellectual Property (Copyright and Related Rights) Act 2005 (Amendment) Regulations 2014 and come into operation on 29 October 2014.

Amendment of Act.

2.(1) The Intellectual Property (Copyright and Related Rights) Act 2005 is amended in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) After section 54 insert the following—

“Orphan works

54A.(1) Copyright in an orphan work is not infringed by a relevant body in the circumstances set out in paragraph 1(1) of Schedule A1 (subject to paragraph 6 of that Schedule).

(2) “Orphan work” and “relevant body” have the meanings given by Schedule A1.”.

(3) After section 93 insert the following—

**“CHAPTER IIIA
CERTAIN PERMITTED USES OF ORPHAN WORKS**

Certain permitted uses of orphan works.

93A. Schedule A1 makes provision about the use by relevant bodies of orphan works.”.

(4) In section 215, after “(recording for archival purposes)”,

(a) for “.”, substitute “.”; and

(b) insert-

“paragraph 1(2) of Schedule A1 (certain permitted uses of orphan works by relevant bodies), subject to paragraph 6 of the Schedule.”.

(5) Before Schedule 1, insert the following—

“SCHEDULE A1

(Section 93A)

CERTAIN PERMITTED USES OF ORPHAN WORKS

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Certain permitted uses of orphan works by relevant bodies

1.(1) A relevant body does not infringe the copyright in a relevant work in its collection which is an orphan work by-

(a) making the orphan work available to the public; or

(b) reproducing the orphan work for the purposes of digitisation, making available, indexing, cataloguing, preservation or restoration.

(2) A relevant body does not infringe the rights conferred by Chapter II of Part III by doing either of the following in relation to a relevant work in its collection which is an orphan work–

- (a) making the orphan work available to the public; or
- (b) reproducing the orphan work for the purposes of digitisation, making available, indexing, cataloguing, preservation or restoration.

(3) A relevant body does not commit an offence under section 128 or section 237 by using an orphan work in a way which, by virtue of this Schedule, does not infringe copyright or the rights conferred by Chapter II of Part III.

(4) This paragraph is subject to paragraph 6 (further requirements for use of orphan works).

Meaning of “relevant body”, “relevant work” and “rightholder”

2.(1) In this Schedule “relevant body” means–

- (a) a publicly accessible library, educational establishment or museum,
- (b) an archive,
- (c) a film or audio heritage institution, or
- (d) a public service broadcasting organization.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (4), in this Schedule “relevant work” means a work to which subparagraph (3) applies which is–

- (a) a work in the form of a book, journal, newspaper, magazine or other writing which is contained in the collection of a publicly accessible library, educational establishment or museum, an archive or a film or audio heritage institution;
- (b) a cinematographic or audiovisual work or a sound recording which is contained in the collection of a publicly accessible library, educational establishment

or museum, an archive or a film or audio heritage institution; or

- (c) a cinematographic or audiovisual work or a sound recording which was commissioned for exclusive exploitation by, or produced by, one or more public service broadcasting organisations on or before 31 December 2002 and is contained in the archives of that organisation or one or more of those organisations.

(3) This subparagraph applies to a work if–

- (a) it is protected by copyright or rights conferred by Chapter II of Part III, and
- (b) the first publication or first broadcast of the work was in a member State.

(4) In this Schedule “relevant work” also includes a work listed in any of paragraphs (a) to (c) of subparagraph (2) which–

- (a) is protected by copyright or rights conferred by Chapter II or Part III, and
- (b) has never been published or broadcast, but
- (c) has been made publicly accessible by a relevant body with the consent of the rightholders,

as long as it is reasonable to assume that the rightholders would not oppose the use of the work as mentioned in paragraph 1(1) or (2).

(5) References in this Schedule to a relevant work include–

- (a) a work that is embedded or incorporated in, or constitutes an integral part of, a relevant work, and
- (b) a performance in relation to which rights are conferred by Chapter II of Part III and which is embedded or incorporated in, or constitutes an integral part of, a relevant work.

(6) In this Schedule “rightholder” in relation to a relevant work means–

- (a) an owner of the copyright in the work,
- (b) a licensee under an exclusive licence in relation to the work,
- (c) a person with rights under Chapter II of Part III in relation to a performance recorded by the work, or
- (d) a licensee under an exclusive licence in relation to those rights.

(7) In the application of subparagraph (6) to a performance by virtue of subparagraph (5), the reference in subparagraph (6)(c) to a performance recorded by the work is to be read as a reference to the performance.

(8) In this paragraph “public service broadcasting organization” includes the Gibraltar Broadcasting Corporation established under the Gibraltar Broadcasting Act.

Meaning of “orphan work”

3.(1) For the purposes of this Schedule a relevant work is an orphan work if–

- (a) there is a single rightholder in the work and the rightholder has not been identified and located, or
- (b) there is more than one rightholder in the work and none of the rightholders have been identified and located,

despite a diligent search for the rightholder or rightholders having been carried out and recorded in accordance with paragraph 5.

(2) Subject as follows, a relevant work with more than one rightholder is also an orphan work for the purposes of this Schedule if–

- (a) one or more of the rightholders has been identified and located, and
 - (b) one or more of the rightholders has not been identified and located despite a diligent search for the rightholder or rightholders having been carried out and recorded in accordance with paragraph 5.
- (3) Subparagraph 2 is without prejudice to the rights of rightholders who have been identified and located.

Mutual recognition of orphan works status

4. A relevant work which is designated as an orphan work in another member State is an orphan work for the purposes of this Schedule.

Diligent searches

5.(1) For the purposes of establishing whether a relevant work is an orphan work, a relevant body must ensure that a diligent search is carried out in good faith in respect of the work by consulting the appropriate sources for the category of work in question.

(2) The relevant body must carry out the diligent search prior to the use of the relevant work.

(3) The sources that are appropriate for each category of relevant work must as a minimum include—

- (a) the relevant databases maintained by the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market; and
- (b) where there is no record that the relevant work is an orphan work in the databases referred to in paragraph (a), the relevant sources listed in Part 2 of this Schedule for that category.

(4) The Registrar of Patents, or such other person as the Minister may by Order appoint, may issue guidance on the appropriate sources to be consulted under this paragraph for any particular category of work.

(5) Subject to subparagraphs (6) to (8), a search of the sources mentioned in subparagraph (3)(b) must be carried out in the member State in which the relevant work was first published or broadcast.

(6) If the relevant work is a cinematographic or audiovisual work and the producer of the work has his or her headquarters or habitual residence in a member State, the search must be carried out in the member State of the headquarters or habitual residence.

(7) If the relevant work falls within paragraph 2(4), the search must be carried out in the member State where the organisation that made the works publicly accessible with the consent of the rightholders is established.

(8) If there is evidence to suggest that relevant information on rightholders is to be found in other countries or territories, a relevant body carrying out a search in accordance with subparagraph (3)(b) must also consult the sources of information available in those other countries or territories.

(9) A relevant body that makes use of orphan works in accordance with this Schedule must maintain records of its diligent searches and must provide the following information to the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market-

- (a) the results of the diligent searches which the relevant body has carried out and which first established that a work is an orphan work;
- (b) the use that the relevant body makes of the orphan works;
- (c) any change, pursuant to paragraph 7, of the orphan work status of a relevant work that the relevant body has used and in respect of which the relevant body has been supplied with evidence by a rightholder in accordance with paragraph 7(2); and
- (d) the contact information for the relevant body.

(10) In this paragraph “Registrar of Patents” means the registrar appointed under section 10 of the Patents Act.

Further requirements for use of orphan works

6. This Schedule does not prevent the use by a relevant body of an orphan work as mentioned in paragraph 1 from infringing copyright or the rights conferred by Chapter II of Part III if-

- (a) the revenues generated in the course of the use of the orphan works are used otherwise than for the exclusive purpose of covering the costs of the relevant body in digitising orphan works and making them available to the public;
- (b) the relevant body uses the orphan work in order to achieve aims which are not related to its public-interest mission (and the aims which are to be treated as related to its public interest mission include, in particular, the preservation of, the restoration of, and the provision of cultural and educational access to, works contained in its collection);
- (c) any rightholder who has been identified and located has, in relation to the rightholder's rights, not authorised the relevant body's use of the orphan work as mentioned in paragraph 1; or
- (d) the relevant body fails, in the course of the permitted use of the orphan work, to acknowledge the name of any author of or other rightholder in the work who has been identified.

End of orphan work status

7.(1) This paragraph applies to a rightholder who has not been identified and located in relation to a relevant work.

(2) A rightholder may put an end to the orphan work status of a relevant work by providing evidence of his or her ownership of the rights to the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market or to the relevant body which carried out the diligent search which first established that the relevant work is an orphan work.

(3) A relevant body that is using or has used the orphan work must, within a reasonable period provide the rightholder with fair compensation for that body's use of the relevant work together with information on how the fair compensation has been calculated.

(4) If a relevant body and the rightholder cannot agree on the amount of compensation payable, either of them may apply to the Supreme Court to determine the amount.

Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market

8. In this Schedule the Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market means that body established pursuant to Title XII of Council Regulation (EC) No. 40/94 of 20 December 1993 on the Community Trade Mark.

PART II

SOURCES TO BE SEARCHED DURING DILIGENT SEARCH

Category of relevant work	Sources to be searched
1. Published books	(a) legal deposit, library catalogues and authority files maintained by libraries and other institutions; (b) the publishers' and authors' associations in the country or territory in question; (c) existing databases and registries, WATCH (Writers, Artists and their Copyright Holders), the ISBN (International Standard Book Number) and databases listing books in print; (d) the databases of the relevant collecting societies, in particular reproduction rights organisations; (e) sources that integrate multiple databases and registries, including VIAF (Virtual International Authority Files) and ARROW (Accessible Registries of Rights Information and Orphan Works).
2. Newspapers, magazines, journals	(a) the ISSN (International Standard

<p>and periodicals</p>	<p>Serial Number) for periodical publications; (b) indexes and catalogues from library holdings and collections; (c) legal deposit; (d) the publishers' associations and the authors' and journalists' association in the country or territory in question; (e) the databases of relevant collecting societies including reproduction rights organisations.</p>
<p>3. Visual works, including fine art, photography, illustration, design, architecture, sketches of the latter works and other such works that are contained in books, journals, newspapers and magazines or other works</p>	<p>(a) the sources referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2; (b) the databases of the relevant collecting societies, in particular for visual arts, and including reproduction rights and organisations; (c) the databases of picture agencies, where applicable.</p>
<p>4. Audiovisual works and sound recordings</p>	<p>(a) legal deposit; (b) the producers' associations in the country or territory in question; (c) databases of film or audio heritage institutions and national libraries; (d) databases with relevant standards and identifiers such as ISAN (International Standard Audiovisual Number) for audiovisual material, ISWC (International Standard Music Work Code) for musical works and ISRC (International Standard Recording Code) for sound recordings; (e) databases of the relevant collecting societies, in particular for authors, performers, sound recording producers and audiovisual producers; (f) credits and other information appearing on the work's packaging; (g) databases of other relevant</p>

	associations representing a specific category of rightholders.
5. Relevant works which have not been published or broadcast	Those sources that are listed in paragraphs 1 to 4 above which are appropriate to a relevant work which is unpublished.

”.

(6) In Schedule 5, delete “Bulgaria”, “Croatia”, and “Romania”.

Dated

N F COSTA,
Minister with responsibility for commercial affairs.
For the Government.

Explanatory Memorandum

These Regulations transpose into the law of Gibraltar Directive 2012/28/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on certain permitted uses of orphan works and transpose, in part, Article 7(1) of Directive 2001/84/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 on the resale right for the benefit of the author of an original work of art.

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