Article 6 Preservation Exception



What is at issue in Article 6?

Preservation is a core public interest mission of cultural heritage institutions.

Existing exceptions often place limits on preservation copying, and provide no clarity for cross-border collaboration.

The Directive broadly resolves these questions, and offers possibilities to go further.

What is at issue in Article 6?

InfoSoc: optional exception

- 'specific acts of reproduction made by publicly accessible libraries, museums, ed. Establishments...'
- All works, for any (non-commercial) purpose (but not online delivery)
- No guidance on potential restrictions
- Failure to mention contract override/ cross-border

DSM: mandatory exception

- 'copying for the purposes of preservation'
- Works in permanent collections
- Wider definition of beneficiaries
- Number/format/ tools as appropriate
- Cross-border/ contract override/ TPMs

Breaking down Article 6

- What can be done? Copying, extraction from databases
- Who can make those uses?
 Publicly accessible cultural heritage institutions (open)
- Which works can be used?
 Those in the permanent collection, at any point in their lifespans
- To what extent? As necessary
- For which purposes?Preservation (open)

Breaking down Article 6

- Where? Open, including across borders
- How? Open
- For free or paid? No mention
- Is the use allowed if there are licenses for the same use?
 n/a

How to deal with Article 6?

- Move beyond Article 6
 adopt or maintain preservation
 exceptions, without restrictions,
 for all legally accessed works
- Implement Article 6
 - Best Version adopt or maintain text of the Directive as it is (as many are)
 - Worst Version introduce restrictions where Directive is unclear (materials, remuneration)

The Best Version of Article 6

- Open definition of beneficiary institutions: the current list is wide, but should remain open ended
- Wide definition of works in the permanent collection: include that works held on long-term loan or in custody
- No restrictions on tools/ media/format/partners: CHIs should have freedom to act as appropriate

The Best Version of Article 6

- Open list of permitted purposes: any copying associated with preservation should be permitted
- Contract override/TPMs: simple and easy workarounds

The Worst Version of Article 6

- Closed lists of institutions/purposes: potential for uncertainty
- Restrictive definition of 'permanent collection': hard to preserve digital works
- Retention/introduction of restrictions: commercial availability checks, remuneration
- Provisions on 'stacking': it's been tried before...

The Ideal National Implementation of Article 6

- Best version of Article 6 implementation, plus...
- Open list of works that can be preserved: i.e. not just those in the permanent collection (in line with InfoSoc)
- Wider list of permissible copying by CHIs: also subject to workarounds on contracts and TPMs

How to adapt this locally?

- Check on how well adapted current exceptions are. How do they fit with the new one as regards who can copy what? Make sure implementation does not narrow this.
- Seek local legal support in order to assess how to implement the exception best.

Implementations so far?

- Text available for: Belgium,
 Netherlands, Germany,
 Croatia, Hungary
- Primarily direct transpositions of the Directive
- Little reference to technology, or who can carry out copying
- The devil is in the secondary legislation

Thank you!

