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REVISED CONSOLIDATED TEXT ON DEFINITIONS, OBJECT OF PROTECTION,
RIGHTS TO BE GRANTED AND OTHER ISSUES

prepared by the Chair

REVISED CONSOLIDATED TEXT ON DEFINITIONS, OBJECT OF PROTECTION, RIGHTS TO BE GRANTED AND OTHER ISSUES

I. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Treaty:

(a) “broadcasting” means the transmission either by wire or wireless means for reception by the public of a programme-carrying signal; such transmission by satellite is also “broadcasting”; transmission of encrypted signals is “broadcasting” where the means for decrypting are provided to the public by the broadcasting organization or with its consent. Transmissions over computer networks shall not constitute “broadcasting”. Without prejudice to this, the definition of broadcasting for the purposes of this treaty shall not affect contracting parties’ national regulatory framework.

(b) “programme-carrying signal” means an electronically generated carrier, as originally transmitted and in any subsequent technical format, carrying a programme.

(c) “programme” means live or recorded material consisting of images, sounds or both, or representations thereof.

(d) “broadcasting organization” means the legal entity that takes the initiative and has the editorial responsibility for broadcasting, including assembling and scheduling the programmes carried on the signal. [Entities that deliver their programme-carrying signal exclusively by means of a computer network do not fall under the definition of a “broadcasting organization”].¹

(e) “retransmission” means the transmission for the reception by the public by any means of a programme-carrying signal [that is] broadcast by any other [entity][person] than the original broadcasting organization or someone acting on its behalf, whether simultaneous, near-simultaneous [or deferred].

(f) “near simultaneous transmission” means a transmission [for the reception by the public by any means of a programme-carrying signal] that is delayed only to the extent necessary to accommodate time differences or to facilitate the technical transmission of the programme-carrying signal.

[(g) “deferred transmission” means a transmission for the reception by the public by any means of a programme-carrying signal delayed in time, other than a near simultaneous transmission, including transmissions made in such a way that members of the public may access them from a place and a time individually chosen by them.]

(h) “pre-broadcast signal” means a programme-carrying signal transmitted to [or by] a broadcasting organization, or to an entity acting on its behalf, for the purpose of subsequent transmission to the public.

¹ **Agreed Statement regarding the definition of “broadcasting organization”:** For the purpose of this Treaty, the definition of broadcasting organization does not affect the Contracting Parties’ national regulatory framework for broadcasting activities.

[Footnote continued on next page]

[(i) “equivalent deferred transmission” means the deferred transmission broadcast by a broadcasting organization that corresponds to its linear broadcasts and is only available to the public for a limited period of weeks or months.²³]

II. OBJECT OF PROTECTION

(1) The protection granted under this Treaty extends only to programme-carrying signals as broadcast including pre-broadcast signals transmitted by, or on behalf of, a broadcasting organization, but not to programmes contained therein.

Alternative 1:

(2) (i) Broadcasting organizations shall also enjoy protection for a simultaneous, near simultaneous [*or deferred*] transmission by any means
[*including for a transmission made in such a way that members of the public may access it from a place and at the time individually chosen by them.*]

[(ii) *Contracting Parties may limit protection of deferred transmissions including for a transmission made in such a way that members of the public may access it from a place and at the time individually chosen by them.*]

[(iii) *Contracting Parties may limit protection accorded to broadcasting organizations from another Contracting Party that chooses to apply subparagraph (ii), to those rights that its own broadcasting organizations enjoy in that other Contracting Party.*]

Alternative 2: [(2) Broadcasting organizations shall also enjoy protection for:

- (i) a simultaneous transmission;
- (ii) a near simultaneous transmission; and,
- (iii) an equivalent deferred transmission.

(3)(i) Broadcasting organizations may enjoy protection for any other deferred transmission.

(ii) A Contracting Party may provide that a broadcasting organization of another Contracting Party shall enjoy the right referred to in subparagraph (i) above only if the legislation of that other Contracting Party provides comparable protection.]

[² **Agreed Statement concerning “equivalent deferred transmissions” and “other deferred transmissions”**: Equivalent deferred transmissions include online repeats, on-demand catch-up services and previews. Other deferred transmissions include parallel sport events, extra footage on news or programs, additional interviews, behind-the-scenes programs, pure on-demand streaming channels and on-demand catalogues.]

[³ **Agreed Statement concerning “for a limited period of weeks or months”** is purposely used in the definition to maintain the different uses of the industry worldwide in terms of the time extension of catch-up services and online repetitions.]

III. RIGHTS TO BE GRANTED

Alternative 1:

[(1) Broadcasting organizations shall have the exclusive right of authorizing the retransmission of their programme-carrying signal to the public by any means.

(2) Broadcasting organizations shall also enjoy the exclusive right of authorizing the retransmission of their programme-carrying signal in such a way that members of the public may access it from a place and at a time individually chosen by them.]

Alternative 2:

[(1) (i) Broadcasting organizations shall have the exclusive right of authorizing the retransmission of their programme-carrying signal to the public by any means.

(ii) Any Contracting Party may, in a notification deposited with the Director General of WIPO, declare that it will apply the provisions of Article (1)(i) only to certain retransmissions, or that it will limit their application in some other way, provided that the Contracting Party affords adequate and effective protection to broadcasting organizations against the retransmission of their programme-carrying signals to the public by any means, without their authorization, through a combination of the right provided for in Article (1)(i) and copyright or related rights.

(2) Contracting Parties that afford protection to broadcasting organizations through a combination of the right provided for Article (1)(i) and copyright or related rights permitted by Article (1)(ii) shall provide that broadcasting organizations may enforce the copyright or related rights against the unauthorized retransmission of the programmes carried by the signal, to the extent that the broadcasting organizations are authorized to do so by the owners of copyright or related rights in the programmes as permitted by the Contracting Party's domestic law.⁴]

(3) Broadcasting organizations shall also enjoy the right to prohibit the unauthorized retransmission of their pre-broadcast signal by any means.

(4) A Contracting Party may fulfil Article III(2) by providing other adequate and effective pre-broadcast signal protection for broadcasting organizations.

⁴Agreed statement concerning Article (1)(z): It is understood that Contracting Parties may impose conditions specifying the circumstances under which a broadcasting organization may enforce a copyright or related right owned by a person other than the broadcasting organization.

IV. OTHER ISSUES

Beneficiaries of Protection

- (1) Contracting Parties shall accord the protection provided under this Treaty to broadcasting organizations that are nationals of other Contracting Parties.
- (2) Nationals of other Contracting Parties shall be understood to be those broadcasting organizations that meet either of the following conditions:
 - (i) the headquarters of the broadcasting organization is situated in another Contracting Party, or
 - (ii) the programme-carrying signal was transmitted from a transmitter situated in another Contracting Party.
- (3) In the case of a programme-carrying signal by satellite the transmitter shall be understood to be situated in the Contracting Party from which the uplink to the satellite is sent in an uninterrupted chain of communication leading to the satellite and down towards the earth.
- (4) The provisions of this Treaty shall not provide any protection to an entity that merely retransmits programme-carrying signals.
- [(5) By means of a notification deposited with the Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), any Contracting Party may declare that it will protect broadcasts only if the headquarters of the broadcasting organization is situated in another Contracting Party and the broadcasts are transmitted from a transmitter situated in the same Contracting Party. Such notification may be deposited at the time of ratification, acceptance or accession, or at any time thereafter; in the last case, it shall become effective six months after it has been deposited.]

Limitations and Exceptions

- (1) Contracting Parties may, in their national legislation, provide for the same kinds of limitations or exceptions with regard to the protection of broadcasting organizations as they provide, in their national legislation, in connection with the protection of copyright in literary and artistic works, and the protection of related rights.
- (2) Contracting Parties shall confine any limitations of or exceptions to rights provided for in this Treaty to certain special cases which do not conflict with a normal exploitation of the programme-carrying signal and do not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of the broadcasting organization.

Obligations Concerning Technological Protection Measures

- (1) Contracting Parties shall provide adequate legal protection and effective legal remedies against the circumvention of effective technological measures that are used by broadcasting organizations in connection with the exercise of their rights under this Treaty and that restrict acts, in respect of their broadcasts, that are not authorized by the broadcasting organizations concerned or are not permitted by law.

(2) Without limiting the foregoing, Contracting Parties shall provide adequate and effective legal protection against the *unauthorized decryption of an encrypted programme-carrying signal*.

[(3) Contracting Parties shall take appropriate measures, as necessary, to ensure that when they provide adequate legal protection and effective legal remedies against the circumvention of effective technological measures, this legal protection does not prevent third parties from enjoying content that is unprotected or no longer protected, as well as the limitations and exceptions provided for in this Treaty.]

Obligations Concerning Rights Management Information

(1) Contracting Parties shall provide adequate and effective legal remedies against any person knowingly performing any of the following acts knowing, or with respect to civil remedies having reasonable grounds to know, that will induce, enable, facilitate or conceal an infringement of any right covered by this Treaty:

- (i) to remove or alter any electronic rights management information without authority;
- (ii) to retransmit the programme-carrying signal knowing that electronic rights management information has been without authority removed or altered.

(2) As used in this Article, “rights management information” means the information which identifies the broadcasting organization, the broadcasting, the owner of any right in the programme, or information about the terms and conditions of use of the programme-carrying signal, and any numbers or codes that represent such information, when any of these items of information is attached to or associated with the programme-carrying signal.

[Means of Implementation and Relation to Other Rights]

(1) (i) Nothing in Article III Alt 2 (1)(ii) requires Contracting Parties to extend or alter copyright or related rights protection in the programmes carried by the signal, including any applicable exceptions or limitations.

(ii) This Treaty shall in no way be interpreted to limit or prejudice the protection otherwise secured to authors, to performers, or to producers of phonograms under domestic law or international agreement.

(2) The means by which this Treaty is implemented shall be a matter for the domestic law of each Contracting Party and shall include one or more of the following: protection by means of the grant of a copyright or other specific right; protection by means of the law relating to unfair competition or misappropriation; protection by means of telecommunications law and regulations; protection by administrative measures, and protection under criminal law.]

Term of Protection

The term of protection to be granted to broadcasting organizations under this Treaty shall last, at least until the end of a period of [50] [20] [x] years computed from the end of the year in which the programme-carrying signal was transmitted.

[End of document]

