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While I respect the reason for the Orphan Works and Mass Digitization bill, I personally believe that it would feature repercussions which would impact the financial future of many independent artists, myself included. Though I am not a photographer, illustrator, or graphic designer, images of my drawings and paintings which I might choose to put online are still at risk for being stolen and used without my permission.

I must admit, I don't have much experience with licensing outside the use of Creative Commons, but I do possess some experience (both first and secondhand) in the world of monetizing one's art. After having viewed the fee list for copyrighting one's work with the U.S. Copyright Office, I can see quite clearly that this is one of the primary stumbling blocks which many artists cannot overcome due to their own financial situation. Although such registries as the ones mentioned in the Orphan Works and Mass Digitization report are free for a very basic membership, they still end up charging fees to allow image posting. Unlike those organizations, social media websites such as Facebook and Tumblr, as well as more art-oriented websites such as DeviantArt do not require payment for posting images.

One of the most significant issues when it comes to enforcement of laws like this is that we don't know when people are saving images of our work. We don't receive any sort of notification every time someone right-clicks on an image of our work and selects "Save Image," and any sort of feature which *did* do that would be an invasion of privacy. I believe that the legal ambiguity that comes with using the piece when the original creator cannot be found is an effective deterrent in many cases.

I'm assuming that the term "registration challenges" refers to challenges encountered while registering with the U. S. Copyright office. In my case, the only major challenges I can think of would be the payment of fees and lack of knowledge regarding certain areas of copyright law. Inexperienced individuals such as myself have questions that need answering, and in many instances we cannot get them without wading through repetitive swamps full of legalese. This ambiguity and lack of knowledge causes many people to take myth as fact, which can only lead to negative repercussions for both parties affected (the person whose work is being stolen and the one who doesn't even realize that what they're doing is a form of theft.)

The issue of a user being unable to find the creator of a work for one reason or another is one which I have had myself in the course of my own artistic endeavors (not for any of the reason that necessitated this law; I merely wished to see more of an individual's work based on a piece I saw.) I do agree that this is one of the more significant challenges for those who wish to find a piece's creator for whatever reason, however this issue can be resolved in many cases by performing a reverse image search on Google. This has worked well for me on numerous occasions, however I am sure that there are cases wherein the person simply can't be found.

An important issue which I cannot seem to find any sort of information on regarding this law is how it would affect those using such websites as DeviantArt and Tumblr for the purpose of promoting and

selling their art. Many of these users rely on the use of Creative Commons licenses, which are free, as a form of legal protection of their work. These licenses allow the licensee to specify what users are allowed to do with their work, whether it's build upon it or only share it with others. Creative Commons' website also has a search feature, wherein users who want to find something they can legally use for their project can get what they need and suffer no legal repercussions, assuming their use of the piece fits within the licensee's specified criteria. I feel that individuals who use these sorts of legal protections have not been accounted for in this bill, and the things they've created are worth protecting.