1. What are the most significant challenges related to monetizing and/or licensing photographs, graphic artworks, and/or illustrations?

The perceived value of the image. The dominance of large corporations.

2. What are the most significant enforcement challenges for photographers, graphic artists, and/or illustrators?

Companies like Pintrest that knowingly copy and share images for their business model. A company can just put legal language to protect themselves, regardless of their actions, making it impossible to sue them for infringement.

Also, only large corporations can afford to protect their rights. Our legal system protects the wealthy. Even if an artist sees a violation, it is too expensive to pursue. And if not registered, then awards are too little.

3. What are the most significant registration challenges for photographers, graphic artists, and/or illustrators?

The requirement to register your copyright with the US Copyright Office in order to sue an infringer for damages. All rights holder should have equal protection under the law regardless if the copyright is registered with the US government or not. The market is so international, does the US Copyright Office reasonably expect every copyright holder on Earth to register their work to gain protections?

4. What are the most significant challenges or frustrations for those who wish to make legal use of photographs, graphic art works, and/or illustrations?

A lack of funds.

5. What other issues or challenges should the Office be aware of regarding photographs, graphic artworks, and/or illustrations under the Copyright Act?

Copyright holders should have the right to be forgotten. They should have the right to limit the editions of their work. Orphan work legislation should protect the copyright holder from exploitation; it should not be like the Google Book Settlement where the rights holder had to opt-out. If the rights holder cannot be found, the law should not assume the organization wishing to exploit the work has a greater interest. They can wait until the work goes out of copyright. (They obviously have a copy and they could give it to a library so it can be loaned.)

When writing copyright laws, consider the individual artist, not the large corporations. The wealthy organizations have the resource to protect their rights. Most creative people don't. Lets not have laws that basically give no protection to those that create the work and give extraordinary powers to those that exploit it.

The internet is established. Large internet corporation need no more protection.