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Maria Pallante

Register of Copyrights

U.S. Copyright Office

101Independence Ave. S.E.

Washington, DC 20559-6000

Docket # 2015-01

RE: Notice of Inquiry, Copyright Office, Library of Congress

Copyright Protection for Certain Visual Works

For the Copyright Staff:

I'm here to undermine some bias that puts the illustrator in a position that will never find this very rewarding or profitable. As a puertorican any law you approve in the state will be certainly be applied in Puerto Rico without discussion. The bias of art that in the internet is already free to **use** by anyone and not something to be **share** the development of the one how made is a concern. To the law if the person doesn't know the copyright holder otherwise known as an orphan work that means one must protected regardless if it sign or not. The new law I'm assuming is to avoid paying the rights holder if couldn't be found by propose evidence rather than taking account the artist previous signature or registration. Only those who register (which I still need to pay) what it seems to be private internet companies set me a price lower and exclusive rights to the art in question (meaning I cannot sing it) that they are going to receive for anything my work produce and then give it away for free if lost any market value if not I risk law suit. It eliminates the chance of comfortable pay by my work.

Bias that a drawing and not meant to be treated as art isn't worth much and must regard as such. That speculates that's why copyright infringement in illustrations is cited to by small claims in the new law that reduce the stress from stealing it and stop merchandising. My biggest frustration is the misuse of my work for individuals to promote unhealthy agendas. In other someone can for free use my work for discriminatory acts towards other people and ruin its reputation of the artist how made it without the publisher (that it receiving full rights and monetary advantage) is unharmed. This lower the chances of making future project just because some publisher may pick up this work just to prove a point and by the new law standards an access to private

collections, nonprofit organization campaigns and government sponsor works to be use without consents or how was intended as I have seen this before and this should be concern the Office.

There another bias as is to consider the digitizing a something easy to do and registering as an investment not a as job in itself. Works cannot be simply scan some must be properly photograph in artificial light and photo editing software that cost money add that to the register cost to account to every single work. Just to make an example to digitize my work must first properly scan it to work on a drawing or vector application to rework the entire sketch to something more presentable, then is to a photo editing software to give proper lighting, balance and color saturation (a very imported process because color sometimes are copyright themselves using the wrong one can get you fired) to them register it takes me 3 hours and this is just the “easiest” case not much until you take it to account everything that we make. And for what just to waste money to register for some company receiving all the rights given me a measly charge and not a way to signed since it the company’s request it and I cannot say no.

Switching to photography or viral is not viable excuse nor a cost effective one there are the ones at bigger risk to losing their work since what they make is not automatically protected and the quantity of posted work is large each needed to be register the money require to do such even to minimum is to process to a work. This include famous artist’s works that to this day are being register and digitize running the risk to be stolen misuse without any rights to defend them imagine Picasso’ works as some company owing as a product or some claiming to legally own Bob Ross paintings. There also another bias to which those how propose the new law that artist those one work for one employer and that’s not true. Since sketches also included by the law as orphan works they must be register those are large number of works some for personal works given to some company for free and can’t no longer use it or get recognize for it.

And for from a personal stand point the law might eliminate the plausibility to owning my own business in work making comics and promoting my art. As an artist I wish to start my work as freelancing or maybe self-publishing and I know it isn’t easy but I believe to be plausible with the current law protecting the rights and owning of material to the artist not the company. The new law only seems to give a major part of these rights to someone I don’t know and maybe misuse them and that cost more to make, in the end it isn’t worth it. Even I know the advantages of the internet as a young artist I trust it very well but given it rights to eat just make easier posting memes is not final end to my art I want to work in the industry and like to think I have the right to comfortably to make a living for it.

Thank you for your patience,

Nathanael Matias