requirements would permit good faith discrepancies in the English translation.

Furthermore, the URAA allows a party who has filed a NIE with the Copyright Office to correct minor errors or omissions by further notice at any time after the NIE is filed. The procedures and fees are the same for filing a NIE which corrects a previously filed NIE, except that the party making the correction should refer to previous NIE's volume and page number in the Copyright Office Documents Records, if known, on the corrected NIE.

4. Additional Information

The AAP asked the Office to require copyright owners to expand on the information contained in the NIEs, such as the format on which first the work was fixed (film, disk, etc.), contributors (editors, publishers, or director, animator, screenwriter, cinematographer, etc.) and for photographs, collections, etc. a description (material/subjects, organization, and/or classification). The AAP also asked the Office to request an e-mail address, names and addresses of any agents, representatives, or collecting societies that can serve as licensing authorities. The AAP suggested that the Office consider incentives such as fee discounts, for those providing more complete information. Comment 7, at 6-8. Ms. Theg asked that the year of creation be included in the NIE instead of the year of publication, since she believed it to be more consistently available. Comment 9, at 2.

The Office has incorporated some of the AAP's suggestions into the NIE format and hopes it has struck an appropriate balance in its NIE by requesting information helpful to reliance parties, while not burdening the filer of the NIE with lengthy and detailed suggested information.

5. Accessible and Useful Public Record

The URAA requires the Copyright Office to publish the titles and owners of restored works in the Federal Register. Since publication in the Federal Register is costly and the parties indicated that such information would not be as accessible as information made available via the Internet, the Office is limiting the information published in the Federal Register to what the law requires. Much of the information contained in the NIE will be available on COPICS, the Copyright Office's automated database of registrations and recorded copyright transfers and other documents. These records may be accessed by the public on terminals in the Copyright Office at

the Library of Congress and are also available via the Internet.

Since Internet access is not universal, Ms. Lorente asked that other means of getting information about NIEs, including written inquiries to the Copyright Office, should not be excluded. Comment 5, at 3. The AAP stated that it would be useful if the database could be searched in directories that listed all works restored in a particular country of origin. Comment 7, at 11. The AAP also asked that each work/title be given in a separate entry in the database. Comment 7, at 9.

Traditional search methods will continue to be available; NIEs may be searched in the COPICS database under the name of the owner, the titles it contains, as well as the names of the authors, if given. Although the Office will not index works by country of origin in the COPICS database or provide separate entries in the database for multiple works listed on one NIE, each work can be easily identified since the database is searchable by title, author, and the owner or owner of an exclusive right.

Finally, though online access will be the primary means for providing this information to the public, upon request the Copyright Office staff will search the records at the rate of \$20 for each hour or fraction thereof and furnish a written report. Search requests should be sent to the Reference and Bibliography Section, Copyright Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20559–6000. In addition, individuals may come to the Office and do their own search free of charge.

6. Filing Fee

Ms. Lorente stated that restoration of copyright should be automatic, and without a fee, comment 5, at 3, and Ms. Shaughnessy asked that only one fee be charged for all the works of an author. Comment 3.

The Office notes that all of the works involved have been considered in the public domain in the United States. The URAA provides that restoration of eligible works is automatic, and a NIE may be filed directly on a reliance party. However, a notice which is effective against all reliance parties may be filed with the Copyright Office. The Office must examine and record that notice, issue an acknowledgement, create a catalog entry that includes among other things all the titles, publish the information in the Federal Register, and maintain the online catalog of the information. The URAA gives the Office authority to fix reasonable fees based on these costs.

The Office realizes that requiring a filing on each work of an author will be onerous and we will permit multiple works meeting the criteria described in our regulations to be filed on one notice for a lesser fee.

7. Acknowledgement

Ms. Lorente, Mr. Pierce and Ms. Theg all asserted that it is essential that the Copyright Office confirm the filing of a NIE. Ms. Lorente stated that it is very important that an author or agent have a document providing that he or she has complied with the URAA's provisions. See comment 5, at 2; comment 6, at 1; and comment 9, at 3. Ms. McAleer stressed that the acknowledgement of the recording of a NIE is an essential service because of the possibility that the NIE may be misplaced, causing its publication in the Federal Register to be delayed. Comment 4.

The Office will mail an acknowledgement of recordation to the filer of a NIE, including the date of receipt, the volume and page on which the NIE is recorded, and the anticipated date of publication in the Federal Register. The Office will not issue a certificate of recordation. Completed recordations will appear in the COPICS database and the Federal Register.

8. Transfers

Mr. Pierce asked that the Office require NIE filers, other than the author, to reference documents of transfer by date, parties and rights transferred, if any. He stated that this would decrease fraud and be less burdensome than filing the agreements with the Documents Unit of the Copyright Office. Comment 6, at 2.

While the Copyright Office agrees that such a requirement might be useful, it cannot adopt this requirement since it is not authorized by the URAA.

9. Federal Register Publication

The AAP agreed that, compared to the online database, the lists published in the Federal Register would be of secondary importance. AAP suggested, however, that the Federal Register entry also include the name of the author if possible. Comment 7, at 11.

In order to minimize costs, the Office has concluded that only the minimum information (title, name of the first owner or owner of an exclusive right identified on the NIE), will be included in the list of NIEs published in the Federal Register.