Commenter: Dennis Starker Tallahassee, FL

Class of works proposed for exemption:

All copyrighted (1) literary works, (2) musical works, (3) dramatic works, (4) pantomimes and choreographic works, (5) pictorial, (6) graphic and sculptural works, (7) motion pictures and other audiovisual works, (8) sound recordings, (9) architectural works, and (10) any other works, given that the copyrighted work is distributed via analog or digital media including but not limited to tape, optical disks, magnetic disks, paper, microfilm, or slides, *or* if the copyrighted work is transmitted electronically to be stored on analog or digital media with no express limitation in duration of license for use.

## Summary of argument for exemption:

All the media named above, and conceivably all possible media, are subject to decay and/or obsoletion. When a consumer purchases a license to a particular work, it is expected that said license is unlimited in duration. However, since copying of the information to other media is prohibited, there is a definite limit on the license duration: the life of the media and its usability.

For example, consider a consumer who purchased a license for a particular motion picture in the late 1980's. The consumer would have received the work on VHS media: media that is now obsolete and possibly worn from age and use. The consumer must now, in order to continue enjoying his/her license to the motion picture, acquire it on DVD. Because of the provisions of the DMCA, this can only be accomplished by purchasing a new license to the copyrighted material. And in another ten years, when DVD has been replaced by HD-DVD or Blu-Ray technology, the consumer must AGAIN purchase a license to the copyrighted material, in order to continue using it.

While the example above uses motion pictures on VHS, DVD, and future media as an example, the argument can be readily applied to other classes and media formats, as all the classes of copyrighted works are copy-restricted (that is, the user is forbidden from copying them to new media), and all the media are non-permanent (for example, all could certainly be subject to accidental damage, paper can yellow and become brittle with age, and technologies can advance leaving obsolete media unusable.)