## SECOND AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS SECOND AMENDMENT TO MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (this "*Amendment*"), dated as of October 29, 2012, is entered into by and among the parties listed as signatories hereto (the "*Parties*").

WHEREAS, the Parties wish to amend that certain Memorandum of Understanding dated July 6, 2011, as amended, by and among the Parties hereto (the "*MOU*"), to (i) extend the deadline for establishing the Center for Copyright Information ("*CCI*") from sixty (60) days after the effective date of the MOU to September 16, 2011 and (ii) delete the first sentence of Attachment D to the MOU;

WHEREAS, Section 10(C) of the MOU provides that the Parties may amend the MOU by a written agreement signed by all parties thereto; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with such Section 10(C) of the MOU, the Parties have executed and delivered this Amendment;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual promises hereinafter set forth, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Attachment C is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the Attachment C set forth as Exhibit A to this Amendment.

2. This Amendment, when signed and delivered by each of the Parties, shall be effective as to all of the Parties as of the date first above written. This Amendment may be amended only in accordance with the provisions of the MOU, as amended by this Amendment and as further amended from time to time. As amended by this Amendment, the MOU shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with its terms. This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Any of the Parties hereto may execute this Amendment by signing any such counterpart. This Amendment shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the substantive laws of the State of New York, without regard to its principles of conflicts of laws.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Second Amendment to Memorandum of Understanding has been executed and delivered as of the date first above written.

# SIGNATORIES:

The Motion Picture Association of America, Inc.
By:
Name:
Title:
The Recording Industry Association of America, Inc.
By:
Name:
Title:
Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures
By:
Name:
Title:
Paramount Pictures Corporation
-
•
Name:
Title:
Sony Pictures Entertainment Inc.
•
By:
Name:
Title:
Twentieth Century Fox Film Corporation
By:
Name:
Title:
Universal City Studios LLC
•
By:
Name:
Title:
Warner Bros. Entertainment Inc.
By:
Name:
Title:
1100
UMG Recordings, Inc.
By: Name:
Title:

Warner Music Group
By:
Name:
Title:
Sony Music Entertainment
By:
Name:
Title:
EMI Music North America
By:
Name:
Title:
SBC Internet Services, Inc., BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell Telephone Company, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company, Nevada Bell Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Wisconsin Bell, Inc., The Southern New England Telephone Company, and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (the AT&T Inc. companies) By:
Name:
Title:
Verizon Online LLC, Verizon Online LLC – Maryland, and Verizon Online Pennsylvania Partnership (the Verizon companies) By: Name: Title:
Comcast Cable Communications Management, LLC
By:
Name:
Title:
CSC Holdings, LLC By: Name: Title:
Time Warner
By:
Name:
Title:

# Exhibit A

## Attachment C – Independent Review Program

The Independent Review Program described below is intended to provide an alternative, fast, efficient and low-cost means for Subscribers and Copyright Owners to obtain independent resolution of genuine disputes that may occur in connection with the Copyright Alert program outlined in the Agreement. Its purpose is to provide a Subscriber with a non-exclusive procedure to seek review of Copyright Alerts associated with the Subscriber's account in the event a Mitigation Measure is about to be applied on the Subscriber's account. All days referred to herein are calendar days.

The Independent Review process shall be just one avenue of appeal for Subscribers challenging such measure. This Independent Review process does not prevent Subscribers or Copyright Owners from addressing disputes through the courts, and that is the proper forum for addressing issues that are beyond the scope of this Independent Review process.

## 1. Overview

1.1 <u>Grounds for Independent Review</u>. Once a Subscriber has received a Copyright Alert stating that a Mitigation Measure is about to be applied, the Subscriber may request an Independent Review of the Copyright Alerts associated with the Subscriber's account (as described in paragraph 4.1.4) on the following grounds:

- (i) <u>Misidentification of Account</u> that the ISP account has been incorrectly identified as one through which acts of alleged copyright infringement have occurred.
- (ii) <u>Unauthorized Use of Account</u> that the alleged activity was the result of the unauthorized use of the Subscriber's account of which the Subscriber was unaware and that the Subscriber could not reasonably have prevented.
- (iii) <u>Authorization</u> that the use of the work made by the Subscriber was authorized by its Copyright Owner.
- (iv) <u>Fair Use</u> that the Subscriber's reproducing the copyrighted work(s) and distributing it/them over a P2P network is defensible as a fair use.
- (vi) <u>Misidentification of File</u> that the file in question does not consist primarily of the alleged copyrighted work at issue.
- (vii) <u>Work Published Before 1923</u> that the alleged copyrighted work was published prior to 1923.

1.2 Process and Determination. As further described below, if the Subscriber invokes Independent Review of the First Mitigation Measure Copyright Alert, the Subscriber shall have the opportunity to challenge some or all of the previously issued Copyright Alerts. In order to have the First Mitigation Measure avoided, the Reviewer must find in favor of the Subscriber for at least half of the previously issued Copyright Alerts (i.e. 2 of 4 or 3 of 5). If the Subscriber invokes Independent Review of the Second Mitigation Measure Copyright Alert, the Subscriber shall have the opportunity to challenge only the Second Mitigation Measure Copyright Alert. In order to have the Second Mitigation Measure avoided, the Reviewer must find in favor of the Subscriber for the Second Mitigation Measure Copyright Alert. All determinations shall be made by an independent "Reviewer" as described below, and the determinations shall have the effect set forth herein.

#### 2. Standard of Review.

2.1. <u>Misidentification of Account</u>. A Subscriber shall prevail on this defense if the Participating ISP's and/or Copyright Owner's records indicate, upon Independent Review, that a factual error was made in (1) identifying the IP address at which the alleged copyright infringement occurred and/or (2) correlating the identified IP address to the Subscriber's account. In reviewing the Participating ISP's or Copyright Owner's records, automated systems for capturing IP addresses or other information in accordance with Methodologies have a rebuttable presumption that they work in accordance with their specifications, unless the Independent Expert's review of any such Content Owner Representative Methodology resulted in a Finding of Inadequacy in which event such rebuttable presumption shall not apply to such Content Owner Representative Methodology.

2.2. Unauthorized Use of Account. A Subscriber shall prevail on this defense if the Subscriber adequately and credibly demonstrates that the alleged activity was the result of unauthorized use of the Subscriber's account by someone who is not a member or invitee of the household (e.g., via an unsecured wireless router or a hacked Internet connection) of which the Subscriber was unaware and that the Subscriber could not reasonably have prevented. The foregoing sentence notwithstanding, the Reviewer may in his or her discretion conclude that a Subscriber is entitled to prevail under this defense despite the Subscriber's failure to secure a wireless router if the Reviewer otherwise concludes that the Subscriber adequately and credibly demonstrates that the alleged activity was the result of unauthorized use of the Subscriber's account by someone who is not a member or invitee of the household of which the Subscriber was unaware. In determining whether this standard has been satisfied, the Reviewer shall consider the evidence in light of the educational messages previously provided by the Participating ISP. Except as set forth herein, this defense may be asserted by a Subscriber only one (1) time to give the Subscriber the opportunity to take steps to prevent future unauthorized use of the Subscriber's account. Any subsequent assertion of this defense by a Subscriber shall be denied as barred, unless the Subscriber can show by clear and convincing evidence that the unauthorized use occurred despite reasonable steps to secure

the Internet account and that the breach of such security could not reasonably have been avoided.

2.3. Authorization. A Subscriber shall prevail on this defense if the Subscriber adequately and credibly demonstrates with written or other documented evidence that the Subscriber's alleged activity was actually specifically authorized by the Copyright Owner or its authorized representative. Such written or other documented evidence typically must include a true and unaltered copy of the agreement or communication asserted to grant the claimed authorization. Such evidence shall not be deemed adequate and credible if, among other things, (i) the evidence on its face does not support a claim of authorization, (ii) the evidence does not appear authentic, or (iii) a reasonable person in the Subscriber's position would not have concluded that the communication was in fact authorizing the specific use made of the work and that such authorization came from the actual Copyright Owner or by someone authorized to act on his/her behalf. The defense shall fail if the Copyright Owner has demonstrated: (x) that the specific use of the work made by the Subscriber was not in fact authorized by the Copyright Owner; (y) if the alleged authorization did not come directly from the Copyright Owner, that the person purporting to grant authorization was not authorized to act on behalf of the Copyright Owner for purposes of authorizing the specific use made of the work by the Subscriber; or (z) that the documentary evidence submitted by the Subscriber likely is not authentic or has been altered in a material manner.

2.4. <u>Fair Use</u>. A Subscriber shall prevail on this defense if the Subscriber adequately and credibly demonstrates fair use of the copyrighted work under prevailing principles of copyright law (which shall be identified as described in section 6).

2.5. <u>Misidentification of File</u>. A Subscriber shall prevail on this defense if the Subscriber adequately and credibly demonstrates that a factual error was made in identifying the file at issue as consisting primarily of the alleged copyrighted work. In making this determination, the Content Owner Representative Methodology used to identify the file shall have a rebuttable presumption that it works in accordance with its specifications, unless the Independent Expert's review of any such Content Owner Representative Methodology resulted in a Finding of Inadequacy in which event such rebuttable presumption shall not apply to such Content Owner Representative Methodology.

2.6. <u>Work Published Before 1923</u>. A Subscriber shall prevail on this defense if the Subscriber adequately and credibly demonstrates that the alleged copyrighted work in question was actually published prior to 1923.

3. <u>Effect of Decision</u>. If the Reviewer's decision is in favor of the Subscriber for at least half of the Copyright Alerts associated with the Subscriber's account, the filing fee described in paragraph 4.1.6 shall be promptly refunded to the Subscriber, the Participating ISP shall remove all of the previously issued Copyright Alerts from the Subscriber's account records and, except as set forth in paragraph 4.1.7 below, the Participating ISP shall refrain from applying any Mitigation Measure based on the

previously issued Copyright Alert(s). If the Reviewer's decision is not in favor of the Subscriber for a at least half of the Copyright Alerts associated with the Subscriber's account, the Mitigation Measure shall be applied promptly. The Reviewer's decision will be binding solely for the purposes of the Copyright Alert program. By participating in the Independent Review, the Subscriber, the Participating ISP, and the Copyright Owner agree to waive all rights to challenge the Reviewer's decision for purposes of the Copyright Alert program. The Reviewer's decision shall have no effect outside of the Copyright Alert program, shall not act as res judicata or collateral estoppel or any similar bar, and shall not have any precedential impact for other Independent Reviews with respect to other Subscriber and a Copyright Owner concerning subject matter that is or has been the subject of Independent Review, neither the Subscriber nor the Copyright Owner shall seek to enter into evidence, or otherwise refer to or cite, either the fact of the Independent Review or any outcome of the Independent Review.

## 4. Independent Review Procedure.

## 4.1. How to Initiate an Independent Review.

4.1.1. ACIR Form. When the Participating ISP sends a Copyright Alert stating that the Subscriber's account is subject to a Mitigation Measure, the Participating ISP will also make available to the Subscriber access to an online Application to Commence Independent Review form/s ("<u>ACIR form</u>") and related materials. The ACIR form and related materials will permit the Subscriber to review all of the Copyright Alerts applicable to the Subscriber's account that have not previously been subject to review, as further described in paragraph 4.1.4. The ACIR form will identify all of the information necessary for the Subscriber to invoke an Independent Review, including each defense asserted as to the work identified in a Copyright Alert under review, and also include space for provision of the Subscriber's contact information.

4.1.2. *Authorization.* The ACIR form will contain an authorization by the Subscriber to disclose relevant personal information to the Administering Organization and the Reviewer only to the extent necessary. Except as explained in the next sentence or as required by judicial order or other legal process, all Subscriber personal information will be held in confidence and not disclosed to the Copyright Owner. If the Subscriber's defense is based on authorization, then the Reviewer may, in his or her discretion, disclose to the Copyright Owner only such personal information concerning the Subscriber as is reasonably necessary to permit the Copyright Owner to rebut a claim of authorization if that information is required for such purposes. The ACIR form will contain an authorization by the Subscriber to disclose relevant personal information to the Copyright Owner in the circumstances described in the immediately preceding sentence.

4.1.3. *Information Required*. The Subscriber must (1) identify the defense(s) asserted as to the work identified in each Copyright Alert at issue by

checking the proper boxes on the ACIR form, (2) explain the specific basis for each defense, and (3) provide the corresponding back-up material to support such grounds. In the case of a defense of authorization, the ACIR form must be accompanied by the applicable written or other documented evidence that the Subscriber's alleged activity was specifically authorized by the Copyright Owner or its authorized representative, as described in paragraph 2.3. In the case of a defense of fair use, the ACIR form must (1) be accompanied by a true and unaltered copy of each content file that the Subscriber asserts to be a fair use under prevailing principles of copyright law; and (2) an explanation of each use the Subscriber made of the file, including any distribution or downloading identified in the Copyright Alert(s), and the basis for claiming each such use as a fair use.

4.1.4. *Copyright Alerts Subject to Review*. The Subscriber shall have the right to invoke Independent Review for the last Copyright Alert sent as well as prior Copyright Alerts, provided that the right to have a particular Copyright Alert reviewed shall be waived if that right is not invoked the first time the Copyright Alert becomes eligible to be reviewed. Accordingly, when a Subscriber first receives a Mitigation Measure Copyright Alert, the Subscriber may invoke the Independent Review process as to any prior Copyright Alert and must, as noted above in section 1.2, prevail on at least half of the alerts previously received, but if any of those Copyright Alerts is not reviewed at that time it will thereafter be unreviewable.

4.1.5. *Multiple Works Identified in a Copyright Alert*. In cases in which a single Copyright Alert alleges or refers to allegations of infringing activity with respect to multiple works, the Subscriber need only offer a defense to the work that triggered the Copyright Alert, and the Independent Review process shall only apply with respect to that work for that particular Copyright Alert. For clarity, works in ISP Notices sent during the Grace Period would not trigger the Copyright Alert and thus not require a defense.

4.1.6. *Filing Fee.* The Subscriber shall be required to pay a filing fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35) in order to invoke the Independent Review, unless the Subscriber qualifies for a waiver or reduction in the filing fee in accordance with the procedures of the Administering Organization (as defined in paragraph 5.1 below). This fee will be refunded to the Subscriber in the event that the Reviewer decides in favor of the Subscriber as to any Copyright Alert eligible for review.

4.1.7. *Deadline*. The ACIR form, related materials and filing fee ("<u>ACIR</u> <u>Package</u>") must be submitted by the Subscriber electronically within fourteen (14) days after issuance (i.e., the date the alert is sent to the Subscriber) of the relevant Mitigation Measure Copyright Alert. Except as contemplated in paragraph 5.6 below, failure to properly submit an ACIR form by the due date shall be deemed a waiver of the right to seek Independent Review regarding the applicable Mitigation Measure.

4.1.8. *Submission of ACIR Package*. The Subscriber must submit the ACIR Package to the Administering Organization. The Administering Organization shall immediately send to the applicable Participating ISP notice that the ACIR Package has been filed, along with the anonymous account identifier associated with that ACIR.

4.1.9. *Effect of Filing for Independent Review*. A Subscriber's filing of the ACIR form with the Independent Reviewer will serve as a stay of the implementation of any Mitigation Measure if the ACIR form is submitted within fourteen (14) days of issuance of the relevant Mitigation Measure Copyright Alert. A Subscriber's failure to file an ACIR or otherwise challenge an allegation of copyright infringement shall not be construed as an admission or waiver in any other forum or context.

## 4.2 Process for Independent Review.

4.2.1. *Selection of Reviewer*. All Independent Reviews shall be resolved by one (1) individual serving as an independent Reviewer. The Reviewer will be selected by the Administering Organization from a panel of neutrals, as further described in paragraph 5.2.

4.2.2. Initial Review of ACIR Package. A Reviewer will review the ACIR package within seven (7) days of receipt to determine whether it is substantially complete. To be considered substantially complete, (1) the ACIR Package must include a substantially completed ACIR form; (2) the ACIR form must assert a defense as the work identified in the relevant Copyright Alert subject to Independent Review; (3) for each defense asserted as to each work, the ACIR Package must include sufficient information as described in paragraph 4.1.3 to permit the Independent Review to proceed meaningfully and to potentially result in a decision in favor of the Subscriber; and (4) the ACIR Package must include the required payment as provided in paragraph 4.1.6. If the ACIR Package is not substantially complete, the case will be denied. The first time an ACIR Package is denied, such a denial shall be without prejudice to afford the Subscriber one additional opportunity to correct any mistakes or omissions in the ACIR Package. In such a case, the Reviewer shall notify the Subscriber of the relevant defects and afford the Subscriber seven (7) days to remedy the defects by submitting a substantially complete ACIR Package. Otherwise (except as provided in paragraph 5.6 below), such a denial shall be with prejudice. Either a denial without prejudice that is not remedied within seven (7) days or a denial with prejudice shall have the same effects as a denial on the merits (see section 3).

4.2.3. Verification that Defense of Unauthorized Use of Account is not Barred. In the case of any defense of unauthorized use of account, the Reviewer's initial review will also consider whether that defense is barred because the Administering Organization's records indicate that the Subscriber previously asserted that defense in another Independent Review. If so, the defense shall be denied, unless the Subscriber can show by clear and convincing evidence that the unauthorized use occurred despite reasonable steps to secure the Internet account and that the breach of such security could not reasonably have been avoided. If for any reason the Administering Organization's records are inconclusive as to this question, the Reviewer will request clarification from the Participating ISP pursuant to paragraph 4.2.4.

4.2.4. Collection of Standard Information from Participating ISP and Copyright Owner. If the ACIR Package is substantially complete, the Reviewer will, if needed, request standard relevant information from the Participating ISP and/or Copyright Owner to assess the grounds for review. Details of the standard information to be provided by the Participating ISP and/or Copyright Owner for different types of defenses shall be determined by mutual agreement of representatives of the Administering Organization, Participating ISPs and Copyright Owners as implementation proceeds, with the goal of having provision of this standard information be a straightforward and largely automated process. In the case of a defense of misidentification of account, information to be provided by the Participating ISP is anticipated to consist of information in the Participating ISP's possession, custody, or control relating to (1) those ISP Notices received by the Participating ISP that triggered Copyright Alerts and matched to the Subscriber's account, (2) Copyright Alerts sent to the Subscriber by the Participating ISP, and (3) the Participating ISP's matching of IP addresses on ISP Notices received by the Participating ISP to the Subscriber's account. Information to be provided by the Copyright Owner is anticipated to consist of all or part of the evidence package(s) (*i.e.*, information relating to the alleged access to copyrighted material) for one (1) or more Copyright Alerts that are the subject of the Independent Review. The Participating ISP and Copyright Owner, as applicable, will provide the relevant information to the Reviewer within fourteen (14) days after receipt of the request.

4.2.5. *First Substantive Review*. Within seven (7) days from receipt of the relevant standard information from the Participating ISP and/or the Copyright Owner, the Reviewer will review the case record substantively to determine if additional information from the Participating ISP and/or Copyright Owner is required, or whether it is apparent without soliciting further information that the Subscriber will not prevail as to at least half of the Copyright Alerts received by the Subscriber.

4.2.6. *Supplemental Information*. The Reviewer shall have the discretion to request supplemental information from the Participating ISP, Copyright Owner or Subscriber within the seven (7) day period referred to in paragraph 4.2.5, if such information would likely be material to a just resolution of the Independent Review and is consistent with the standards established in section 4.2.4. If the Reviewer makes such a request, the applicable party(ies) shall have fourteen (14) days to respond. If the Subscriber asserts a defense of authorization or fair use

and the Reviewer determines that the defense may have merit, then the Copyright Owner shall receive all relevant information about the defense from the Reviewer and be afforded an opportunity to provide evidence to rebut the defense within fourteen (14) days from receipt of such information. Such information shall include (1) in the case of a defense of authorization, all substantiating evidence and explanation submitted by the Subscriber as to each relevant work and the Subscriber's identifying information, unless the Reviewer concludes that the Copyright Owner does not need to know the identity of the Subscriber to evaluate the Subscriber's claim that his or her activity was authorized; and (2) in the case of a defense of fair use, the content file submitted by the Subscriber as to each relevant work and an explanation of why the Subscriber believes each use of that content file to be a fair use.

4.2.7. Final Assessment and Issuance of Decision. Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of all requested information, including any supplemental information provided pursuant to paragraph 4.2.6, or passage of the relevant time to provide supplemental information in the event no supplemental information is received, the Reviewer shall assess the complete case record and enter a final decision. In doing so, the Reviewer shall determine the relevance, materiality and weight of all evidence based on the available record. The proceedings will take place exclusively on the written record, and there shall be no live hearings. Upon reaching a final decision, the Reviewer will notify the Subscriber, Participating ISP and Copyright Owner of the outcome, and if the decision is a denial of the Subscriber's defense, the Reviewer will also include a short description of the rationale for the decision.

4.2.8. *Election not to Defend a Notice by Copyright Owner*. A Copyright Owner may elect not to defend a Copyright Alert at any time during the 7 day period following its receipt of notice that a case has been filed concerning that Copyright Alert, which shall have the same effect as a finding for the Subscriber with respect to such work (see section 3).

4.2.9. *Communications Among Parties.* Except as specifically described in these rules (*e.g.*, in the case of requests for information as described in paragraphs 4.2.4 and 4.2.6), there will be no communication between the Reviewer and the Participating ISP, Copyright Owner or Subscriber concerning the Independent Review. There is to be absolutely no discovery between the parties to the dispute, and no party shall have any obligation to respond to any request for information or to provide any particular information, except as described herein.

### 5. Administration of Independent Review Process.

5.1. <u>In General</u>. The Independent Review process shall be coordinated by the administering organization selected by the CCI Executive Committee ("<u>Administering</u>

<u>Organization</u>"). The Independent Review process shall be governed exclusively by these rules.

5.2. <u>Selection of Reviewers</u>. The Administering Organization shall have mechanisms for establishing a panel of neutrals and for ensuring their continuing neutrality, their compliance with these rules, and their adherence to the governing principles of copyright law as provided in section 6. Reviewers must be lawyers, but need not necessarily have the legal or case management expertise that would qualify them to act as arbitrators of more complex disputes in a broader-ranging alternative dispute resolution process. The Administering Organization shall provide Reviewers training in this Independent Review process and governing principles of copyright law determined as described in section 6. Reviewers may be staff employees of the Administering Organization if the volume of disputes subject to the Independent Review process so warrants.

5.3. <u>Automation</u>. The Administering Organization shall implement automated processes for managing the workflow of cases proceeding through the Independent Review process, including means for seeking and obtaining information from Participating ISPs and Copyright Owners in a manner that minimizes the associated workload on Participating ISPs and Copyright Owners and is automated to the maximum extent practicable.

5.4. <u>Records of Subscriber History of Invoking Independent Review</u>. The Administering Organization will maintain a secure database of Subscribers' history of invoking the Independent Review process, which will be available to Reviewers when evaluating future disputes involving the relevant Subscribers. Thus, it should be possible for a Reviewer to determine from this database whether a Subscriber has previously asserted a defense of unauthorized use of account, and a Reviewer may consider a Subscriber's Independent Review history in evaluating the credibility of claims under review.

5.5. <u>Recordkeeping and Review</u>. The CCI Executive Committee and Administering Organization will establish processes for (1) maintaining records concerning proceedings, (2) periodically reviewing anonymous, aggregated information about issues and outcomes so that trends can be identified and addressed if warranted, and (3) confidentially auditing decisions for purposes of evaluating the performance of Reviewers and the Administering Organization. Except to the extent necessary to maintain records of outcomes of proceedings for purposes of operation and review of the Independent Review process or as otherwise expressly set forth herein, Reviewers shall not prepare written decisions in the cases they decide, and all decisions shall be treated in accordance with Section 4(H) of the MOU. The Parties to the Agreement agree to negotiate in good faith as to adjustments in the Independent Review process if such adjustments are warranted by actual experience in operating the Independent Review process. 5.6. <u>Provision of Information</u>. Fair and efficient administration of the Independent Review process depends upon timely provision of information requested by the Reviewer at various steps of the process, as described in paragraph 4.2. Whenever these rules set forth a timeframe for provision of information requested by the Reviewer, the Reviewer may grant reasonable extensions of such period (not to exceed fourteen (14) days) for substantial good cause shown. In the absence of the requested information at the deadline for providing the same, the following provisions will apply:

5.6.1. Delays in Providing Standard Information. If the Reviewer properly requests a standard package of information from a Participating ISP or Copyright Owner, as described in paragraph 4.2.4, and the Participating ISP or Copyright Owner does not provide the requested information as to some or all claims or works on a timely basis, (1) the Reviewer shall promptly notify the Participating ISP or Copyright Owner and the Participating ISP or Copyright Owner shall have a further seven (7) days to provide the requested information; and (2) the Administering Organization shall reflect such deficiency in reports to be provided periodically to the CCI Executive Committee. Recurring failure of a Participating ISP or Copyright Owner to provide requested standard information during the initial period identified in paragraph 4.2.4, in other than isolated instances, will be considered a breach of its obligations under the Agreement. If a Participating ISP or Copyright Owner does not provide available requested information within a further seven (7) days, (a) the dispute will proceed to the next step of decision making based on the available record without such information, giving the Subscriber the benefit of any doubt concerning the missing requested information; (b) the Administering Organization shall reflect such deficiency in reports to be provided periodically to the CCI Executive Committee; and (c) the Participating ISP or Copyright Owner will be considered in breach of its obligations under the Agreement.

5.6.2. *Delays in Providing Supplemental Information*. If the Reviewer properly requests supplemental information from a Participating ISP, Copyright Owner or Subscriber pursuant to paragraph 4.2.6, and the Participating ISP, Copyright Owner or Subscriber does not provide the requested information as to some or all claims or works on a timely basis, the dispute will proceed to the next step of decision making based on the available record without such information. If the Reviewer believes that the position of a party to the proceeding other than the one that has failed to provide the requested information is otherwise meritorious, the Reviewer shall give such party the benefit of any doubt concerning the missing requested information.

6. <u>Legal Principles to Be Applied in Independent Review</u>. The Independent Review process will, to the extent relevant, apply prevailing legal principles as determined by United States federal courts. The Administering Organization will commission an accepted, independent expert on copyright law, who is approved by the CCI Executive Committee, to outline prevailing legal principles of fair use for purposes of deciding defenses of fair use, and any other legal principles necessary for resolution of issues

within the scope of this Independent Review process. Such outline will be updated from time to time as necessary. If additional material questions of law arise as the Independent Review process is implemented, they may be referred to an accepted, independent expert approved by the CCI Executive Committee as needed. The Administering Organization will advise the Parties to the Agreement of issues referred to, and principles determined by, such an expert, and provide a process for the Parties to the Agreement to provide input concerning the issues, so as to ensure that the expert's determinations are fullyinformed and reflect prevailing law as determined by United States federal courts.