

Bill C-86

Proposed statutory amendment – informational analysis

Copyright Act

Section 29.3

- (1) It is not an infringement of copyright for an individual to use an existing work or other subject-matter or copy of one, which has been published or otherwise made available to the public, for the purposes of informational analysis, if
- (a) the copy is made in order that a person who has lawful access to the work may carry out informational analysis of anything recorded in the work;
 - (b) the source — and, if given in the source, the name of the author, performer, maker or broadcaster — of the existing work or other subject-matter or copy of it are acknowledged, if it is reasonable in the circumstances to do so;
 - (c) the individual had reasonable grounds to believe that the existing work or other subject-matter or copy of it, as the case may be, was not infringing copyright.

(2) The following definition applies to subsection (1)

Informational analysis means an algorithmic or technological process of analysis of a work or works, for the purposes of seeking to establish new facts, relationships, patterns, trends or anomalies, or for other similar or related purposes, in the work or works so analyzed.