



# COPYRIGHT CLAIMS BOARD

Docket number: 24-CCB-0384

January 24, 2025

Astorcja gilmore

CLAIMANT

v.

Eyone Williams

RESPONDENT

## ORDER TO AMEND NONCOMPLIANT CLAIM

The Copyright Claims Board (Board) finds that your claim does not comply with the requirements of the CASE Act and related regulations. The claim cannot move forward unless it is amended.

If you wish to proceed with this claim, you must file an amended claim by **February 24, 2025**. If you do not, the Board must dismiss your claim without prejudice, although you may file again in the future before the Board or in federal court. If you file an amended claim and it is found compliant, you will be notified and directed to proceed with service. There is no additional filing fee for an amended claim. 17 U.S.C. § 1506(f)(1)(B).

To make your amended claim compliant, you must resolve the issues identified below. [37 C.F.R. § 224.1\(c\)\(2\)](#). You may also choose to correct or edit any errors or other information in your claim before you file it again. You do not need to provide a legal argument in your claim – just a statement of facts and circumstances. Being specific in your description gives the other party and the Board more information about your claim. There is no character limit, so please be as detailed as possible.

### Work Infringed — Clarity

Your copyright infringement claim must provide enough information for the respondent to identify the work you claim has been infringed. It is not clear whether the work that you claim was infringed is a literary work or a “documentary video.”

In the “Work infringed” section of the claim, you state that the work “Wayne Perry” registered by the Copyright Office as TXu2288243 is a “Literary/ Written Work /Documentary Videos.” Further, you state that “Eyone Williams has Used My Copyright (Wayne Perry) in Several Documentaries on his YouTube Channel (dcblocks) also Instagram pages.” However, a Board search of Copyright Office records shows that the registration you listed in the “Works infringed” section describes the work as an article. Additionally, the [supplemental documentation](#) included with your claim indicates that the wrong effective date of registration and title of the work were provided.

It is unclear from the information included with the claim whether and how much of the protectable elements of the written literary work were used in the allegedly infringing work. In your amended claim, you must include clarifying information describing the work you created, how much of the article was used, and the amount of your

article used in the allegedly infringing work. You should also amend the “Works infringed” section to include the correct title, effective date, and type of work. Being specific in your description gives the other party and the Board more information about your claim.

### **Copyright Infringement — Elements**

You have brought a copyright infringement claim before the Board. Your claim must make enough factual allegations to support each “element” of the claim. Information about the elements required to assert a claim of copyright infringement is available in the [Starting an Infringement Claim](#) chapter of the CCB Handbook. The elements of a copyright infringement claim are:

1. You own a valid copyright in the work, or have been given an exclusive license to the copyright rights at issue in the work,
2. The respondent used one of your exclusive rights in the work without permission,
3. The respondent had access to your work, meaning a reasonable opportunity to view or hear your work, and
4. The respondent’s work is substantially similar to the original elements of expression in your work.

Your claim does not provide enough facts about how the respondent used your work, how the respondent had access to your work, and how the work is substantially similar to the original elements in your work. Please provide more details and background regarding these elements in your amended claim.

### **Infringing Activity — Clarity**

Your claim presents conflicting facts about how and when the respondent used any exclusive rights you have in the allegedly infringed work without permission. Copyright law grants exclusive rights to copyright owners. These include the right to reproduce, distribute, and publicly perform the work, and to make a “derivative work,” which is a work based on the original work. Someone who does one of those activities without the copyright owner’s permission may be infringing the copyright, unless they have a legitimate defense. As noted above, it is unclear from the information included with the claim how the respondent is using your work in a way that would infringe any exclusive rights. If you submit an amended claim, you must more fully explain how the respondent allegedly infringed your work. To address this issue, your amended claim must include facts in the “Describe the infringement” section that describe acts infringing your copyrights, specifying how the respondent engaged in the infringing activity. You should be as detailed as possible. More information about exclusive rights is available on page 3 of the [Starting an Infringement Claim](#) chapter of the CCB Handbook.

### **Access**

Your claim does not provide facts about how the respondent had access to your work. “Access” means a reasonable opportunity to view or hear your work before the alleged infringement took place. In your claim, you have not described how the respondent had access to your work.

To address this issue, you must file an amended claim with allegations that make access a reasonable possibility,

not just hypothetically or theoretically possible. Acceptable allegations of access may include how your work (a) was sent directly to the respondent or a close associate of the respondent; (b) was widely disseminated or was available to the respondent; or (c) is so strikingly similar to the respondent's work that the respondent could not have created it independently.

Alternatively, you can upload copies of your work and the allegedly infringing work if they demonstrate that the works are so strikingly similar that they could not have been created independently. If you include copies of the works at issue as supplemental documents, they must be clearly labeled and identified so they can be properly compared to each other.

### **Substantial Similarity**

Your claim also does not include enough facts that explain the similarities between your work and the respondent's allegedly infringing work. If it is not readily apparent from supplemental documents that are submitted with the claim, you must provide some specific allegations about how your work and the allegedly infringing work are similar.

Your claim states that your work is a "Literary/ Written Work /Documentary Videos." Further, you state that "Eyone Williams has Used My Copyright (Wayne Perry) in Several Documentaries on his YouTube Channel (dcblacks) also Instagram pages." However, you do not provide any information describing or depicting your work. No allegations in the "Describe the infringement" field of the claim describe your work or the allegedly infringing work, or state or show how they are identical or substantially similar. In addition, you have not provided a copy of your work or the allegedly infringed work as supplemental documents. As a result, the claim does not provide enough information to enable the respondent to understand the claim and respond to it.

When you submit an amended claim, it must include allegations that support the element of substantial similarity. Please provide more details and background regarding this element in your amended claim, including a clear, detailed statement regarding which portions of your work were taken by the respondent in the allegedly infringing work, or documents that are sufficient to show the similarities. If you include copies of the works at issue as supplemental documents, they must be clearly labeled and identified so they can be properly compared to each other.

More information about the elements required to assert a claim of copyright infringement is available in the [Starting an Infringement Claim](#) chapter of the CCB Handbook.

### **Misrepresentation Claim—No Misrepresentation**

You are bringing a claim of misrepresentation in connection with a takedown notice or counter-notice under 17 U.S.C. § 512(f). That kind of misrepresentation has a very specific meaning under copyright law, which involves false statements made to an online service provider related to a copyright-protected work posted online. Your claim must make enough factual allegations to support each "element" of the claim. The elements of a misrepresentation claim are:

1. The respondent sent an online service provider either
  - a. a takedown notice claiming online content or activity was infringing, or
  - b. a counter-notice denying infringement and claiming the online content was removed or disabled due to a mistake or a misidentification,
2. The respondent made a misrepresentation (a false or incorrect statement of fact) in the takedown notice or counter-notice,
3. The respondent knew the misrepresentation was false or incorrect,
4. The misrepresentation was important to the online service provider's decision to take down or repost the content,
5. The online service provider relied on the misrepresentation, and
6. You were harmed as a result.

17 U.S.C. § 512(f). To violate section 512(f), a statement must misrepresent “that material or activity is infringing, or . . . that material or activity was removed or disabled by mistake or misidentification.” 17 U.S.C. § 512(f)(1)-(2). In your claim, you state that no counter-notification was sent. To support your claim of misrepresentation, you must provide additional facts to show that a counter-notice was sent to YouTube and that the counter-notice included a false or incorrect statement of fact. If you submit an amended claim, you must state facts in support of each element of the claim. More information about the elements required to assert a claim of misrepresentation is available in the [Starting a Misrepresentation Claim](#) chapter of the CCB Handbook.

To submit an amended claim, log into your eCCB account and take the following steps:

1. From your dashboard, click the “**Amend claim**” button and select your docket number from the dropdown list.
2. Your claim will unlock for editing. The information you originally entered will appear in the same order as in your original claim.
3. Make the necessary edits. If you have filed supplemental documents, you must re-upload any documents you wish to include in the amended claim on the “**Documentation**” page. Please include only documents directly related to your claim, and label them clearly.
4. Once you have completed your edits, continue to click through the fillable claim form until you reach the “**Review**” page. The Review page includes all the information that you have provided in the claim up to this point. Carefully double-check the information on this page. If you have any corrections, you can select “**Edit**” to revise any entries necessary. Each section of information has an “**Edit**” button, which will take you back to that section so you can make changes. After you make changes, you can click “**Save & review**” to return to the Review page. Please review your claim carefully. Once you submit your amended claim, you will be unable to edit the claim while it is in compliance review.
5. Once you have completed your review and any revisions, you must confirm that the information in your claim is accurate and truthful to the best of your knowledge. To complete the declaration, type your full

name into the “**Digital signature**” box near the bottom of the “**Review filing**” page and click “**Agree & submit.**”

If you have questions, please contact [asktheboard@ccb.gov](mailto:asktheboard@ccb.gov). Include your docket number in the subject line. The Board is unable to provide legal advice. We can only provide legal information and assistance concerning Board procedures and requirements. If you would like to seek further guidance from a lawyer or a law student at reduced or no cost, please visit the [Pro Bono Assistance](#) page on ccb.gov. You may also refer to the [Compliance Review](#) chapter of the CCB Handbook for more assistance.

Copyright Claims Board