



COPYRIGHT CLAIMS BOARD

Docket number: 23-CCB-0168

June 26, 2023

Chris Blackerby

CLAIMANT

v.

Edgar Ramos

RESPONDENT

ORDER TO AMEND NONCOMPLIANT CLAIM

The Copyright Claims 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 **July 26, 2023**. 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.

Legal or Beneficial Ownership

Your claim provides unclear facts about the claimant's status as a legal or beneficial owner of the allegedly infringed work. To bring a copyright infringement claim before the Board, the claimant must be “the legal or beneficial owner of the exclusive right [in a copyrighted work] at the time of the infringement.” 17 U.S.C. § 1504(c)(1). A legal owner is an author of the work who owns the exclusive rights at issue or a person or entity that has received a transfer of those rights, for example, by an assignment or an exclusive license. A beneficial owner is a legal owner who has transferred the rights at issue but retains some of the advantages of ownership, such as the right to receive royalties from the use of the work. A claimant who is not an author or named copyright owner of the allegedly infringed work must provide some specific details or supplemental documents explaining how the claimant owns, or has an exclusive license to use, the exclusive rights at issue.

The claim does not present facts that indicate that Chris Blackerby is a proper claimant. A Board search of Copyright Office records shows that CM Services Sales and Marketing Group Inc. is the copyright claimant of the registration listed in the claim. Even though you may be the owner of CM Services Sales and Marketing Group Inc., the law considers corporations to be separate legal entities from the individuals who own them. Because the

copyright claimant listed on the registration certificate is not the entity named as claimant in the proceeding and you have not included any additional information about the ownership of the copyright rights, your claim may not proceed.

To correct this issue, your amended claim must include specific allegations about how the claimant owns, or has an exclusive license to use, the exclusive rights at issue. You can do this either by adding facts to the “Describe the infringement” section explaining how the claimant was the owner of exclusive rights in the work at the time of the infringement or by submitting supplemental documents. For example, you may describe the relationship between CM Services Sales and Marketing Group Inc. and Chris Blackerby or state how the claimant obtained legal or beneficial ownership of copyright. If the information in the claim identifying the claimant or the author of the work is inaccurate, you may correct that information in an amended claim. More information about legal and beneficial ownership is available at page 4 of the [Starting an Infringement Claim](#) chapter of the CCB Handbook.

Infringement Claim – Clarity

You have uploaded as supplemental documents four images that appear to represent the claimant’s work and the respondent’s allegedly infringing work. However, it is not clear which of the images depict the claimant’s work and which depict the respondent’s work. When you amend your claim, you should relabel each of the images in a way that makes it clear which work is being depicted.

Misrepresentation Claim – Clarity

You are bringing a claim of misrepresentation in connection with a takedown notice or counter-notice under 17 U.S.C. § 512(f). Your claim must make enough factual allegations to support each “element” of the claim. 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. The elements of a misrepresentation claim are that:

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). Your claim is not compliant because it provides conflicting information about which entity or

individual made a misrepresentation in a takedown notice *or* counter-notice to an online service provider. After a takedown notice is sent to a service provider, the alleged infringer can send a counter-notice to the service provider explaining why they disagree with the copyright owner. A misrepresentation claim must allege a misrepresentation made by the respondent in a takedown notice *or* counter-notice to an online service provider. In your claim you identify the respondent, Edgar Ramos, as the sender of the takedown notice *and* counter-notice. The respondent cannot be the sender of both the takedown notice *and* counter-notice. To correct this issue, you will need to identify the correct sender of the notice and the counter-notice. 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. 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.

