1. What are the knowledge, skills, and abilities you believe are the most important for the Register of Copyrights?

The U.S. Copyright Office includes administrative, technology, policy, and other functions that must all be overseen by the Register: the Register must be able to effectively direct all functions of the Office as a manager rather than as a political figure. The Register must have significant experience and proven ability to manage an organization, including oversight over budget and financial resources as well as technological upgrades and maintenance. The Register should ideally have experience executing large-scale technical upgrades and/or organizational development, in addition to being knowledgeable on copyright law.

2. What should be the top three priorities for the Register of Copyrights?

- 1. Technology Upgrades and Accessibility: The next Register will have the historic opportunity to work with the Library on IT upgrades that should focus on providing all stakeholders greater access to information and services, which in turn will fuel more forms of creative expression.
- 2. Multistakeholder Engagement: The next Register must be firmly dedicated to ensuring that all administrative and policy functions of the Office are The Copyright Office must not serve a single incumbent industry: instead, it serves the public good, with a mission to effectively carry out the balance preserved in our law. The Copyright Office must have processes inclusive of all stakeholders on both administrative and policy decisions.
- 3. Transparency: Access to information must be prioritized by the Copyright Office. Greater knowledge of copyright ownership and data will empower stakeholders and the public to create and operate a more efficient system.

3. Are there other factors that should be considered?

The copyright system is based on a critical balance, and to a holistic understanding and appreciation of copyright is fundamental to promoting the useful arts and the success of the Copyright Office. The Copyright Act reached beyond exclusive rights: robust limitations and exceptions in law, strong safe harbor provisions, and mechanisms for efficient licensing are crucial to the public interest, and the next Register must ensure that all administrative and policy functions of the Office are carried out as a reflection of the whole copyright ecosystem.