

NOTICE OF GROUNDS FOR PROPOSED TARIFF

Filed with the Copyright Board by SOCAN on 2025-10-22 pursuant to Rule 15 of *Copyright Board Rules of Practice and Procedure*

SOCAN Tariff 22.D.2 – User-Generated Content Services (2027-2029)

1. Description of Uses Covered by the Proposed Tariff

This tariff applies to the communication to the public by telecommunication (including, where applicable, the making available) of works in SOCAN's repertoire in connection with the operation of a user-generated content service, including the use of a musical work in a music or concert video.

2. Description of Users / Groups of Users Covered by the Proposed Tariff

Users are user-generated content services, which are services that predominantly transmit user-generated content. User-generated content is audiovisual content posted to a website, software application or platform by a person other than the operator of the website, software application or platform and available for free viewing by end users. Importantly, it is the nature of the use, and not the nature of the user, that determines whether the tariff applies.

The proposed tariff does not apply to an online music video service, which is an online service that predominantly offers music videos.

3. Explanation of How Royalties are Determined

The proposed royalty for 2027-2029 is:

- a) 3% of relevant revenues for the communication of audiovisual content, excluding pay content, by a user-generated content service; and
- b) for a user-generated content service of pay content: (i) for pay content offered for a fee on a transactional per-program basis, 3.0% of the amounts paid by end users for the pay content, subject to a minimum of 17¢ per program; (ii) for pay content offered under a subscription, 3.0% of the amounts paid by subscribers for the pay content, subject to a minimum of 19.5¢ per subscriber per month.

Non-commercial services with no revenue pay an annual fee of \$129.95.

The proposed percentage of revenue royalty, minimum fees, and annual fee for non-commercial services with no revenue are intended to reflect changes in the market, including increased efficiencies and expanded uses of music. It is anticipated that, in a

proceeding to examine the proposed tariff, objectors will produce information and documents that will assist in establishing the value and monetization of music by user-generated content services during the relevant period. The anticipated information and documents are highly confidential and not otherwise available to SOCAN. As in prior tariff proceedings, it is expected that this relevant information and expert analysis will enable SOCAN to provide a detailed valuation analysis to assist the Copyright Board in setting fair and equitable royalty rates and fees for user-generated content services for the relevant period.

SOCAN reserves the right to adopt and advance additional or alternative valuation methodologies and inflationary rates in the course of the proceedings relating to the proposed tariff.

4. Submissions on the Collection of Information

The proposed tariff requires each user to report, on a monthly basis:

- information related to each file that was delivered as a stream, including information to assist in identifying the file, the number of plays of the file, the total number of plays of all files, the International Standard Audiovisual Number assigned to the file, the title in the language of original production for translated program;
- its relevant revenues and if applicable, revenues from pay content;
- for services that offer subscriptions in connection with the provision of streams, the number of subscribers at the end of the month and the total amounts paid by them during the month, the number of subscribers with free subscriptions at the end of the month, and the number of end users provided with initial free trials as of the end of the month and the total number of plays of all files by such users during the month; and
- identification, and the total number of transmissions, of content generated solely by an artificial intelligence system.

Following the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in *Society of Composers, Authors and Music Publishers of Canada v. Entertainment Software Association*, 2022 SCC 30, which clarified the meaning of the making available provision (section 2.4(1.1)) of the *Copyright Act*, the proposed tariff introduces a new reporting requirement, namely that upon SOCAN's request, no more than twice per year, services would report certain information about all files made available for on-demand streaming.

The proposed tariff also requires each user to report basic service-identification information.

The information collected under the proposed tariff is needed to identify users, calculate royalties, distribute those royalties to rights holders, and gain a better understanding of the market and industry during the tariff period.

The information related to identification and total number of transmissions of content generated solely by an artificial intelligence system is required for SOCAN to assess, among other things, the impact of artificial intelligence in the user-generated content service industry.

5. Explanation of Changes from Previously Approved Tariff

The proposed tariff includes the following changes from the previously approved tariff:

- 1) The proposed tariff introduces a new royalty rate and minimum fee and clarifies the meaning and treatment of pay content.
- 2) The proposed tariff adjusts the annual fee for non-commercial services from \$15.00 to \$129.95.
- 3) The proposed tariff removes the adjustment for page impression ratios. The Board has recognized that page impressions have become less appropriate for measuring music use.
- 4) Several of the definitions in the proposed tariff have been amended or added for clarity.
- 5) The proposed tariff clarifies that per-subscriber minimum fees are to be calculated based on the number of subscribers at the end of the month.
- 6) The proposed tariff introduces new reporting requirements, described above.
- 7) The proposed tariff introduces changes to the confidentiality provisions to allow sharing of reporting information with SOCAN's agents and service providers. SOCAN relies on service providers to facilitate efficient processing of reporting data, among other things.
- 8) The proposed tariff includes changes to the adjustments clause to clarify how SOCAN and tariff users may make adjustments as the result of the discovery of an error or otherwise. The adjustment clause in the proposed tariff is consistent with other SOCAN tariffs.

9) In light of recent technological developments, the proposed tariff clarifies that it does not authorize the use of any works in SOCAN's repertoire in connection with the training of, or the generation of any output by, any artificial intelligence system. That has always been SOCAN's position and practice in applying the tariff.