

October 22, 2020

United in Copyright

According to *similarweb.com*'s visit and ranking statistics, the Top 10 platforms are visited 128 million times a month. The four movies are available on each of the platforms.

Site Similarweb Global Rank US Rank Total Visits August 2020 (in mln) soap2day.to:

fmovies.to
flixtor.to
lookmovie.ag
yesmovies.ag
vumoo.to
azm.to
ymovies.se
solarmovies.co
cmovies.la
putlocker.vip
bmovies.nl
streamlord.com

SOAP2DAY (website):

In 2020, 448 movies have been released on soap2day so far. One of them is *The Outpost*. Between its release date 3rd July 2020 and today 155 other movies have been released on soap2day. Within these three months soap2day had 85 million visits (source: similarweb)

Confirmed BitTorrent Downloads (US)

Each BitTorrent download has been confirmed by downloading a piece from the respective source. Each IP is a potential source for worldwide distribution via filesharing.

Rambo: Last Blood

US 323713
2019-09-18 2020-09-25

The Hitmans Bodyguard

US 793849
2017-08-15 2020-09-25

Angel Has Fallen

US 324188
2019-08-21 2020-09-25

The Outpost

US 96815
2020-07-03 2020-09-25

Source: Millennium Media/GuardaLey Ltd

USCO Section 512 of Title 17 Report (May 2020) to Congress.
(<https://www.copyright.gov/policy/section512/section-512-full-report.pdf>)

“IFTA’s position is that we advocate for staydown after the ISP is notified of [full-length] content, particularly in the pre-release stage when a pirated film is made available online without authorization in that pre-release period, which can devastate the member company’s business.”

The Report concluded that a rebalance was necessary and some form of staydown was endorsed by rightsholders.

“a) Notice-and-Staydown The proposal that has attracted the most attention both from participants in the Study and from outside commentators is the adoption of a “staydown” requirement for OSPs... **Some form of staydown requirement was endorsed by rightsholders both big and small.** Rightsholders’ primary argument in favor of adopting a staydown requirement is that such an approach is necessary to deal with the whack-a-mole problem: the reappearance on an online service (often in short order) of content that was already the subject of a takedown notice.”

“Voluntary” solutions...

are no solution if copyright owners don't have equal access.

cannot substitute for a Congressionally mandated and legally required Staydown.

do not provide the OSPs with a legal safe harbor for Staydown, only Congress is authorized to do that.

YouTube's Content ID, which can block illegal uploads of copyrighted content are for Content "Partners" only.

Independents steered toward "monetizing" their content, or to 3rd parties (which cost \$£€).

The YouTube Content ID Case Study

- Millennium Media applied for Content ID in Aug 2019 with #1 theatrical in U.S.
- On 29 Aug 2019 at 12:34 PM, Millennium submitted its application confirming that “People reupload full copies of my content and I find the process of locating them and filing takedown requests to be too difficult.”
- 26 Minutes later.....Millennium Media was REJECTED and notified by automated response with no recourse.

YouTube Rejection Letter

“Hello,

Thank you again for your interest in YouTube’s rights management tools. Based on the information you provided, we recommend managing your rights using our online [webform](#). This is the fastest and simplest way to report copyright infringement. Note that you can submit up to 10 video URLs per complaint. Please note that replies to this email will not be reviewed. Before you submit, consider whether [fair use](#), fair dealing, or a similar exception to copyright applies. These requests should only be sent in by the copyright owner or an agent authorized to act on the owner’s behalf. Please understand that abuse of this legal process may result in the suspension of your account or other legal consequences. [You can learn more about copyright takedowns and use the webform here.](#)

Regards,

The YouTube Legal Support Team”

IFTA Statement to House Judiciary Committee's Bipartisan Investigation into Competition in Digital Markets (October 2019):

Independents, including IFTA Members, have reported that they have applied for and been denied access to Google's content protection programs provided for its YouTube platform.

The YouTube Partner Program provides a trio of programs, one or other of which may be made available to the copyright owner in Google's discretion: Copyright Match Tool; Content ID which can block, or monetize and track viewership of content; or the Content Verification Program which allows copyright owners to search for infringing content and send multiple notices for each instance of infringement (which often reach the thousands) under the antiquated DMCA framework."