## Thank you for the dinner discussion and follow up

Dear colleagues,

Thank you so much for taking the time to join us for the dinner discussion in Strasbourg last week. I felt we had the opportunity for a frank and open exchange, and really appreciated that we were able to move the discussion forward over the course of the meal.

I want to reiterate that YouTube supports copyright reform and the goals of Article 13. We are committed to working with you and your colleagues in the Parliament in a collaborative process. As I said last Tuesday, we remain concerned with the Parliament text and think there is a better way forward. We want to protect rights holders, as well as provide liability protections for platforms like YouTube that are supporting the next generation of media companies. This could include more comprehensive licensing agreements, collaboration with rights holders to identify who owns what, and smart rights management technology, similar to Content ID.

By imposing unmitigated liability on platforms, the current Parliamentary text will likely backfire and hurt the creative economy in the EU:

- Due to incomplete publishing ownership knowledge in most EU countries, we would be forced to block even partly licensed content or face liability (like the Despacito example).
- Due to the broad language of the directive, rather than limiting to just audiovisual with the other mitigation factors, the risk of liability for other unknown copyright (book readings, paintings, statues, etc...like the <a href="Netflix satanic temple">Netflix satanic temple</a> example) would have a devastating impact on independent creators in the EU who would also see their content blocked.

I realize different figures and data points may be shared, so I wanted to reiterate what I made public in my OpEd last week: in the last year alone, YouTube paid content owners across the EU €800m and has paid the global music industry over €1.5bn from adgenerated revenue. YouTube has gone far beyond safe harbor via robust licensing agreements and launching Content ID in 2008, which has paid rights holders more than €2.5bn for third party use of their content. Over the years, YouTube has paid over €5bn to the music industry.

We are also supportive of requiring more transparency with numbers. We would like to release more statistics so artists can see their earnings from us but our current deals with the music industry prohibit this. All other creators on our platform can clearly see their earnings in a dashboard.

I look forward to our ongoing discussions and appreciate the opportunity to come and share our views.

All the best,

Susan