

# #40

**COMPLETE**

**Collector:**

Web Link 1 (Web Link)

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Page 2: A bit about you and your submission

**Q1** Your name

Daymond Goulder-Horobin

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**Q2** Your email address

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**Q3** Please briefly tell us why copyright law interests you

It is a very important area and we are at an interesting time where technology having a greater impact on copyright law.

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**Q4** For the purpose of MBIE publishing the information you provide in this submission, do you wish to remain anonymous? **No**

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**Q5** Do you object to your submission being published (anonymously if you have requested that) in whole or in part by MBIE on its website? Note: if you answer Yes to this question, when you reach the end of this survey, you will be asked to specify which parts of your submission (or all of it) you do not wish MBIE to publish and help us understand your concerns so that we can consider them in the event of a request under the Official Information Act. **No**

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Page 3: Question navigation

**Q6** Which of the following subjects in the Issues Paper do you wish to answer questions on?

**Part 3 (Objectives),**

**Part 4 (Rights) Section 1 - what does copyright protect and who gets the rights?**

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**Part 4, (Rights) Section 3 - specific issues with the current rights**

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**Part 5 (Exceptions and Limitations) Section 1 - exceptions that facilitate particular desirable uses**

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**Part 5, (Exceptions and Limitations) Section 6 - internet service provider liability**

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**Part 6 (Transactions),**

**Part 7 (Enforcement of Copyright)**

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#### Page 4: Objectives

**Q7 Q1** Are the above objectives the right ones for New Zealand's copyright regime? How well do you think the copyright system is achieving these objectives?

The proposed objectives are satisfactory. So far, the objectives have been achieved very poorly and are glad a review is finally taking place per the Internet Party policy targets for a first principles review.

**Q8 Q2** Are there other objectives that we should be aiming to achieve? For example, do you think adaptability or resilience to future technological change should be included as an objective and, if so, do you think that would be achievable without reducing certainty and clarity?

The proposed idea to have resilience to future technological change should be included. There should be references to economic, technological and cultural perspectives in the digital age that we live in. - Based on Internet Party Policy

**Q9 Q3** Should sub-objectives or different objectives for any parts of the Act be considered (eg for moral rights or performers' rights)? Please be specific in your answer.

Yes, to support the second objective "Permit reasonable access to works for use, adaption and consumption, where exceptions to exclusive rights are likely to have net benefits for New Zealand".

A sub-objective to "mandate that all taxpayer-funded research be open access with the public able to freely access and reuse it, unless prohibited under any required ethical consent or approval" -Internet Party Policy should be included as this would provide transparency and it would also provide net benefits through public contribution.

**Q10 Q4**What weighting (if any) should be given to each objective?

It should all be done equally and should guide the policy forward.

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Page 5: Rights: What does copyright protect and who gets the rights?

**Q11 Q5**What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the Copyright Act categorises works? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q12 Q6**Is it clear what 'skill, judgement and labour' means as a test as to whether a work is protected by copyright? Does this test make copyright protection apply too widely? If it does, what are the implications, and what changes should be considered?

Yes, be wary that in the digital age it is not as simple anymore.

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**Q13 Q7**Are there any problems with (or benefits arising from) the treatment of data and compilations in the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered?

There should be a distinction between Private and public entities using data mining for research purposes. Perhaps there should be exceptions for non-for-Profit entities. I am not sure.

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**Q14 Q8**What are the problems (or benefits) with the way the default rules for copyright ownership work? What changes (if any) should we consider? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q15 Q9**What problems (or benefits) are there with the current rules related to computer-generated works, particularly in light of the development and application of new technologies like artificial intelligence to general works? What changes, if any, should be considered?

Being able to build a classification model using Artificial Neural Networks can be quite tricky as many content hosting services need to be able to detect it before the transfer can take place and given the volume of transactions manual analysis is too slow. The safe harbour provisions are quite important so that they are not punished for missing any that sneak through the filtering

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**Q16 Q10**What are the problems (or benefits) with the rights the Copyright Act gives visual artists (including painting, drawings, prints, sculptures etc.)? What changes (if any) should be considered? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q17 Q11**What are the problems creators and authors, who have previously transferred their copyright in a work to another person, experience in seeking to have the copyright in that work reassigned back to them? What changes (if any) should be considered? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q18 Q12** What are the problems (or benefits) with how Crown copyright operates? What alternatives (if any) do you think should be considered? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q19 Q13** Are there any problems (or benefits) in providing a copyright term for communication works that is longer than the minimum required by New Zealand's international obligations?

It would be a problem for the other countries, not for us.

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**Q20 Q14** Are there any problems (or benefits) in providing an indefinite copyright term for the type of works referred to in section 117? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q21** Any other comments on Rights: what does copyright protect and who gets the rights? **Respondent skipped this question**

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Page 6: Rights: What actions does copyright reserve for copyright owners?

**Q22 Q15** Do you think there are any problems with (or benefits arising from) the exclusive rights or how they are expressed? What changes (if any) should be considered? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q23 Q16** Are there any problems (or benefits) with the secondary liability provisions? What changes (if any) should be considered? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q24 Q17** What are the problems (or advantages) with the way authorisation liability currently operates? What changes (if any) do you think should be considered? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q25** Any other comments on Rights: what actions does copyright reserve for copyright owners? **Respondent skipped this question**

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Page 7: Rights: Specific issues with the current rights

**Q26 Q18** What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the right of communication to the public operates? What changes, if any, might be needed? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q27 Q19** What problems (or benefits) are there with communication works as a category of copyright work? What alternatives (if any) should be considered? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q28 Q20** What are the problems (or benefits) with using 'object' in the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered?

As the paper says it can cause confusion. Perhaps extend the definition to 'Digital Object' and 'Tangible Object' if it needs to be clarified for the general public.

**Q29 Q21** Do you have any concerns about the implications of the Supreme Court's decision in Dixon v R? Please explain.

Respondent skipped this question

**Q30 Q22** What are the problems (or benefits) with how the Copyright Act applies to user-generated content? What changes (if any) should be considered?

This needs to be expanded so that the general public can create User-generated content without their posts being hit by copyright strikes and suits by the owners because they do not like it.

**Q31 Q23** What are the advantages and disadvantages of not being able to renounce copyright? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q32 Q24** Do you have any other concerns with the scope of the exclusive rights and how they can be infringed? Please describe.

Respondent skipped this question

**Q33** Any other comments on Rights: specific issues with the current rights

Respondent skipped this question

Page 8: Rights: Moral rights, performers' rights and technological protection measures

**Q34 Q25** What are the problems (or benefits) with the way the moral rights are formulated under the Copyright Act? What changes to the rights (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q35 Q26** What are the problems (or benefits) with providing performers with greater rights over the sound aspects of their performances than the visual aspects?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q36 Q27** Will there be other problems (or benefits) with the performers' rights regime once the CPTPP changes come into effect? What changes to the performers' rights regime (if any) should be considered after those changes come into effect?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q37 Q28**What are the problems (or benefits) with the TPMs protections? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q38 Q29**Is it clear what the TPMs regime allows and what it does not allow? Why/why not?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q39** Any other comments on Rights: moral rights, performers' rights and technological protection measures

Respondent skipped this question

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Page 9: Exceptions and Limitations: Exceptions that facilitate particular desirable uses

**Q40 Q30**Do you have examples of activities or uses that have been impeded by the current framing and interpretation of the exceptions for criticism, review, news reporting and research or study? Is it because of a lack of certainty? How do you assess any risk relating to the use? Have you ever been threatened with, or involved in, legal action? Are there any other barriers?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q41 Q31**What are the problems (or benefits) with how any of the criticism, review, news reporting and research or study exceptions operate in practice? Under what circumstances, if any, should someone be able to use these exceptions for a commercial outcome? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q42 Q32**What are the problems (or benefits) with photographs being excluded from the exception for news reporting? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q43 Q33**What other problems (or benefits), if any, have you experienced with the exception for reporting current events? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q44 Q34**What are the problems (or benefits) with the exception for incidental copying of copyright works? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q45 Q35**What are the problems (or benefits) with the exception transient reproduction of works? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q46 Q36** What are the problems (or benefits) with the way the copyright exceptions apply to cloud computing? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q47 Q37** Are there any other current or emerging technological processes we should be considering for the purposes of the review?

Various technologies can be an issue.

3D Printing if it interests the board. Video sharing services. It is good to have a survey of them.

**Q48 Q38** What problems (or benefits) are there with copying of works for non-expressive uses like data-mining. What changes, if any, should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q49 Q39** What do problems (or benefits) arising from the Copyright Act not having an express exception for parody and satire? What about the absence of an exception for caricature and pastiche?

There should be an exception as long as there is no financial gain to be made from the parody or satire. Financial gain and checking that is the most important as most people that perform parody do it for fun.

**Q50 Q40** What problems (or benefit) are there with the use of quotations or extracts taken from copyright works? What changes, if any, should be considered?

As long as the person is using referencing so the public knows that it is not there's then it is O.K

**Q51** Any other comments on Exceptions and Limitations: exceptions that facilitate particular desirable uses

Respondent skipped this question

Page 10: Exceptions and limitations: Exceptions for libraries and archives

**Q52 Q41** Do you have any specific examples of where the uncertainty about the exceptions for libraries and archives has resulted in undesirable outcomes? Please be specific about the situation, why this caused a problem and who it caused a problem for.

Respondent skipped this question

**Q53 Q42** Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility for libraries and archives to copy, archive and make available to the public digital content published over the internet? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q54 Q43** Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility for libraries and archives to facilitate mass digitisation projects and make copies of physical works in digital format more widely available to the public? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q55 Q44** Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility for libraries and archives to make copies of copyright works within their collections for collection management and administration without the copyright holder's permission? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q56 Q45** What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) the flexibility given to libraries and archives to copy and make available content published online? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q57 Q46** What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) excluding museums and galleries from the libraries and archives exceptions? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q58** Any other comments on Exceptions and Limitations: exceptions for libraries and archives

Respondent skipped this question

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Page 11: Exceptions and limitations: Exceptions for education

**Q59 Q47** Does the Copyright Act provide enough flexibility to enable teachers, pupils and educational institutions to benefit from new technologies? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this flexibility or lack of flexibility? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q60 Q48** Are the education exceptions too wide? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q61 Q49** Are the education exceptions too narrow? What are the problems with (or benefits arising from) this? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question



**Q62** Q50Is copyright well understood in the education sector? What problems does this create (if any)? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q63** Any other comments on Exceptions and Limitations: exceptions for education Respondent skipped this question

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Page 12: Exceptions and limitations: Exceptions relating to the use of particular categories of works

**Q64** Q51What are the problems (or advantages) with the free public playing exceptions in sections 81, 87 and 87 A of the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q65** Q52What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the format shifting exception currently operates? What changes (if any) should be considered? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q66** Q53What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the time shifting exception operates? What changes (if any) should be considered? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q67** Q54What are the problems (or advantages) with the reception and retransmission exception? What alternatives (if any) should be considered? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q68** Q55What are the problems (or advantages) with the other exceptions that relate to communication works? What changes (if any) should be considered? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q69** Q56Are the exceptions relating to computer programmes working effectively in practice? Are any other specific exceptions required to facilitate desirable uses of computer programs? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q70** Q57Do you think that section 73 should be amended to make it clear that the exception applies to the works underlying the works specified in section 73(1)? And should the exception be limited to copies made for personal and private use, with copies made for commercial gain being excluded? Why? Respondent skipped this question

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**Q71** Any other comments on Exceptions and limitations: exceptions relating to the use of particular categories of works Respondent skipped this question

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Page 13: Exceptions and limitations: Contracting out of the exceptions

**Q72 Q58** What problems (or benefits) are there in allowing copyright owners to limit or modify a person's ability to use the existing exceptions through contract? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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Page 14: Exceptions and limitations: Internet service provider liability

**Q73 Q59** What are problems (or benefits) with the ISP definition? What changes, if any should be considered?

The Second Part of the definition "hosts material on websites or other electronic retrieval systems that can be accessed by a user" is a bit general. In theory if someone were to upload a video to YouTube, since they are a hosting material on that website it means that they could be classed as an ISP. If you want to keep a variant of that, perhaps it should be reworded so it is more clear.

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**Q74 Q60** Are there any problems (or benefit) with the absence of an explicit exception for linking to copyright material and not having a safe harbour for providers of search tools (eg search engines)? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Just specific to Search Engines, It can have a problem if the search engine filters results that are copyright infringing websites. For example if someone searches for a movie and the results show a website that the user can get it for free, then without Safe Harbour the search engine provider would be held liable. It is important to have more respect and realize that machine learning is not perfect and it can pick up these sorts of results, especially if the owner of the infringing website designed it to show in the search results that way.

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**Q75 Q61** Do the safe harbour provisions in the Copyright Act affect the commercial relationship between online platforms and copyright owners? Please be specific about who is, and how they are, affected.

It can do. If uploaders are able to trick the filtering algorithms and can upload copyrighted content especially being able to monetize such content it can affect the commercial relationship.

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**Q76 Q62** What other problems (or benefits) are there with the safe harbour regime for internet service providers? What changes, if any, should be considered?

Yes, the safer harbour provisions (shielding Internet intermediaries from civil liability arising from the action of their user's subject to meeting certain requirements) need to be strengthened to prevent abuse by copyright owners. From the Internet Party Copyright and Open Research Policy.

In fact, consider reading the policy if you guys have time.

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1Le3rY0wh9tJaBzpxK5xrpeWID-j5FmeE4dqONdQATE>

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Page 15: Transactions

**Q77** Q63Is there a sufficient number and variety of CMOs in New Zealand? If not, which type copyright works do you think would benefit from the formation of CMOs in New Zealand?

Yes, although I would reckon a CMO for digital works and User-generated content might be something to look at.

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**Q78** Q64If you are a member of a CMO, have you experienced problems with the way they operate in New Zealand? Please give examples of any problems experienced.

**Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q79** Q65If you are a user of copyright works, have you experienced problems trying to obtain a licence from a CMO? Please give examples of any problems experienced.

**Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q80** Q66What are the problems (or advantages) with the way the Copyright Tribunal operates? Why do you think so few applications are being made to the Copyright Tribunal? What changes (if any) to the way the Copyright Tribunal regime should be considered?

**Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q81** Q67Which CMOs offer an alternative dispute resolution service? How frequently are they used? What are the benefits (or disadvantages) with these services when compared to the Copyright Tribunal?

**Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q82** Q68Has a social media platform or other communication tool that you have used to upload, modify or create content undermined your ability to monetise that content? Please provide details.

Not Myself but there are many examples on YouTube of people wanting to review products and services and getting Copyright strikes because they gave a negative review of the product and demonetizing the video.

Again, the filtering classification is not 100% accurate so there will be false positives which is why I stress not to put so much fault on the ISP's

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**Q83 Q69** What are the advantages of social media platforms or other communication tools to disseminate and monetise their works? What are the disadvantages? What changes to the Copyright Act (if any) should be considered?

The advantage of Social Media is being able to freely disseminate information to viewers.

The Disadvantage is copyright owners can go after works they don't like that use their work. Even if the object did not infringe copyright in the current Social Media Landscape it would get taken down until the dispute was solved.

There are various changes, but the most relevant would be the following. Introduce a generalised 'fair use' exception. Expand 'fair dealing' to allow the full range of exceptions recognised in international laws such as format-shifting, parody, satire, education, disability, and heritage, as well as related exceptions for non-commercial user-generated content and content mining. Based on the Internet Party Policy.

**Q84 Q70** Do the transactions provisions of the Copyright Act support the development of new technologies like blockchain technology and other technologies that could provide new ways to disseminate and monetise copyright works? If not, in what way do the provisions hinder the development and use of new technologies?

No but it should. Get someone who really knows about blockchain technology to look at it. It would provide an indomitable proof.

**Q85 Q71** Have you ever been impeded using, preserving or making available copies of old works because you could not identify or contact the copyright? Please provide as much detail as you can about what the problem was and its impact.

Respondent skipped this question

**Q86 Q72** How do you or your organisation deal with orphan works (general approaches, specific policies etc.)? And can you describe the time and resources you routinely spend on identifying and contacting the copyright owners of orphan works?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q87 Q73** Has a copyright owner of an orphan work ever come forward to claim copyright after it had been used without authorisation? If so, what was the outcome?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q88 Q74** What were the problems or benefits of the system of using an overseas regime for orphan works?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q89 Q75** What problems do you or your organisation face when using open data released under an attribution only Creative Commons Licences? What changes to the Copyright Act should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q90** Any other comments on Transactions

Respondent skipped this question

Page 16: Enforcement of Copyright

**Q91 Q76** How difficult is it for copyright owners to establish before the courts that copyright exists in a work and they are the copyright owners? What changes (if any) should be considered to help copyright owners take legal action to enforce their copyright?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q92 Q77** What are the problems (or advantages) with reserving legal action to copyright owners and their exclusive licensees? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q93 Q78** Should CMOs be able to take legal action to enforce copyright? If so, under what circumstances?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q94 Q79** Does the cost of enforcement have an impact on copyright owners' enforcement decisions? Please be specific about how decisions are affected and the impact of those decisions. What changes (if any) should be considered?

It would for small businesses who are unable to seek clarification on whether it is 100% an infringement or not. Large companies would already have the lawyers to tell them whether it is worth pursuing or not.

**Q95 Q80** Are groundless threats of legal action for infringing copyright being made in New Zealand by copyright owners? If so, how wide spread do you think the practice is and what impact is the practice having on recipients of such threats?

Respondent skipped this question

**Q96 Q81** Is the requirement to pay the \$5,000 bond to Customs deterring right holders from using the border protection measures to prevent the importation of infringing works? Are there any issues with the border protection measures that should be addressed? Please describe these issues and their impact.

Respondent skipped this question

**Q97 Q82** Are peer-to-peer filing sharing technologies being used to infringe copyright? What is the scale, breadth and impact of this infringement?

Yes, both intentionally by certain websites allowing it and unintentionally by up-loaders bypassing filtering on sites like Youtube and Facebook. I am unsure of the impact.

**Q98 Q83** Why do you think the infringing filing sharing regime is not being used to address copyright infringements that occur over peer-to-peer file sharing technologies?

It requires the Copyright owner to catch the person doing it and be sure that they have done it. While large companies might not worry too much about the \$25 many smaller firms may not only be unsure but have absolutely no idea how to check that. Most of the time it is when Large firms put out "Honey Traps" to catch people that they can start sending out notices

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**Q99 Q84** What are the problems (or advantages) with the infringing file sharing regime? What changes or alternatives to the infringing filing share regime (if any) should be considered?

Internet Party's current solution:

Amend the "three strikes" peer-to-peer file sharing provisions so that six rather than three notices are required; remove ability to suspend Internet accounts; make actual infringer rather than account holder liable; require multiple infringements of a particular copyright work to count only as a single infringement; and suspend penalties and role of the Copyright Tribunal for a period of five years so that copyright infringement notices are educational alone (after five years when the suspension is lifted, the penalty for copyright works that are not legally available online to New Zealanders shall be deemed to be zero).

Me:

Again, it is that ISP's are unable to stop it rather than they are allowing it. The Megaupload case is a good example if you have time to use that as a case study.

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**Q100 Q85** What are the problems (or advantages) with the existing measures copyright owners have to address online infringements? What changes (if any) should be considered?

**Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q101 Q86** Should ISPs be required to assist copyright owners enforce their rights? Why / why not?

Yes, but they must do it in a smart way. Also the ISP should not be punished for failing to act fast enough.

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**Q102 Q87** Who should be required to pay ISPs' costs if they assist copyright owners to take action to prevent online infringements?

It should be the ISP's, it is their responsibility to do the best they can. Again, don't punish them if they don't act fast enough.

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**Q103 Q88** Are there any problems with the types of criminal offences or the size of the penalties available under the Copyright Act? What changes (if any) should be considered?

See Q84. It should take into account whether the infringer profited off the infringement and to what degree.

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**Q104** Any other comments on Enforcement of copyright

"Consider whether legal protection for Digital Rights Management (technological restrictions that control what people can do with, and how they can access, digital media they have legally purchased) should be completely removed" - From the Internet Party Policy

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**Q105** Q89 Do you think there are any problems with (or benefits from) having an overlap between copyright and industrial design protection? What changes (if any) should be considered?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q106** Q90 Have you experienced any problems when seeking protection for an industrial design, especially overseas?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q107** Q91 We are interested in further information on the use of digital 3-D printer files to distribute industrial designs. For those that produce such files, how do you protect your designs? Have you faced any issues with the current provisions of the Copyright Act?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q108** Q92 Do you think there are any problems with (or benefits from) New Zealand not being a member of the Hague Agreement?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q109** Any other comments on Other Issues: Relationship between copyright and registered design protection

Respondent skipped this question

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Page 18: Other issues: Copyright and the Wai 262 inquiry

**Q110** Q93 Have we accurately characterised the Waitangi Tribunal's analysis of the problems with the current protections provided for taonga works and mātauranga Māori? If not, please explain the inaccuracies.

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q111** Q94 Do you agree with the Waitangi Tribunal's use of the concepts 'taonga works' and 'taonga-derived works'? If not, why not?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q112** Q95 The Waitangi Tribunal did not recommend any changes to the copyright regime, and instead recommended a new legal regime for taonga works and mātauranga Māori. Are there ways in which the copyright regime might conflict with any new protection of taonga works and mātauranga Māori?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q113** Q96 Do you agree with our proposed process to launch a new work stream on taonga works alongside the Copyright Act review? Are there any other Treaty of Waitangi considerations we should be aware of in the Copyright Act review?

Respondent skipped this question

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**Q114** Q97 How should MBIE engage with Treaty partners and the broader community on the proposed work stream on taonga works? **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q115** Any other comments on Other Issues: copyright and the Wai 262 inquiry **Respondent skipped this question**

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Page 20: Information you've provided that should not be publicly available

**Q116** Please specify (by question number) which of your answers you object to being published by MBIE **Respondent skipped this question**

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**Q117** Please specify (by question number) which of your answers contain information that MBIE should consider withholding if requested under the Official Information Act. For each question number, please tell us which information in your answer you believe would need to be withheld and why (preferably by referring to the relevant ground in the Official Information Act). **Respondent skipped this question**

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