QUESTIONNAIRE

A. COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION AND RECORDATION

1. What is the name and legal status of the copyright registering/recording body in your country?

Name: The Romanian Copyright Office  
Legal status: The Romanian Copyright Office operates as specialized body under the subordination of the Government, being the sole regulatory authority, registration by national registries, supervision, authorization, arbitration and technical-scientific establishment in the field of the copyright and neighboring rights. Romanian Copyright Office is coordinated by the minister of culture and religious affairs and is managed by a general director, assisted by a deputy general director, appointed by decision of the prime-minister, upon the proposal of the coordinating minister.

2. Please provide full contact details of the copyright registering/recording body, including location of its offices, with indication of the hours they open to public.

Address: Calea Victoriei nr.91-93, Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania  
Transylvania Street No.2, Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania.

Tel / Fax: 021.317.50.60, 021.317.50.70, 021.317.50.80, 021.317.50.90

Audiences: Thursday: 10 to 12  
Public Relations: Monday-Friday: 10 to 12, Thursday: 10-12, 16:30-18:30  
Registry: Monday-Thursday 9-14, Friday: 9-12:30  
Cashier: Monday: 9-16, Tuesday-Thursday: 13-16

3. Does the copyright registering/recording body have a webpage and e-mail address? If so, please list them.

www.orda.gov.ro;  
office@orda.gov.ro

4. Is the copyright registry interconnected to any other copyright data system?

The National Registry of Works is interconnected to the common database developed within the PHARE Project entitled "Further strengthening of the Romanian institutional capacity for the protection of the intellectual and industrial property rights". This common database system is designed as a web application which can be accessed by the institutions with responsibilities in the field of intellectual property enforcement, namely the Public Ministry, the Ministry of Justice, the Romanian Copyright Office, the State Office for Inventions and Trademarks, the General Police Inspectorate, the General Border Police Inspectorate, the Customs National Authority.
The system is designed to operate 24 hours from 24, seven days of seven, 365 days/year and generates statistical reports to be used for national reporting purposes. The legal framework of the project is the Governmental Decision no.1424/2003 for the approval of the national strategy for copyright between 2003-2007, (Of.M.no.905/18.12.2003), modified and completed with the Government Decision no.1174./2005 regarding the modification and completion of the Annex to the Government Decision no. 1424/2003 concerning the implementation of the Action Plan for the national strategy in the copyright field (Of. M. 927/18.10.2005).

5. Please list relevant national legislation, including regulations, regarding copyright recordation/registration.

a. Law no. 8/1996 on Copyright and Neighboring Rights
b. Government Ordinance no. 25/2006 for the Romanian Office for Copyright administrative capacity enhancement (Of. M no.84/30.01.2006, operational at 01.03.2006)
c. Government Decision no. 401/2006 regarding the organization, functioning, assets and the organization chart of the Romanian Office for Copyright (Of. M no.292/31.03.2006).
d. Government Decision no. 1086/2008 regarding the establishment of tariffs for chargeable operations carried out by ORDA and for the approval of methodological norms on the level of establishment, conditions of allocation and use of the stimulation fund dedicated to the ORDA staff.

6. What kind of copyright works can be registered/recorded? Is the registration/recordation process different for each type of copyrighted work? Please describe the differences, if any.

For the registration as means of evidence, of the works made in Romania, the National Registry of Works is established, managed by the Romanian Copyright Office. The registration is optional and is made, against payment, according to the methodological norms and tariffs established by Government decision.

It can be registered/recorded the original works of intellectual creation in the literary, artistic, or scientific field, regardless of their manner of creation, specific form or mode of expression and independently of their merit and purpose, such as:
(a) literary and journalistic writings, lectures, sermons, pleadings, addresses and any other written or oral works, and also computer programs;
(b) scientific works, written or oral, such as presentations, studies, university textbooks, school textbooks and scientific projects and documentation;
(c) musical compositions with or without words;
(d) dramatic and dramatic-musical works, choreographic and mimed works;
(e) cinematographic works and any other audiovisual works;
(f) photographic works and any other works expressed by a process analogous to photography;
(g) works of three-dimensional art such as: works of sculpture, painting, drawing, engraving, lithography, monumental art, stage design, tapestry, ceramics, glass and metal shaping, and also works of art applied to products intended for practical use;
(h) works of architecture, including sketches, scale models and the graphic work that constitutes an architectural project;
(i) three-dimensional works, maps and drawings in the field of topography, geography and science in general.

It can be also registered derived works created on the basis of one or more pre-existing works, namely:
(a) translations, adaptations, annotations, documentary works, arrangements of music and any other transformation of a literary, artistic or scientific work that themselves entail creative intellectual work;
(b) collections of literary, artistic or scientific works, such as encyclopedias, anthologies and collections and compilations of protected or unprotected material or data, including databases, which, by reason of the selection or arrangement of their subject matter constitute intellectual creations.

In 2009, in the National Registry of Works it has been registered 337 works. They cover all subject to copyright and literary writings, studies, communication, school manuals, projects and scientific documentation, musical compositions, photographic works, works of three-dimensional art, architectural projects and computer programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria number</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Can the subject matter of related rights (e.g., performances, broadcasts, sound recordings) also be registered /recorded? If yes, is there a different registration/recordation process than for works protected by copyright?

According to the provisions stipulated in the Law no. 8/1996 on Copyright and Neighboring Rights, as amended, and the Government Ordinance no. 25/2006 for the Romanian Copyright Office administrative capacity enhancement, O.R.D.A. organize and manage, against payment, the registration with the National Registries and with the other specific national records provided by law:

- National Register of phonograms;
- National Register of videograms;
- National Register of computer programs;
- National Register of optical discs, audio cassettes and video tapes multipliers;
- National Register of private copying;
- National Register of Works.

The registration in the National Register of Phonograms, the National Register of Videograms, the National Register of Computer programs and the National Register of optical discs, audio cassettes and video tapes multipliers is mandatory.
1. The National Register of Phonograms

The registration is mandatory for:

1. **Authorized individuals and legal entities** operating in Romania the following activities: production, importation, distribution and marketing of phonograms.
2. **Phonograms** produced in Romania or imported into Romania.

This Register is held in electronic form and contains the following sections:

a) Section producers of phonograms;
b) Section importers of phonograms;
c) Section distributors of phonograms;
d) Section traders of phonograms;
e) Section registration phonogram;
f) Section holographic sticks;
g) Section mentions, cancellation, revocation and sanctions.

The application form (standard) must be accompanied by:

a. a copy of the agreement document proving the right holder consent for the import of phonograms in Romania, a copy of import customs declaration and invoice and two-sided copy of the cover, with the inscription "ORDA samples", in the case of natural or legal persons importing phonograms;
b. a copy of the contract of assignment/for the transfer of the reproduction and distribution rights in Romania (from the copyright holders) and a copy of the phonogram, as it will be sold, in the case of individuals or legal entities that produce phonograms from international repertoire works;
c. a copy of the contract of assignment/for the transfer of the fixation, reproduction and distribution rights from the copyright holder, a copy of the contract of assignment/for the transfer of the fixation, reproduction and distribution rights regarding the artistic interpretation from the related rights holders and a copy of the phonogram, as it will be sold, in the case of natural or legal persons producing phonograms from national repertoire of works;

After verifying the conditions imposed by the law, The Romanian Copyright Office issued a certificate of registration to the National Register of phonograms, not later than 10 working days of the registration application.

Natural or legal persons who have obtained certificates of registration to the National Register of Phonograms may require holographic sticks. After receiving and considering the request, the Romanian Copyright Office issue no later than 3 working days holographic sticks, on the basis of a tax bill which contains mentions regarding the series and the numbers of the holographic sticks.

2. The National Register of Videograms

The registration is mandatory for **videograms** produced in Romania or imported into Romania.

This Register is held in electronic form and contains the following sections:

a) Section videograms registrations;
b) Section holographic sticks;
c) Section videograms importers and manufacturers;
d) Section mentions, cancellation, revocation and sanctions.

The application form (standard) must be accompanied by:

- a copy of registration’s certificate in the Register of cinematography and a copy of the movie classification certificate, issued by the Registry of Cinematography in the case of movies;
- a copy of registration certificate in the Trade Register Office, a copy of the contract of assignment/for the transfer of the reproduction and distribution rights in Romania and a copy of the videogram, as it will be sold, for other videograms than those referred to in the previous case;
- a copy of registration certificate in the Trade Register Office, a copy of the contract of assignment/for the transfer of the reproduction and distribution rights in Romania and two-sided copy of the cover, with the inscription "ORDA samples", in the case of videograms imported in Romania;
- a copy of registration certificate in the Trade Register Office, a copy of the contract of assignment/for the transfer of the reproduction and distribution rights in Romania and a copy of the videogram, as it will be sold, for natural or legal persons who have signed a contract of the transfer of the reproduction and distribution rights with the Romanian producers.

3. The National Register of Computer Programs

The registration is mandatory for:

1. **Authorized individuals and legal entities** operating in Romania the following activities: production, importation, distribution, rental and marketing of computer programs.
2. **Computer programs** produced in Romania and sold by specialist retailers or imported into Romania and sold by specialist retailers.

This Register is held in electronic form and contains the following sections:

- a) Section producer of computer programs;
- b) Section importers of computer programs;
- c) Section distributors of computer programs;
- d) Section retailers of computer programs;
- e) Section registration of computer programs;
- f) Section mentions, cancellation, revocation and sanctions.

The application form must be accompanied by:

- a copy of the agreement document proving the copyright owner consent or affidavit from the author’s computer programs, a copy of the license’s model given to the users of computer programs, for Romanian territory, and a copy of computer program, as it is produced for marketing, in the case of natural or legal persons who produce computer programs to be commercialized in Romania;
- a document proving the agreement of the copyright owner for distribution, commercialization and rental activities in the case of natural or legal
persons importing computer programs to introduce into channels of commerce;
• a copy of the document proving the agreement of the copyright owner for work release and / or marketing in the case of natural or legal persons who distribute and / or marketing computer software;
• a copy of the document proving the agreement of the copyright owner for rental business of computer programs and the affidavit regarding the number of computers used in the case of natural or legal persons who rent computer programs using Internet Cafes access and game rooms.

4. The National Register of optical discs, audio cassettes and video tapes multipliers

The registration is mandatory for operators which carried out the following activities:
a) multiply phonograms, videograms or computer programs on optical discs, audio tapes or videotapes, for distribution to the public;
b) liaise, outside Romania, multiplication services of phonograms, videograms or computer programs on optical discs, audio tapes or videotapes, as appropriate, for distribution to the public.

National Register of multipliers is held in electronic form and contains the following sections:

a) Section multipliers of the optical discs;
b) Section multipliers of the audio tapes;
c) Section multipliers of the video tapes.

8. Is there a possibility to record the transfer or licensing of copyright/related rights?
No

9. Is there a possibility to record a security interest in the copyright or related right? If so, what are the legal requirements and effects of such recordation?
No

10. What is the legal effect of registration?

Regarding the legal effect of the registration, the National Registries are uniform tools, at national level, for:
• phonograms, computer programs, videograms introduced into the channels of commerce, on Romanian territory;
• holographic sticks applied on phonograms and videograms;
• operators (authorized individuals, family associations and legal entities) performing activities with phonograms, videograms and computer programs.
The registration is an administrative procedure, performed in affidavit from individuals or legal entities and is not constitutive of copyright or related rights. The aims are:

- easy identification of right holders;
- an optional mean/instrument to prove the existence and content of a work.

The existence and content of a work may be proved by any means of evidence, including its presence in the repertoire of a collective management organization.

11. Is copyright registration/recordation mandatory or voluntary in the following circumstances?

(a) Recognition of creation?
(b) Transfer of rights?
(c) Initiation of judicial proceedings?
(d) Other changes in title/ownership (such as leasing)?

If your country has a mandatory registration/recordation system, please describe any legal consequences for non-compliance.

According to the provisions of the Law no. 8/1996, the registration procedure is voluntary in the case of recognition of creation, transfer of rights, initiation of judicial proceedings and other changes in title.

Art. 1.—(1) The copyright in a literary, artistic or scientific work and in any similar work of intellectual creation shall be recognized and guaranteed as provided in this Law. That right vests in the author and embodies attributes of moral and economic character.

(2) A work of intellectual creation shall be acknowledged and protected, independently of its disclosure to the public, simply by virtue of its creation, even though in an unfinished form.

The existence and content of a work may be proved by any means of evidence, including its presence in the repertoire of a collective management organization.

The registration in the National Register of Phonograms, the National Register of Videograms, the National Register of Computer programs and the National Register of optical discs, audio cassettes and video tapes multipliers is mandatory.

It shall be a contravention and punishable with a fine from lei 2,000 to lei 10,000 the non-registration or non-inclusion in the National Registers managed by The Romanian Copyright Office.
12. Do courts in your country recognize copyright registrations affected by public authorities in other countries? If yes, is recognition automatic or is a local procedure required to validate or otherwise give effect to the foreign registration? Yes

13. What are the requirements for registration?

(a) What are the mandatory elements of the request for registration/recordation?

See the answer for question no. 7.

(b) Does the request need to be submitted in a specific form?

Yes

Can the request be submitted by the post?

Yes

Can the request be submitted electronically?

Yes

(c) Is there a deposit requirement, that is, must a copy of the work be submitted with the registration request? If so, can it be submitted in digital form?

See the answer for question no. 7.

(d) Is there a registration/recordation fee? If so, how much is the registration/recordation fee?

The fee charged by the Romanian Copyright Office for registration in the National Register of Phonograms and National Register of Computer Programs are:

a) registration of the production, importation, distribution, commercialization activities – 50 lei/activity;

b) issue a new registration certificate due to expiry of validity - 25 lei/activity;

c) conversion the registration certificate as a result of changing economic operator identification data - 50 lei;

d) recording the working points and storage spaces - 20 lei.

e) registration in the National Registry of Phonograms of phonograms produced in Romania - 50 lei / title

f) registration in the National Registry of Phonograms of phonograms imported or introduced into the commercial channels and registration in the National Registry of Computer Programs of computer programs introduced into the commercial channels:

- up to 20 titles - 50 lei;
- between 21 and 50 titles - 75 lei;
• between 51 and 100 titles - 100 lei;
• over 100 titles of phonograms - 150 lei.

g) registration in the National Registry of Computer Programs of computer programs produced in Romania – 100 lei/title
h) registration in the National Registry of Computer Programs of computer programs rented, distributed and/or commercialized – 50 lei/annexes

The fee charged by the Romanian Copyright Office for registration in the National Register of Multipliers are:

a) issue the authorization for optical disc multipliers - 500 lei;
b) issue the authorization for audio cassettes and video tapes multipliers – 350 lei
c) issue the authorization for the economic operators which intermediary duplication services for optical disc, audio and video tapes - 350 lei;
d) issue a new authorization due to expiry of validity of the previous permit - 200 lei;
e) conversion the authorization as a result of changing economic operator identification data - 50 lei
f) recording the working points and storage spaces - 50 lei/working point and/or storage space.
g) registration of industrial equipment - 20 lei/equipment.

The fee charged by the Romanian Copyright Office for registration in the National Register of Private Copy are:

a) issue the registration certificate of authorized individuals or legal persons - 100 lei;
b) conversion of the registration certificate as a result of changing economic operator identification data - 25 lei.

The fee charged by the Romanian Copyright Office for registration in the National Register of Works are:

a) registration of works - 100 RON/work;
b) correction of registration data belonging to the works - 50 lei/application.

(e) **What is the average time taken to complete the registration/recordation process?**

According to the Government Ordinance no. 25/2006 for the Romanian Office for Copyright administrative capacity enhancement, the periods of time necessaries to complete the registration/recordation process are:

- 20 working days for issuance the registration certificate
- 10 working days for issuance the authorization
- 3 working days for holographic sticks
- 30 working days for recordings in the National Register of Works
14. Are foreigners allowed to register/record their creations? No
Are people without legal residence in your country allowed to register/record their creations? No
Is there a different registration/recordation process for domestic as opposed to foreign works or objects of related rights? -

15. Are the files stored in digital form? Yes

16. What criteria are followed for classification of the registrations/recordations (including chronology/name of right owner/name of work or related right/type of work or subject matter of related rights, etc)? Is it possible to correct or update relevant information?

The criteria are the following:
- chronology
- name of right owner
- name of work, phonogram, computer program and/or videogram
- type of activity

17. Does the system have a search facility? Yes


Is the search facility available online? Yes

19. Is access granted to the work registered or its copies? No

20. Does the general public have access to other documents submitted or to any information regarding the work registered/recorded? No

21. Does your country have legislation dealing specifically with “orphan works”, i.e. works in respect of which the right owner can not be identified and/or located (e.g., a compulsory license or a limitation on liability)? Please briefly describe the main elements of that legislation.

No

22. Independently of whether your country has legislation on the subject, are there industry practices in your country aimed at identifying and/or locating the copyright owner of “orphan works”?

No
23. Does the registering/recording body play a relevant role in the legislation or practice dealing with “orphan works”?

One of the main duties of the Romanian Copyright Office is to draw up drafts of enactments in its field of activity.

24. Is there a system to identify and list recorded/registered works or objects of related rights in the public domain? Is that system automated? Is that information made available to the public?

No

25. If your country has a public registration/recordation system, do private institutions or initiatives exist that provide additional mechanisms to access registered/recorded information from the public system? No

26. Please provide statistics on following registrations/recordations:
Number per statistical period (last five years)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Economic Operators Recorded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>1190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>454</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recorded Titles</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>2333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>5585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>11566</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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<td>2006</td>
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<td>9011</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>4925</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>6318</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total number of holographic sticks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>15,565,539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>16,866,163</td>
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<td>2002</td>
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<td>2005</td>
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<td>13,321,671</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>24,829,489</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>21,836,673</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>17,820,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>166,530,587</td>
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### The National Register of Videograms

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>2002</td>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>2976</td>
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### Total number of holographic sticks

<table>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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<td>2001</td>
<td>346,645</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>602,031</td>
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<td>2003</td>
<td>1,044,112</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2,186,990</td>
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<td>2006</td>
<td>3,581,575</td>
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<td>2007</td>
<td>9,972,540</td>
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<td>2008</td>
<td>19,627,749</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>15,721,247</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>53,799,139</td>
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### The National Register of Computer Programs

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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>361</td>
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<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>355</td>
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<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>352</td>
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<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>490</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>550</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>474</td>
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### The National Register of Works

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of applications</th>
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<td>2008</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. LEGAL DEPOSIT

27. Does your country have a legal deposit system/s in place?

Yes

28. Please list relevant national legislation regulating the legal deposit

Law no. 111/1995 regarding the legal deposit of documents
Law no. 182/2000 regarding the preservation of cultural heritage

29. Is the legal deposit mandatory or voluntary in your country? If mandatory, what are the legal consequences in case of non compliance?

In Romania, the legal deposit is mandatory.

It shall be a contravention and punishable with a fine from lei 300 to lei 3000 for individuals and lei 500 to lei 5000 for legal persons, depending on the selling price of the document or documentary value, the non-observance to send documents as a legal deposit within the period of 30 days from the date of occurrence (article 19 Law nr. 111/1995)

Within 30 days from the application of contravention fine for committing the deed stipulated in art. 19 (1), offenders are required to submit to legal deposit documents whose failure to communicate has been the subject of the contravention. It shall be a contravention and punishable with a fine from lei 300 to lei 3000 for individuals and lei 500 to lei 5000 for legal persons, reduced by half, the Non transmission of documents previous mentioned.

The provisions stipulated in article 19 shall not apply in situations where offenders prove that, before or since the date of application fine, he/she cease documents whose failure to communicate was the object of the contravention.

30. What are the functions performed by your National legal deposit system?

The national legal deposit system has the following functions:
- preservation of cultural heritage
- collection of statistical information

31. Is there any connection or interaction among legal deposit and copyright protection?

Yes
32. Does your national legislation have any provision in regard to making copies or adapting formats of deposited works for preservation purposes? If so, please clarify under which terms and conditions.

The Article 33 from Law no. 8/1996 on Copyright and Neighboring Rights stipulates that the following uses of a work already disclosed to the public shall be permitted without the author’s consent and without payment of remuneration, provided that such uses conform to proper practice, are not at variance with the normal exploitation of the work and are not prejudicial to the author or to the owners of the exploitation rights:

(d) the reproduction of brief excerpts from works for information or research within the framework of libraries, museums, film archives, sound archives, archives of non-profit cultural or scientific public institutions; the complete reproduction of a copy of a work shall be allowed for the replacement of the sole copy in such an archive or library’s permanent collection in the event of the destruction, serious deterioration or loss thereof;

(e) specific acts of reproduction made by publicly accessible libraries, educational establishments or museums, or by archives, which are not for direct or indirect economic or commercial advantage.

33. What is the object of legal deposit? Please list all types or categories of material subject to legal deposit.

The legal deposit includes the following categories of documents, produced in series, whether for a commercial or free distribution:

a) books, booklets, bundles;
b) newspapers, magazines, almanacs, calendars and serials;
c) extracted from serial publications;
d) musical sheets;
e) in serial reproductions of albums, serial reproductions of works of three-dimensional art, photographic works, as well as the postcards and picture postcards;
f) atlases, maps (flat, relief and globular), printed plans;
g) communication propaganda materials, with political, administrative, cultural, artistic, scientific, educational, religious, sports character: programs, ads, posters, proclamations, drawings;
h) theses and summaries thereof and university courses;
i) documents in electronic form, the following type of media: disk, tape, videotape, CD, DVD and, respectively, the following types of support: filmstrips, slides, microfilm, microsheet;
j) publications with official character, issued by local and central public administration authorities and the collection of normative acts;
k) standards and technical and operating standards;
l) numismatic and philatelic documents;
m) any other documents printed or copied by graphics or physicochemical procedures, such as lithography, photography, etc.
34. Does legal deposit apply upon production/printing of content or after its distribution?
Does legal deposit apply to material printed in your country but distributed abroad?

The documents have to be sent from the first tranche of circulation, within 30 days from the date of occurrence. For the documents printed in additional circulations, does not exist a submitting obligation, because, at the end of every year, the Romanian National Library receive the overall statement of circulation figures.

35. Is there any type or category of material exempted from legal deposit for policy reasons?

It shall not constitute an obligation to send, as a legal deposit, (by way of legal deposit), the following:
- the documents with low informational value - notebooks, visit cards, obituary, mailing envelopes, forms of administrative – accounting character, registers, memorandums, payroll, headers - produced in series and for a commercial or free distribution, regardless of material support and technical processes used for producing, publishing or distribution;
- valuable documents - bank documents, travel and entertainment tickets, acts of civil status or identity, title to property (title deed), motion pictures and documentaries and short films (short subjects), commercial advertising, information materials containing state secrets or business secrets.

36. Is there any specific regulation in regard to material published in electronic format? If so, does the regulation distinguish between on-line and off-line material? Please clarify relevant differences.

37. How many copies does the depositor have to deposit? Are special conditions for limited or de luxe editions?

The depositor has to deposit to the National Library of Romania:
- **7 samples** for books, except for rare editions and bibliophile, brochures and extracts from serials;
- **6 samples** of serials, publications with official character issued by local and central public administration authorities and the collection of normative acts, school manuals, audiovisual documents stored on disks, tapes, videotapes, CDs, DVDs, documents in electronic form on disk, CDs, DVDs.
- **3 samples** in the case of musical sheets, programs, ads, posters, proclamations with value for cultural memory, atlases, albums, maps (flat, relief and globular), printed plans, serial reproductions of works of three-dimensional art, photographic works, as well as the postcards and picture postcards, microfilms, microfiches.
- **in duplicate**, the following documents:
  a) rare and bibliophile editions;
b) printed or multigrafiate university courses;  
c) summaries of theses;  
d) standards and technical and operating standards;  
e) beams.  
- For numismatic and philatelic documents, such as banknotes, coins, medals and postal stamps, one sample is sent to the Romanian Academy Library.

38. Who is/are the subject/subjects responsible for delivering the legal deposit?

For all types of documents specified at previous question and produced in Romania, the obligation to refer, by way of legal deposit, belongs to the producers: publishing houses, natural or legal persons that obtain documents on their own, workshops, recording studios/houses, National Bank of Romania, Autonomous "State Mint", National Company " Romanian Post “ and other manufacturers also.

If the documents are carried by foreign or Romanian legal entities, the obligation to refer, by way of legal deposit, belongs to them.

39. What are the time requirements for legal deposit?

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40. Is there a payment or compensation involved in legal deposit? If so, please indicate its amount.

The documents are sent free of charge.

The shipping costs of documents submitted for legal deposit are covered by the producers: publishing houses, natural or legal persons that obtain documents on own, workshops, recording studios/houses, National Bank of Romania, Autonomous "State Mint", National Company " Romanian Post “ and other manufacturers also.

The shipping costs between libraries are covered by themselves, from their own budgets.

41. What is/are the entity/entities responsible for acting as legal depository?

The legal deposit is organized, at central level, by the National Library of Romania and its beneficiaries are: Romanian Academy, Central University Library “Lucian Blaga” Cluj Napoca, Central University Library “Mihai Eminescu” Iași, Central University Library "Eugen Todoran" Timișoara, National Military Library and The Centre for Study and Preservation of Military Historical Archives Pitești.

The legal deposit is organized locally by county libraries and the Bucharest Metropolitan Library.
These institutions have the following duties:

a) to receive materials and keep a record of documents submitted for legal deposit;
b) to process them according to rules in force;
c) to provide storage, correct conservation and management;
d) to take measures to ensure the integrity and security of materials;
e) to keep the evidence of materials and compassing Romanian National Library regarding any discomfort.

42. Does the general public have access to legally deposited materials? If so, please explain under which terms and conditions?

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43. Do/does the depository provide publicly available search facilities? If so, are they accessible on-line?

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44. Is legal deposit linked to any number or code? Is there any relation with the International Standard Books Number (ISBN) with the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) and other such codes?

The legal deposit is organized, at central level, by the National Library of Romania.

The National Library of Romania is authorized to operate as national agency for the legal deposit and, as such, the main duties are the following:
   a) to ensure national bibliographic control – CBN -
   b) to draw up the official statistics of national editions;
   c) to issue the number of legal deposit
d) to issue international standard numbers of books - ISBN - and of serial publications - I.S.S.N. - and to draw cataloging before publication - CIP;
e) to create and manage database publishers with headquarters in Romania;
f) to control how the natural and legal persons, obliged to make references as legal deposit, comply with these obligations;
g) follows and controls how the libraries receiving processes, stores and preserve books and other documents received as legal deposit;
h) retain, process, store and preserve, as intangible substance, one copy of the documents received as legal deposit copies and distributes the other beneficiaries