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FOX ON CANADIAN LAW OF COPYRIGHT AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS, 4th EDITION

John S. McKeown

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This comprehensive statement of Canadian law and practice has been the bedrock of Canadian copyright research and argument for more than half a century.

What's New in This Update

This release features updates to Chapter 3 (Canadian Copyright Legislation), Chapter 7 (Literary Works), Chapter 20 (Registration of Copyright), Chapter 24 (Civil Remedies for Infringement of Copyright), Chapter 26 (The Copyright Board), Chapter 29 (Royalties in Particular Cases), Chapter 31 (Industrial Design) and Chapter 32 (Breach of Confidence).

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Highlights

- **Chapter 3 (Canadian Copyright Legislation)—II (Canadian Legislative Reform)—H (Other Legislative Issues)—§ 3:78 Consultations on Artificial Intelligence**—The following is an excerpt from this section—

The US approach seems to be a more decentralized, sector-specific, and state-level approach allowing different industries and jurisdictions to develop guidelines suited to their needs. Individual states have also developed their own AI regulations. The EU has taken a different approach. In April 2012 the European Commission proposed the first EU AI law which led to the Artificial Intelligence Act. The Act adopts a risk base approach with treatment depending on the risk level. The approach emphasizes ethical AI, transparency and accountability.
- **Chapter 7 (Literary Works)—II (Compilations of Literary Works)—§ 7:19 Directories**—The following is an excerpt from this section—

In *The Construction Specifications Institute, Inc. v. Bibliotech Inc* [unreported decision of the Federal Court of Canada, dated November 26, 2025 at para. 45] consideration was given to whether copyright could subsist in an indexing system or taxonomy. It was suggested that for copyright to subsist the taxonomy must be a way to organize information creatively (not simply alphabetically or chronologically), which is not the only way to represent the idea of the organization, and the copyright of the organization must be analyzed separately from the copyright of the work as a whole.