Descriptive Statement Accompanying Application for
Group Registration of Updated or Revised Versions of a Database

Sample Descriptive Statement	Notes
1. Title of the Database:	*Insert title such as "_____ MLS Database".*
2. Distinguishing Information:	*For the purpose of the Copyright Office's cataloguing purposes, Insert description to distinguish the subject matter of this registration from previous registrations of the database with the same title. For example: Updates and revisions from [date] to [date].*
3. Name and Address of the Copyright Claimant:	*Insert corporate name and address.*
4. Copyright Notice:	*Provide or attach the text of the copyright notice used for the database and the manner and frequency with which it is displayed. E.g.:* *The following copyright notice appears on selected output and printout formats [and screen displays] for the database: © _____. The attached sample shows the copyright notice as it appears. The notice is highlighted.*

5. Identification of Database Files: 	File Name	Description/Subject	Origin of Data	No. of Records
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Listings	Text, photographs, and other data concerning properties	User uploads and certain third party databases	##
Agents	Information concerning real estate agents	User uploads and certain third party databases	##		*The Copyright Office defines a database as a "compilation of digital information" comprised of various materials, including data, information, images and video.* *The Copyright Office distinguishes single-file and multi-file databases. A single-file database is a database consisting of one data file that contains a group of data records pertaining to a common subject, regardless of the size or amount of the data that the records contain. A multi-file database is a database consisting of separate and distinct groups of data records covering multiple subjects.* *Copyright claimants should determine whether their databases contain one or more files. For example, an MLS database is a multi-file database if it contains a collection of records in one format concerning property listings and a collection of records in another format concerning agents. This table should be completed with a separate row for each file (set of records in a similar format concerning a distinct subject). The entries in this table are for illustrative purposes only.*
6. Nature and Frequency of Changes in the Database: All files of the subject database ("Database") change on a daily basis. Changes include the addition and deletion of records and changes to fields in existing records. The Database includes original selection, coordination, and arrangement by the Copyright Claimant as follows: - The Copyright Claimant created original authorship by changing the data fields included in the database in the following ways:	 *For changes to the database design.* *Note: The more design changes there are, the more likely that the Copyright Office will view the changes as reflecting sufficient creativity to warrant a new*

o Out of ## data fields in the Database, Copyright Claimant added ## data fields and deleted ## data fields. Some of these changes include: [*insert list of examples*] o Out of ## data fields in the Database, Copyright Claimant changed ## data field names or descriptions. Some of these changes include: [*insert list of examples*] o Out of ## data fields in the Database, Copyright Claimant changed the valid values in ## data fields. Some of these changes include: [*insert list of examples*] o Copyright Claimant changed the arrangement of Database fields in its output and printout formats. Some of these changes include: [*insert list of examples*] o Copyright Claimant increased the permitted number of photographs for a property listing from ## to ## to [*describe purpose of change*]. o Copyright Claimant changed the arrangement of photographs in its output and printout formats to [*describe purpose of change*]. o Copyright Claimant changed the source of the data included in ## data fields. Some of these changes include: [*insert list of examples*]	*registration. Where there are only a limited number of changes, providing a description highlighting the creative choices made may improve the prospects for having a registration granted.* *These examples should be modified to reflect the MLS database that is the subject of the application.*
- The Copyright Claimant created original authorship by changing the geographic area from which data included in the database is selected. Specifically, Copyright Claimant changed the selection embodied in the Database by [*adding | removing] [a ## square mile area | [description of area]] [to | from*] the Database's coverage to [*describe purpose of change*].	*For changes to the geographic scope of the database. Note: The Copyright Office may not view a change of geographic scope alone as a sufficiently creative change to warrant a new registration. Where applicable, stating a purpose for such a change that reflects a creative choice about the database coverage may increase the weight the Office gives such a change in its examination of an application.*
- Users uploading listing content to Copyright Claimant's Database do so pursuant to a click-through agreement that provides that the selection, coordination, and arrangement of the listing content that they submit for inclusion in the Database is a work made for hire for the Copyright Claimant. As a result, the Copyright Claimant is the author and copyright owner of the selection, coordination and arrangement	*For cases in which the database provider is the copyright owner of the selection, coordination and/or arrangement embodied in individual records.*

embodied in each individual record of the Database. Such selection, coordination and arrangement includes the following:	
- Uploading users choose the data fields they will complete in property listing, and the particular field values used to describe the property, based on their determination of how to best market the property involved. Users must choose at least ## data fields from a total of ## data fields available in the Database. On average, users choose ## data fields per property listing. - Uploading users may upload as many as ## photographs per property listing. Users typically have available to them dozens of photographs of each property and creatively select the number of photos and the particular photos to be included in the listing content based on judgment concerning how to best market the property. Users similarly determine the sequencing of the photos used to market the property. - In total, ## property listings were added to the Database during the time period of _____ to _____, each embodying original selection, coordination and arrangement.	
Copyright Claimant also is the copyright owner of _____ included in new or revised Database records.	*For cases in which the database provider also owns any text or photographs included in the Database.* *Note: Insert further explanation of the extent of such ownership.*