What is copyright?

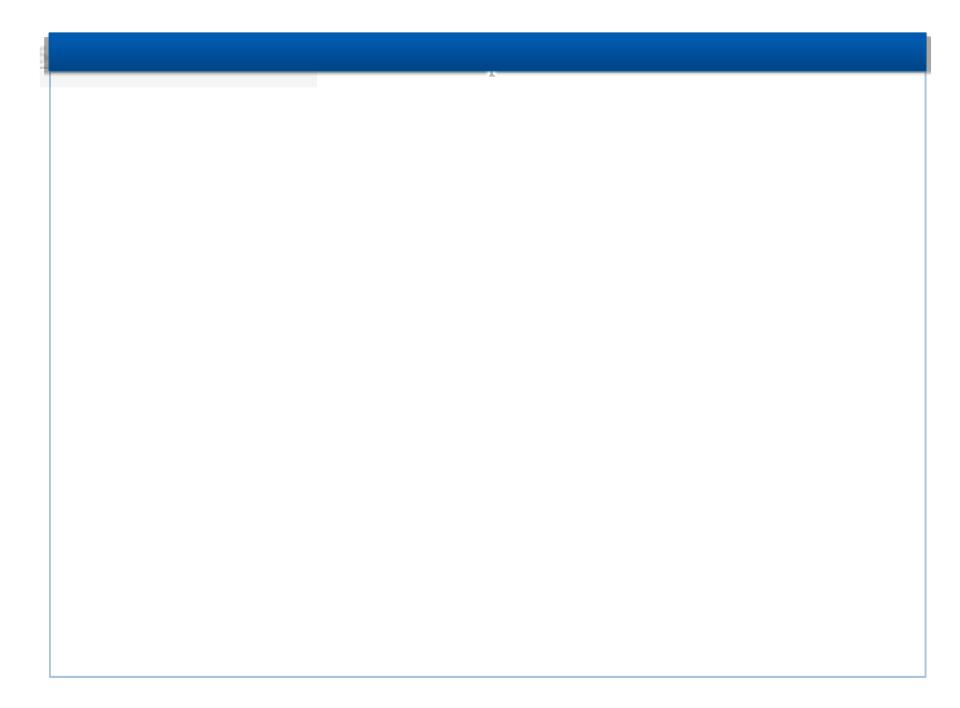
 A set of exclusive rights given to authors or creators of works, or copyright owners to protect their works against unauthorised use

Copyright *protects*:

• The expression of "original" ideas in a material form

Copyright does not protect:

- Ideas or concepts
- Styles or techniques
- Information



What does having "copyright" actually mean?

Owners of copyright in *Works* have exclusive rights to:

- Reproduce the work
 - photocopy
 - scan
 - film
- Make the work public for the first time
 - publish
- Communicate the work to the public
 - via email
 - broadcast
 - the internet
- Perform the work in public [*excluding artistic works]
- Make an adaptation
 - translation or arrangement [*excluding artistic works]

Owners of copyright in **SMOW** have exclusive rights to:

- Reproduce the work
- Show films or play sound recordings in public
- Transmit films or sound recordings to the public using any form of technology
 - on television or radio
 - during a public screening

Who owns copyright?

The individual author/creator/writer/composer

Or

Their employer if created in the course of employment

however

- Ownership of copyright can be assigned (given to another party) by contract
 - book authors often assign copyright to the publisher
- Duration of copyright protection (as of 1 January 2005)
 - The life of the author/creator + 70 yrs
- Duration of copyright of works owned by the Government
 - 50 yrs after first publication of the work

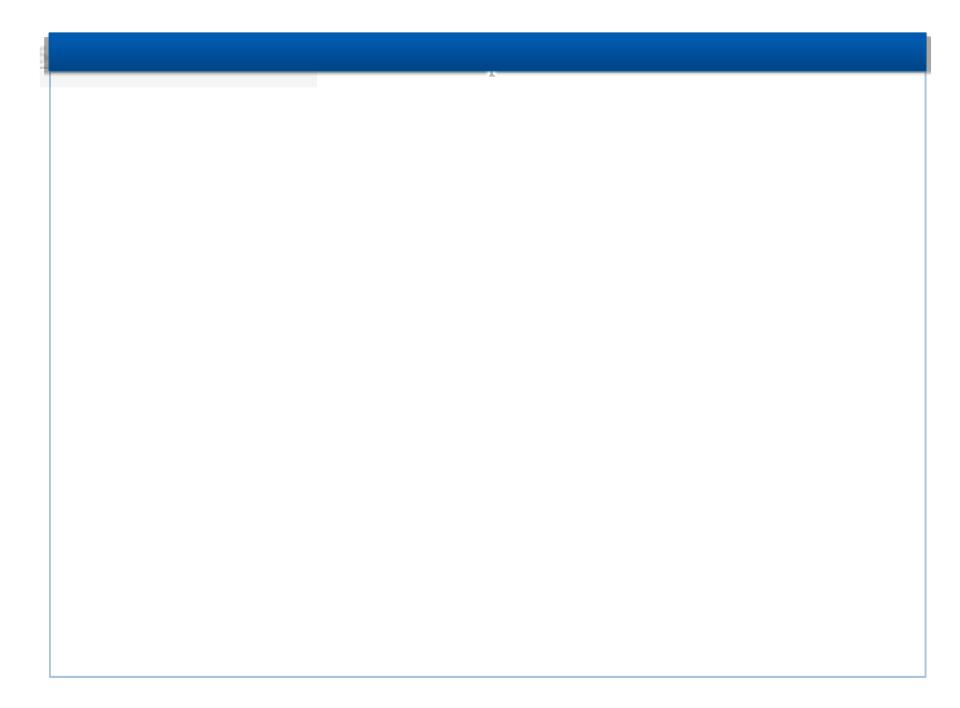
Why is copyright relevant to the University?

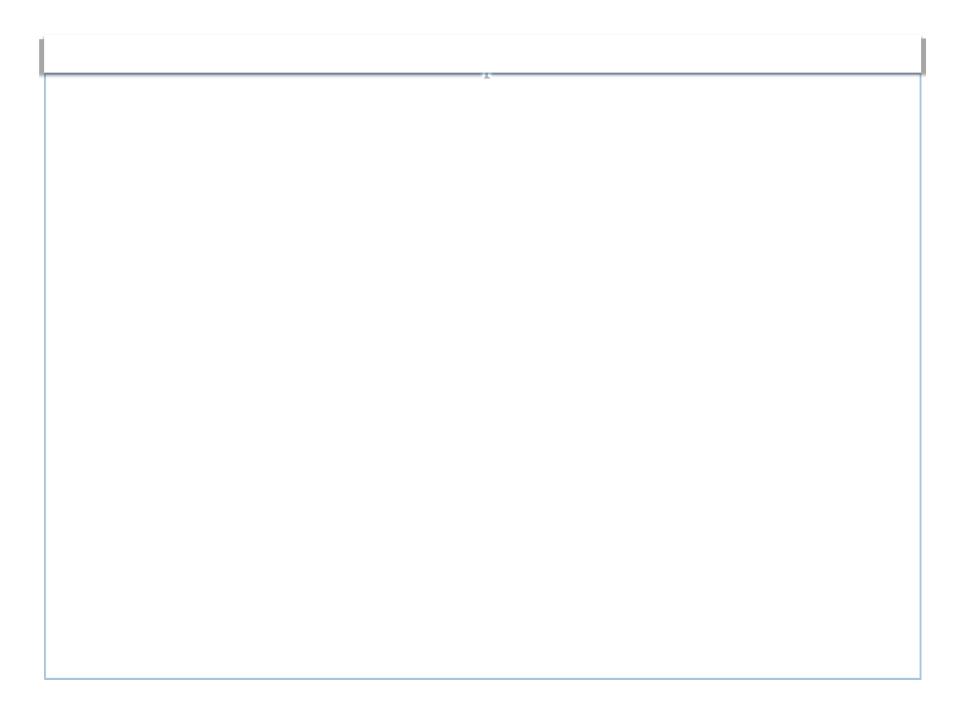
The University uses other people's copyrighted materials for:

- Teaching purposes
 - course packs
 - playing videos in lectures
- Research purposes
- Musical performances

The University creates copyrighted materials such as:

- Journal articles, books & papers
- Course curricula & materials
- Photographs
- University websites





Staff may copy & distribute in hard copy or electronically:

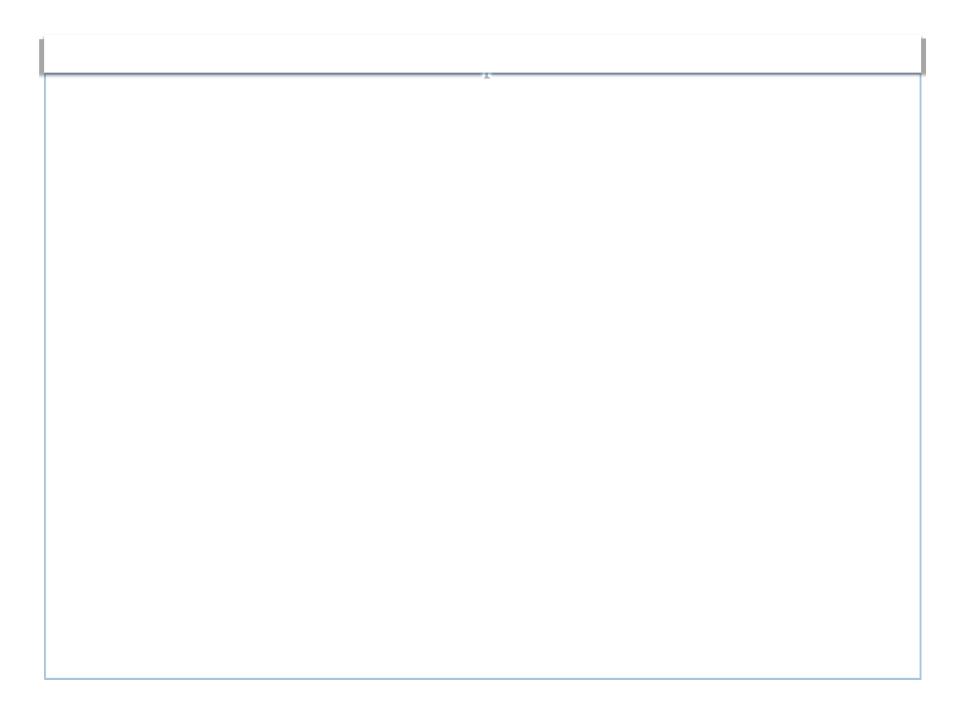
- For teaching purposes only
- To enrolled students & staff
- A reasonable portion:
 - 10% of pages or 1 chapter from a book
 - 1 article per journal/newspaper issue
 - the same limits on copying apply to online & hard copy copies
- Electronic copies must only be made available via Course Readings in MyUni (available in left hand menu of course page)

What am I allowed to copy for University purposes? (cont)

Audio-visual material from broadcasts

Staff may copy:

- The whole of the broadcast;
 - Including podcasts previously broadcast in Australia
 - according to the licence on the website
 - Copies can be made available online
 - must only be made available via Course Readings in MyUni (available in left hand menu of course page)
 - Warning notice included at start of recording
 - Does not apply to video on demand or exclusive online content
- In any format;
 - video or audio tape, DVD or CD, digital format



Music:

- We have a licence to copy, communicate & publicly perform sound recordings;
 - For educational purposes
 - For use at other University events

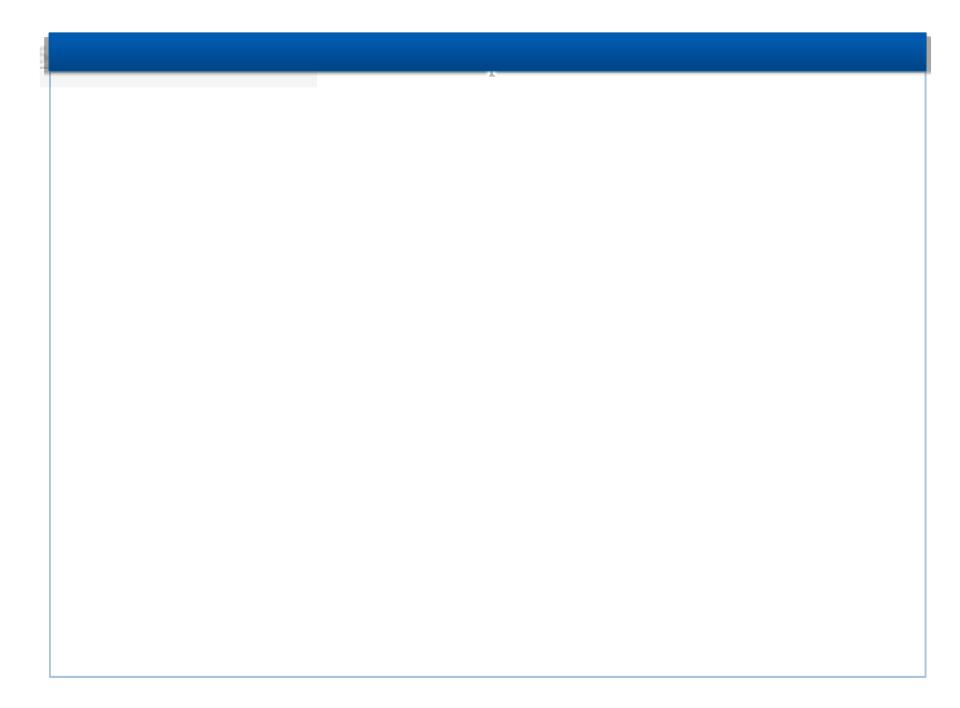
Openly licenced material:

- Copyright owners can release material under an "open licence" that allows it to be used in certain ways without asking for permission
 - Creative Commons are the most common open licences

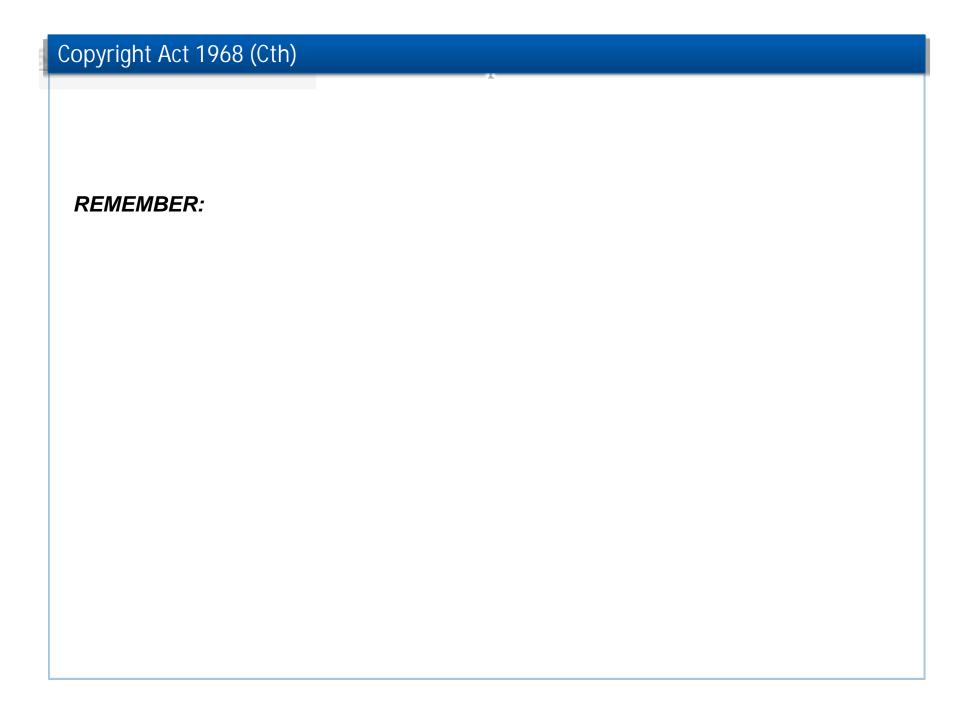
What can happen if I don't comply?

Individual Consequences:

- Fines of up to \$115,500 for breach of Copyright; and / or
- Imprisonment for up to 5 years
- Copyright owners can sue you personally
- A breach of copyright may be considered misconduct actionable under the University's Enterprise Agreement



Copyright Act 1968 (Cth) Be aware of what & how much you can copy Only copy other people's works if a licence or exemption applies



Additional Resources

- Anne Hawkins, Copyright and Open Access Coordinator, University Library
 - 8313 3706
- <u>University of Adelaide copyright website</u> (University Library)
- University of Adelaide Copyright policy
- Copyright Induction for Staff
 - online module available on MyUni
- Copyright Act 1968 (Cth)
- Copyright Regulations 2017 (Cth)