Some relevant Internet sites

The Australian Copyright Council
http://www.copyright.org.au

Copyright Agency Limited
http://www.copyright.com.au

Australian Digital Alliance
http://www.digital.org.au

Screenrights
http://www.screenrights.org

The Attorney-General’s Department

Copyright staff who are here to help you

Copyright Officer
Marilyn Gane
02 4980 2129 or ext 129 ........ Library—LMC

Copyright Assistance—LMC
Rose-lee Power
Extension 131 or 313 ................ Library
Michelle Down
Extension 134 ....................... Library
Simon Short
Extension 395 ................ IT/Audio Visual

Copyright Assistance—Sydney
Tracey McDonald
Extension 9640 .................. Library
Paul Race
Extension 9629 ...................... FN&H
Drene Somasundram
Extension 9617 ...................... FN&H

Updated January 2012
GETTING STARTED WITH COPYRIGHT

Under Australian Copyright law, copyright covers more than just copying. It relates to the protection afforded to the creators of original works and also the way these works can be used by others. Students and staff members are likely to be both users and creators of copyrighted material.

What is covered by copyright?

In Australia there is no registration or cost involved in obtaining copyright protection for original works and it is not necessary for a work to include the copyright symbol © for it to be protected. Copyright protection is automatic for original works that are created in material form. This could be by:

• writing down
• painting
• photographing
• recording on a disk, CD or hard drive etc.
• transmitting electronically, eg email or web page.

Generally owners of copyright have exclusive rights over their material in such areas as making copies, publishing, performing in public, making adaptations and communicating the work to the public by placing it online.

So that members of the public can have reasonable access to and use of copyrighted material, Australian Copyright legislation includes some specific exceptions that allow people other than the copyright owners to use copyright material, or portions of it, under certain conditions. It is the responsibility of Avondale students and staff to make sure that any use they make of “third party” material complies with the legislation in all areas of Avondale life: academic, worship, outreach and social.

Using copyrighted material legally

There are three main ways that copyright material can be used legally:

Fair dealing

Students are able to reproduce copyright material without permission provided that the dealing is for research or study and that the copying is “fair”. The Copyright Act (1968) deems “fair” to mean:

• a “reasonable portion” which is generally 10% or one chapter if the work is a published edition of 10 pages or more; or 10% of the words if in electronic form.
• copying songs onto hard drive from a CD that you (or a friend) own
• downloading copyright protected music from the Internet to your hard drive if you do not have express permission from the copyright owner
• copying, share or transmit music in such a way as to infringe copyright. Not only are the representatives of the Music Industry Piracy Investigation on the lookout for instances of the illegal use of music, but we have been advised that we “are required to preserve music copyright infringement evidence, deliver it to the copyright owner and identify the infringer”.

The following are examples of illegal activities:

• copying songs onto hard drive from a CD that you (or a friend) own
• sharing music files across a network
• downloading copyright protected music from the Internet to your hard drive if you do not have express permission from the copyright owner

Permissions

Permission from the copyright owner to use their material will override copyright legislation but it is important to ensure that:

• you are receiving permission from the actual copyright owner
• you always show on the materials that it is being used with permission
• you always state the use you intend to make of the material and only use it in the way it was specified

Before you use anyone else’s intellectual property in whatever format, it is your responsibility to think about whether you will be infringing copyright legislation. Any such infringement is also an infringement of Avondale regulations.

Information to help you with copyright

Materials available in the Library

• The libraries on both campuses hold a number of books and journals published by the Australian Copyright Council that will help you understand your obligations under current Australian copyright law.