



**CITY** OF GLASGOW  
COLLEGE

# Copyright

**LIBRARY SERVICES**

CHARITY NUMBER: SC036198

© 2016 CITY OF GLASGOW COLLEGE

<http://library.cityofglasgowcollege.ac.uk>

Updated June 2016



City of Glasgow College Libraries



@CoGCLibraries





## Introduction

Copyright law gives the creators of literary, dramatic, musical, artistic works, sound recordings, broadcasts, films and typographical arrangements of published editions rights to control the ways in which their material may be used. These rights cover broadcast and public performance, copying, adapting, issuing, renting and lending copies to the public.

## Duration of copyright

### For literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works

- 70 years from the end of the year in which the last remaining author of the work dies
- If the author is unknown, copyright will last for 70 years from end of the year in which the work was created, although if it is made available to the public during that time, then the duration will be 70 years from the end of the year that the work was first made available.

### Sound Recordings and broadcasts

- 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the work was created, or, if the work is released within that time, 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the work was first released.

### Films

- 70 years from the end of the calendar year in which the last principal director, author or composer dies

### Typographical arrangement of published editions (e.g. anthologies)

- 25 years from the end of the calendar year in which the work was first published

### Broadcasts and cable programmes

- 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the broadcast was made.

### If the work is of unknown authorship

- 70 years from end of the year of creation, or if made available to the public in that time, 70 years from the end of the year the film was first made available.





## What is not allowed while works are under copyright:

It is an offence to perform any of the following acts without the consent of the owner:

- Copy the work
- Rent, lend or issue copies of the work to the public
- Perform, broadcast or show the work in public
- Adapt the work

The author of a work or a director of a film may also have certain rights:

- The right to be identified as the author
- Right to object to derogatory treatment

***Copyright applies to computing and the internet in the same way as material in other media. Any photographs on the internet will be protected in the same way as other artistic works; any original written work will be protected as a literary work, and so on.***


2

A number of **exceptions** allow limited use of copyright works without the permission of the copyright owner. These uses are known as **fair dealing**.

### Fair dealing allows:

- Copying for private and research study purposes. This covers images, up to 5% or 1 chapter of a book, or 1 article from a journal. **Sufficient acknowledgement** of the source must be made, i.e. you must give a citation for any works you reproduce. For more information, see the Library's *How to cite references and create a bibliography* guide.



- 
- Performance, copies or lending for educational purposes
  - Criticism and news reporting of current events for any type of copyright work (except a photograph) as long as it is with a **sufficient acknowledgment**
  - Incidental inclusion
  - Copies and lending by librarians
  - Recording of broadcasts in domestic premises for private and domestic use, for listening to or viewing at a more convenient time. This is known as time shifting.
  - Playing sound recording for a non-profit organisation, club or society
  - Making copies for the visually impaired in an accessible format
  - Drawing, taking a photograph or making a film of buildings or sculptures and works of artistic craftsmanship in a public place or in premises open to the public
  - Copying for use in legal proceedings

**If you require further information on copyright, please contact the Library.**

