HNC Photography Y2

Fashion photography

Copyright – The Basics!!!!!!

Copyright . . . The basics!

The current act is the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

- All images are inherently protected by copyright when created, the rights usually belong to the creator.
- Unless express permission is given by the creator (you) no image can be downloaded, scanned, copied or printed for use.
- Anyone who is using a photographic image that is not their own MUST assume full copyright protection applies.
- Due to expansive nature of digital a pragmatic and realistic approach is required see Creative Commons later.

Copyright . . . What?

Work to which copyright applies . . .

- Literary Lyrics, manuscripts, commercial documents, leaflets, newsletters, computer programs (1991).
- Dramatic Plays, dance.
- Musical and Sound recording Recordings and score.
- Artistic Photography, painting, sculptures, architecture, technical, drawings/diagrams, maps, logos
- Typographical arrangement of published editions Magazines, periodicals, etc.
- Films, Broadcasts and cable programs

'Names' protected under Trademark law Ideas/Concepts are protected under Patent law

Copyright . . . Artisitc works!

How long does it last...

• 70 years – from the end of the calendar year in which the author dies and the copyright is inherited.

You can only use an image if . . .

- You own the rights
- The rights holder gives you permission
- The Rights have expired
- Under the exceptions to 'Copyright'

Moral Rights

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

Copyright

Exceptions to Copyright

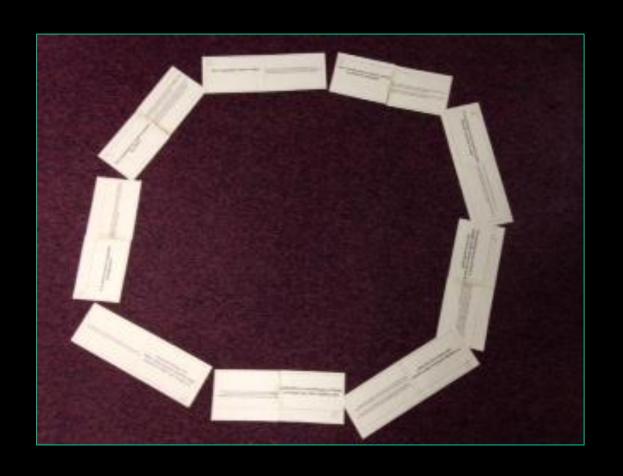
Permitted Actor 'Fair Dealing'

- Insubstantial part of a work
- Non commercial research or study
- Criticism, review, reporting
- Education, Research and Study (very limited)
- Anonymous works likely to have expired
- Works of artistic craftsmanship on permanent public display

These are 'defences' not rights!

Questions and answer exercise

Activity - The wheel of copyright!



Creative Commons (CC)

A new development in the last 6 years

- Offers a middle ground between "free for all" and "fully managed rights"
- Much more manageable language and applies common sense and pragmatic approach.
- 6 core licence statement used singularly or in combination, describe the restrictions and usage rights you apply to your work. Open Media savvy.
- Nothing is intended to, in any way the law of "fair use" or "fair dealing." modify, or qualify
- Creative Commons licenses add either freedoms or security beyond those provided by "fair use" and "fair dealing."

6 core licences



Copyright

Full copyright, no permissible usage beyond legal Fair Use and Fair Dealing. As good as "All Rights reserved"



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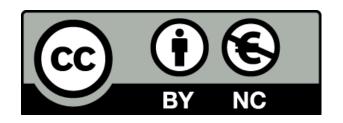
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