

The Screenrights University Licence

With the Screenrights licence, you are entitled to copy broadcasts and cable programmes in New Zealand. There are no restrictions on the channel, the type of programme, the amount of a programme you copy, or the number of copies you make. For example:

You may copy from free-to-air or pay television or radio broadcasts;

You may copy a documentary or a news broadcast, a film or infotainment, a sport event or advertisement;

You may copy an excerpt of a programme or an entire series;

You may make a single copy or multiple copies, as you require.

Furthermore, provided that copies are made for the educational purposes of AUT, the copies do not have to be made on university premises: copying is permitted anywhere, anytime, by anyone.

What can be copied under the licence?

Certain material is not covered under the licence with Screenrights, and as such New Zealand universities may infringe copyright held in the works, if they are copied without permission. This includes:

Material purchased from commercial suppliers (Any use of this material, including copying, will depend on the conditions contained in the purchase contract with the supplier. You cannot rely on the Screenrights licence to make copies of and use this material).

Material obtained from commercial electronic databases (Any use of this material, including copying, will depend on the conditions contained in the purchase contract with the supplier. You cannot rely on the Screenrights licence to make copies of and use this material).

Copies made or used for profit or where a specific charge is levied which is in excess of cost recovery. What cannot be copied under the licence?

Can we copy for purposes other than educational purposes?

Staff and students may be able to make a copy of a broadcast or cable program for the purposes of research and private study under the Fair Dealing provisions of the Copyright Act 1994 without infringing copyright. Such a copy will not fall under the provisions of the licence.

Copies made under the licence must be made solely for the educational purposes of your university. This means that you cannot lend the University's copy outside the university; nor borrow another university's copy of a broadcast. However, you can make them a copy (provided they also have the Screenrights licence), or ask them to make you a copy.

Does the licence include digital copying?

Yes it does. Copies may be in any format including traditional video cassettes or new digital media, such as DVD or CD-ROM.

Do we need to label copies made under the licence?

It is essential that every copy made under the licence be labelled correctly to retain the protection of the licence. An example of the label is set out below:

Made for AUT's educational purposes
Title of broadcast.....
Date of broadcast.....
Date this copy made.....

This label should be placed on each copy made under the Screenrights licence. If it is a digital copy, the information on the label should be embedded in the copy.

When do we need to keep records of copies made?

The licence works on a sampling system designed to provide information to enable Screenrights to make payments to rights holders for copies made under the licence. This means that you only need to keep records of copying during occasional surveys.

The survey, which is developed and administered in conjunction with Screenrights and the New Zealand Vice-Chancellors' Committee, provides Screenrights with records of copying practices in institutions across New Zealand, and thereby reduces the administrative burden on individual universities and staff. You will be notified and given training before a survey commences.

Who are Screenrights

Screenrights is a non-profit copyright society representing copyright owners in film and television. Screenrights licences schools and tertiary institutions in New Zealand to copy radio and television broadcasts. Screenrights collects the licence fees and after deducting its overheads distributes the balance to the rights owners of the programmes copied, as revealed by the survey. In this way, those copyright owners producing programmes of relevance to the university sector will be remunerated for the use of their works.