

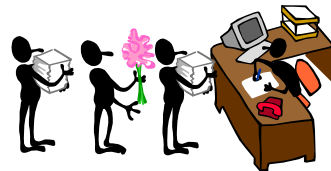
© Is it really an issue?

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In our worship and congregational life, when we use material created within or outside of the worshipping community, we need to acknowledge the authors of this material, and these authors should have some say in the use of the material.

Canadian laws reflect these principles and provide a framework for protecting the rights of those who create artistic works.



Copyright DOES apply to churches.

Some particular needs of churches are recognized explicitly in law, but in general the same rules apply.

Churches need to get permission, as do others, to photocopy, reproduce in printed materials, or project materials... etc...

In most cases, buying a book, like a hymn book **DOES NOT** give the purchaser the right to

make reprints in whole or in part. Owning or renting a DVD **DOES NOT** give the right to public showing (meaning worship, bible study, church school, youth group...) in whole or part.



Licensing Agencies and resources

COPYRIGHT

Copyright is the “right to copy.”

Copyright does not protect an idea, but rather an expression of an idea... it is a federal matter and found in the federal statute, *The Copyright Act*.

Licensing Agencies provide an alternative to seeking permission from individual copyright holders every time you need copyright. For an annual fee, based on the size of the congregation, permission is granted for a wide range of copyrighted materials. These are periodically reported to the agency. You may need to purchase from more than one agency.

SOCAN—Society of composers, Authors and Music Publishers of Canada — www.socan.ca

CMRRA—The Canadian Musical Reproduction Rights Agency — www.cmrra.ca

Licensing agencies for Christian Music:

- **LicenSing:** www.licensingonline.org
- **Copyright Licensing International (CCLI):** www.ccli.com
- **OnceLicense.net**

Samuel French Inc. Dramatic works clearing house: www.samuel french.com

Creative Commons: <http://creativecommons.org>

Copyright Guide for Congregations: http://www.united-church.ca/sites/default/files/handbook_copyright-guide-congregations.pdf

Canadian Copyright Act: <http://www.cb-cda.gc.ca/act-loi/index-e.html>



Hymns, Music, Performances, Recordings

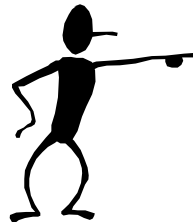
⌘ Owning hymn books does not give permission to make copies or project on a screen. Permission must be sought.

⌘ The right to make and reproduce a recording of music for sale or free limited distribution (ex: shut-ins) requires the permission of performers and copyright owners of items performed.

⌘ Churches may freely, for the purpose of 'religious acts' (worship etc.), hold public performances of musical works or recordings including radio/TV/YouTube live or recorded performances of musical works—without public performance fees or royalty. This includes playing CDs. This does NOT apply to copying or reproducing works.



⌘ Performance or the use of recordings at fundraising events or by rentals of church owned space require a performing rights license from SOCAN or another licensing agency. (The church is responsible for copyright infringement by rental groups)

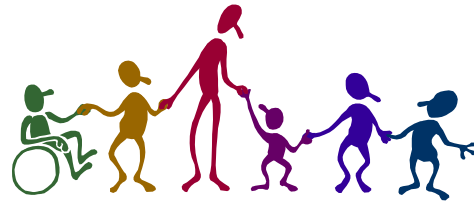


podcasts

A podcast is an internet download of audio or video material, whether live-streamed or archived. Podcasts require the permission of copyright holders for copyrighted material. Consider getting a podcast license. OneLicense.net offers annual podcast licensing.

Movies and videos

- ◆ A video license is required to show movies or clips from movies or TV programs for any public viewing. Public viewing includes church school, youth groups, study groups, worship, movie nights, or church family night. It is the same for both a rented or owned movie/clip.
- ◆ United Church videos, including YouTube videos come under a Creative Commons license. This means that congregations can show and use them in any settings including websites.
- ◆ credit The United Church of Canada.
- ◆ The United Church YouTube Channel is: www.youtube.com/unitedchurchofcanada



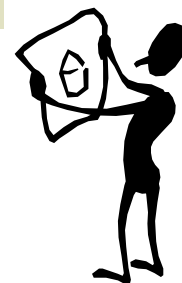
YOUTUBE

A YouTube clip may be shown in worship or a meeting IF you are directly linked to the internet at that time. The channel does not permit downloads. Downloading for personal use is one of those grey areas. Downloading for public viewing (eg. a worship service) is a violation of copyright. Illegal downloading from YouTube is now policed.



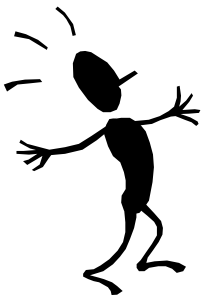
Internet 'stuff'

- ◆ Use caution: the owners of a website might not have done their homework. You could be liable for civil damages if you reprint copyrighted material without permission of the owner of the material. Be very cautious about images as well.
- ◆ For permission, look for copyright information or contact information on the website.



Dramatic works

Dramatic works that are in copyright are protected by public performance rights. You will need permission to perform these works from a clearing house such as Samuel French.



Creative Commons

- ◆ **What is 'Creative Commons'?**
- ◆ **How do I protect my original works—prayers, photos, sermons, liturgies, or curriculum—when I share them or when I post them on the internet?**
- ◆ **I want people to be able to use my resources, but I want some control over how they might be adapted. How do I do that?**
- ◆ **What are those weird symbols? What do they mean?**
- ◆ **When I use materials, what things can I adapt and change and what things am I not allowed to change?**

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Changes to 2013 Canadian copyright law *do not* alter the need to ensure that copyright is respected as cited in this document.

FOR ANSWERS ON THE ABOVE QUESTIONS CHECK OUT THE DOCUMENT 'NAVIGATING CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSING' ON THE HAMILTON CONFERENCE WEBSITE UNDER 'COPYRIGHT'.

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The CC buttons/logos are a shorthand way to convey the basic permissions associated with material offered under CC licens-

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