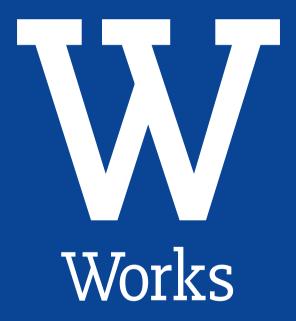
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Literary



Protects: The creative 'ordering of words'.

Examples: Books, journals, poems, lyrics, letters, diaries, legal documents, oral histories, emails, blogs, software.

Duration: Published – usually 70 years following death of author; <u>Unpublished</u> – either 70 years from death of author or 31 Dec 2039 (whichever is later).

Artistic



Protects: Creative 'visual' works.

Examples: Paintings, drawings, sketches, sculptures, photographs, maps, logos, charts, graphs.

Duration: Published - usually 70 years following death of author; <u>Unpublished</u> - either 70 years from death of author or 31 Dec 2039 (whichever is later) Photographs from 20th century - differing durations.

Musical



Protects: The creative ordering of musical notes, or 'combination of sounds for listening to'.

Examples: Pop songs, symphonies, jingles, film scores, arrangements of folk songs.

Duration: Published - usually 70 years following death of author; <u>Unpublished</u> - either 70 years from death of author or 31 Dec 2039 (whichever is later).

Note: The copyright in a piece of music is separate from the copyright in a sound recording of that music.

Dramatic



Protects: Dialogue and stage directions in a performed work, or an act of dance or mime.

Examples: Plays, film scripts, ballets, revues.

Duration: Published / performed - usually 70 years following death of author; Unpublished/unperformed - either 70 years from death of author or 31 Dec 2039 (whichever is later).

Broadcast



Protects: The broadcasting of audio and audio-visual material. This is a separate right from the copyright in the film or sound recordings that are being broadcast.

Examples: Any radio or television transmission made by electronic means, but not an internet transmission.

Duration: 50 years from the year when first broadcast.

Sound Recording



Protects: Recording of sound in any 'fixed form'.

Examples: Musical recordings, film and TV soundtracks, oral history, recordings, recordings of public speeches.

Duration: 70 years from the year of release, or 50 years from the year of creation (if unreleased).

Note: Many sound recordings include underlying musical, dramatic or literary copyright works.

Film



Protects: Audio-visual recordings.

Examples: TV programmes, movies, home videos, filmed animation.

Duration: 70 years following the death of the last to die from:

- the director
- author of the screenplay
- · author of the dialogue or
- composer of music specifically created for the film.

Typography



Protects: The typographical layout of a published edition.

Examples: The typeset appearance of published books, newspapers and journals.

Duration: 25 years from publication.

Public Domain



When copyright in a work expires, or has been waived by the copyright owner, it passes into the 'public domain', and it can be used without permission.

Protects: No copyright protection applies to the work.

Examples: Any published, creative work where the author died more than 70 years ago. Any work where the author has waived their copyright with a Creative Commons Zero (CC0) dedication.

Database



Protects: Databases can be copyright literary works, or protected by EU database rights (known as *sui generis*).

Examples: Directories, commercial databases, scientific research datasets.

Duration: 15 years from the year of creation, or the last time the database was updated.

Moral Rights



Protects: The author's rights in a work as his or her 'spiritual child'. Includes the right to be named as author and not to have the work treated in a derogatory manner.

Examples: The assertion in the front of a book - e.g. "JK Rowling has asserted her right to be identified as the author of this work"

Duration: In the UK moral rights have the same duration as the copyright work, except for the right of false attribution which lasts for 20 years after the person's death.

Performance



Protects: Musical or dramatic performances as fixed in a film or sound recording.

Examples: Acting, musical performance, lecture, public recital or presentation.

Duration: 70 years from the year of release or 50 years from the year of performance (if unreleased).

Note: Although it is open to debate, many educational establishments assume it is likely that recordings of lectures qualify as performances.

Non Qualifying



Protects: There is no copyright protection for something that is not a 'fixed' expression of human creativity.

Examples: An idea that is not written down, a natural occurrence, a matter of fact, an abstract concept (e.g. love)

Duration: There is no copyright, so no duration of copyright.

Crown Copyright



Protects: Copyright material created under direction or control of His/Her Majesty or a government department.

Examples: Acts of Parliament, government reports, databases produced by government agencies.

Duration: Various durations apply*, but typically copyright of published works lasts 50 years from publication and unpublished last for 125 years from creation.

Note: Contrasts with situation in the US where government works pass immediately into the public domain.

^{*} See nationalarchives.gov.uk