

Copyright for Students

A Brief Guide

What is Copyright?

Copyright is a system of laws that is designed to protect the works of authors or copyright holders from unauthorised copying and transmission of their intellectual property, whilst at the same time allowing the public (including students) to have reasonable access to information. Australian copyright law is contained in the *Copyright Act 1968* (Commonwealth) as amended.

Obligations on Chisholm Students

Chisholm Institute is subject to the provisions of the *Copyright Act 1968*. All Chisholm students are expected to adhere to the Institute's policies, procedures and requirements in relation to copyright.

Copying for research or study, criticism or review

Students wanting to copy material for which they do not own the copyright can do so under the "fair dealing for research or study" provisions of the Copyright Act. The copy must be for the purposes of research or study, only a single copy can be made and the copying should not normally exceed 10% of the pages or one chapter of a published work or one article in a periodical (more than one if the articles relate to the same subject). If the material you want to copy is in digital format, then you can copy one chapter, if the work is in chapters, or 10% of the number of words if it is not divided into chapters.

Under the "fair dealing for criticism or review" provisions of the Act, students can also copy copyright material for the purposes of criticism or review, e.g. to include in a presentation with the purposes of commenting on the work.

If the material you wish to copy for research or study, criticism or review is Chisholm Institute material or you have permission from the copyright owner, you do not need to rely on the fair dealing provisions. If the material is covered by a contractual agreement (this is the case with most electronic resources, including the library's databases, such as Standards Online), you must abide by the terms of the contract.

Copying from the Internet

Students should be aware that material on the Internet may be protected by copyright. The fact that material is on the Internet does not mean it is "copyright free" or that there is an implied licence to copy. Some websites give permission for the material to be copied for certain purposes (eg. educational or non-commercial purposes) others do not. When in doubt students should adhere to the 10% rule.

Moral Rights

As part of the Copyright Act authors have two moral rights. Firstly they have the *Right of Attribution*, i.e. the right to have their name associated with the works they create and secondly, they have the *Right of Integrity*, i.e. the right not to have their work changed or altered without consent. Chisholm students must attribute any copied material with an appropriate citation.