Copyright for Lecture Recording Quick Guide

Overview

The recording of lectures via Echo 360 creates reproductions of copyright works that are captured during the recording. These include copyright images embedded in PowerPoint presentations, displayed web pages and audio-visual material played during the lecture.

The good news is that, with few exceptions, if you are currently permitted to incorporate third-party copyright material into your lectures, recording those lectures does not create additional copyright compliance issues. An exception is commercially-purchased film and television DVDs and videos, which are discussed in more detail shortly.

We're ready to help

Contact us for a consultation.

PowerPoint presentations

In addition to your own work, PowerPoint presentations routinely include third-party copyright material such as photographs and diagrams. Recording the PowerPoint as part of the lecture does not raise additional copyright issues.

Briefly, photographs and diagrams may be reproduced from a hardcopy source if they are not separately commercially available. In most cases, it is reasonable to assume that images will not be separately commercially available, but occasionally a resource may be image- rather text-focused and further inquiry may be necessary.

Images may also be taken from the ‘free web’ – i.e. sites to which access is not governed by specific licence terms. There is no equivalent ‘commercial availability’ test, but an important caveat is that an image should not be used if there is any suspicion that it is available on the Web, or located on a particular site on the Web, in breach of copyright.

Images from e-journals and databases subscribed to by the Library may be reproduced in PowerPoint presentations.

Displayed web pages

Freely available web pages may be displayed and recorded during a lecture, as well as any web pages from journals and databases subscribed to by the Library.
In the case of other licensed websites – e.g. where you are the subscriber – you should consult the licence terms and conditions. Generally, incidental capture of images from subscriber websites will not be a problem.

**Audio-visual material**

**Commerically-purchased film and television DVDs** and videos may be shown in whole or part during a lecture, but they should only be recorded if the content shown is being subject to specific critique and analysis – i.e. not just being shown by way of information and example.

**Australian television and radio broadcasts**, post-1990, which have been copied with an educational intent, may be shown and recorded.

**Non-music audio CDs and tapes** must also not be recorded, unless the content is being subject to specific critique and analysis. Music recordings are considered separately below.

**YouTube videos terms of service** prohibit reproduction of videos without content owner permission. Incidental capture of short clips shown in class does not raise practical concerns. The more extensive the use, the greater potential for issues. If in doubt, always seek advice.

**Music**

The University has a private music licence which permits video and audio recordings of licensed music to be made for educational purposes – i.e. for analysis by students or as part of a lecture, tutorial, or any other classroom related and based activities.

Music played for educational purposes in a classroom can therefore be recorded on Echo 360.

**Copyright details**

It is very important that the details of third-party copyright material incorporated into recorded lectures be kept.

The Echo 360 “Staff Tool” provides a way for lecturers to document copyright materials used in a lecture.