

Students Are Creators Too



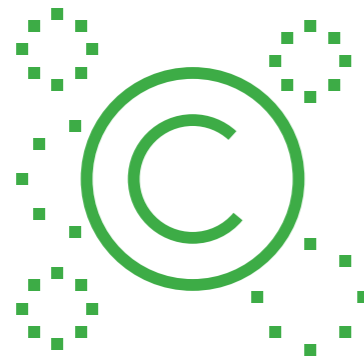
Creating Value From Music

How Copyright Makes It Possible

An tSraith Shóisearach do Mhúinteoirí
Junior **CYCLE**
for teachers



1 A songwriter / composer **CREATES** their own piece of music.



2 The moment the song is created in a tangible form i.e. lyrics or musical notes are written down, arranged or recorded, the songwriter automatically owns the copyright to this piece of music.

MUSIC COPYRIGHT is a form of intellectual property that allows a person to own the music they create, and prevents others from copying or reproducing the work without the owner's permission.

3 If a dispute over **OWNERSHIP** of a work arises it is important for the owner to be able to prove that he/she owned the work at a particular date. The following system is often used: Place the recording, sheet music or the lyrics of the song in an envelope. Address it to yourself and write the name of the song on the outside. Post it to yourself by registered post. When you receive the envelope it is important to remember that you should NOT OPEN it. Make sure that the date is clearly stamped and that the envelope is completely sealed. Keep the envelope in a safe place (e.g. a solicitor's office or a bank).

4 Anyone who would like to use or share this music must get **PERMISSION** from the appropriate copyright owner(s) first.



5 There are four organisations in Ireland who administer **ROYALTIES** on behalf of songwriters, composers, music publishers, record labels and performers and each is responsible for distributing a different type of royalty generated from the use of copyrighted music. These are:

IMRO (Irish Music Rights Organisation) who collects and distributes royalties for songwriters, composers and music publishers when their work has been performed live, broadcast on television or radio, or streamed/downloaded online.

MCPS Ireland (Mechanical Copyright Protection Society) who collects mechanical royalties, a royalty paid to music publishers and songwriters whenever a copy of one of their songs is made, for example when a CD is made.



RAAP (Recorded Artists Actors Performers Ireland) distribute royalties to performers who feature on sound recordings, both those who have composed the music and also session musicians or those performing a cover version.

PPI (Phonographic Performance Ireland) administer record company rights for the public performance, broadcasting and reproduction of their recordings.



6 The primary **INCOME STREAMS** for songwriters and performers include:

1. Touring and Live Performance fees
2. Songwriting / Composing royalties
3. Recorded music sales (digital sales, streaming, physical sales etc.)

