

COPYRIGHT

1. Copyright is a bundle of rights granted to the author of a creative work. Copyright represents a balance between two policy objectives: the encouragement of creativity and access to the products of creativity.
2. In other words, copyright is both a natural right reflecting the principle that a person's works are an extension of his or her personality, and a legislative device for enhancing the public interest, in recognition of the fact that creative works need to be protected against unauthorised exploitation.
3. Composers and authors of musical works obtain certain exclusive rights under the *Copyright Act 1968*. These rights are granted under s.31 of the *Copyright Act* as follows:

31. For the purposes of this Act, unless the contrary intention appears,

- (1) copyright, in relation to a work, is the exclusive right:
 - (a) in the case of a literary, dramatic or musical work, to do all or any of the following acts:
 - (i) to reproduce the work in a material form;
 - (ii) to publish the work;
 - (iii) to perform the work in public;
 - (iv) to communicate the work to the public;
 - (v) to make an adaptation of the work;
 - (vi) to do, in relation to a work that is an adaptation of the first-mentioned work, any of the acts specified in relation to the first-mentioned work in subparagraphs (i) to (iv), inclusive.
4. APRA acquires from its members and affiliates the rights granted under s.31(1)(iii) and (iv).