

# Training Licence

## Explanatory Leaflet for Licence Coordinators

### 1 Introduction

Your company holds a Training Licence with the Copyright Licensing Agency Ltd (CLA) which allows you to make copies of extracts, subject to certain terms and conditions, from books, magazines, journals and periodicals published in print and from a wide range of digital publications. Copies may be made from publications including those to which you subscribe and from articles or press cuttings provided by licensed external suppliers (e.g. a public relations or press cuttings agency or the British Library) where a copyright fee has been paid. These guidelines are intended to help you to comply with the terms of the Licence.

#### 1.1 The licence covers:

- Photocopying
- Scanning
- Copying of digital content, e.g. PDFs from electronic subscriptions, websites, or scanned articles circulated by email – that is, digital-to-digital, digital-to-print, and print-to-digital-to-print
- Posting articles from selected publications on your company website

#### 1.2 Which Publications?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Books</li> <li>• Magazines</li> <li>• Trade Press</li> <li>• Journals</li> <li>• Periodicals</li> <li>• Law Reports</li> <li>• Some free-to-view and subscription websites</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference editions</li> <li>• Press cuttings received from a press cuttings agency</li> <li>• Copyright fee paid copies</li> <li>• Some digital versions of the above</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

#### 1.3 Common examples of where you might need to make and distribute copies internally within your organisation include:

- To share with colleagues at meetings or briefings
- For market intelligence
- For research & development
- For staff training
- To share media coverage within your organisation

### 2 Requirement to own an original

Except in the case of free-to-view websites, your company should have paid for, or legitimately own, an original of any work being copied. That is, the company should subscribe to the journal or online publication being copied, have been a subscriber for the period covered by the issue being copied, or have bought the book or off-line publication, or been presented with it – for example, a controlled-circulation magazine.

## 2.1 In general you can copy from material which:

- Has been purchased as part of a current or past subscription, by your company
- Has been received from press cuttings and PR agencies (however, newspaper content in both print and digital format is excluded, except titles represented by Knowledge Bylanes and Syndigate, details of which are available on CLA's website)
- Has been supplied by or via a third-party licensed document supplier/aggregator or a publisher's pay-per-view website (if the publisher has opted in to the Licence) and where a copyright fee has been paid
- The Licence does not allow you to copy from an employee's personal subscriptions unless the employee permanently donates the copy to your company

## 3 How much can be copied?

### 3.1 In respect of Paper Copies:

- One complete chapter from a book
- One article from a single issue of a journal or magazine
- In the case of a published report of judicial proceedings, the entire report of a single case
- Or 5% of the publication, if greater than the above

In respect of Digital Copies where the material has been scanned from a print publication or is from Digital Material organised in a similar way to a printed publication (i.e. in discrete sections), the extent limits outlined above apply. For example, you may copy one complete chapter from an e-book or 5% of the whole – whichever is the greater.

However, much Digital Material is not organised in a similar way to a printed publication, instead being non-linear and often not designed for printing. In these cases you should ensure, as far as is practicable, that the amount you copy is approximately equivalent to the limits set out above and therefore follows the spirit of the Licence. It should be helpful to bear in mind the requirement set out in the Licence that copying does not substitute for the purchase of original material. As free- to-view websites and paid-for digital publications vary enormously in size, a degree of informed personal judgement is required when ascertaining how much may be copied under the Licence.

The important thing to assess is what constitutes an individual work (as it is 5% of this that may be copied); it should never be assumed that a website or digital publication is the equivalent of one work only as it will be made up of many different components. As a general rule, the 5% limit should be applied to a discrete item within a free-to-view website or paid-for digital publication – so, for example, 5% of a PDF or 5% of all html pages. If a discrete item is small, it may be possible to copy all of it (in the same way as, for example, you may copy one article from a magazine). For example, a white paper available to subscribers but sold separately for download elsewhere may not be copied in its entirety, but one article from a list which, when printed out, comprises only four A4 pages, may be copied. Any material accessed via an included link to a third-party website should be regarded as part of a separate work

## 4 Who is entitled to copy and/or receive copies?

- Any person receiving training from your organisation is entitled to receive paper and digital copies
- Any UK employee, consultant or agency worker is entitled to make and receive a photocopy
- Any UK employee, consultant or agency worker is entitled to make and receive a scan or digital copy provided these copies are sent and accessed via email or your company's network
- Any overseas employee is entitled to receive a scan or digital copy provided these copies are created in the UK and are sent and accessed via email or your company's network. Copies made available to overseas employees in this way may not be printed, saved to file or further distributed, unless your company holds a CLA Multinational Licence
- Copying may be subcontracted to third parties in the UK or overseas
- Copies may be sent to external organisations in the UK for the purposes of regulatory or patent submission

## 5 Storage of copied material

- Your employees may store Digital Copies to their local hard drives or personal server space
- Your employees may store individual licensed copies on your organisation's intranet for access by authorised users. Such can then be downloaded and stored locally by employees or printed or forwarded by email to colleagues. Copies may also be held, for longer, in a project- or product-based store, provided it is only accessed by employees within the same work group
- Your employees may store individual licensed copies on your organisation's intranet for access by delegates for the duration of their training only

## 6 Specific Copying Guidelines

### 6.1 Photocopying

The Licence permits photocopying from a very wide range of publications. You can copy from works published in the UK and Mandating Territories and by Participating US Publishers (see notes). You cannot copy from Excluded Works, and works in any Excluded Category (see notes). You cannot photocopy from works published by Participating US Publishers when delivering training to delegates.

### 6.2 Scanning

The Licence permits scanning from a very wide range of publications. You can make Digital Copies from print Works published in the UK and other countries with which CLA has agreed a 'Digital Repertoire Exchange' as listed on [cla.co.uk](http://cla.co.uk) and updated from time to time. You can make Digital Copies of any U.S. Work listed as being available for copying on the CLA website [cla.co.uk](http://cla.co.uk), as long as an electronic copy is not readily available from the publisher. You cannot copy from Excluded Works, and works in any Excluded Category (see notes). You cannot make Digital Copies from U.S. Works when delivering training to delegates.

### 6.3 Digital Copying

You can make Digital Copies from UK publications created and distributed in electronic form published by a Participating Digital Material Publisher (see notes) except Excluded Works or works in any Excluded Category (see notes). CLA digital repertoire consists of a wide range of content, including e-books, PDF files from electronic subscriptions, online journal articles and certain website material. You can make Digital Copies of any work created and distributed in electronic form (excluding websites) in countries with which CLA has agreed a 'Digital Repertoire Exchange' as listed on [cla.co.uk](http://cla.co.uk) and updated from time to time. You can make Digital Copies of any U.S. work created and distributed in electronic form (excluding websites) listed as being available for copying on the CLA website [cla.co.uk](http://cla.co.uk). You cannot copy from Excluded Works, and works in any Excluded Category (see notes). You cannot make Digital Copies from U.S. Works when delivering training to delegates.

### 6.4 Website Republishing

You can post up to five articles in any one year on your company website. You can only republish articles whose publishers have granted permission for this service. Please check and report using Check Permissions on the CLA website [cla.co.uk](http://cla.co.uk).

## 7 Annotation and Digital Markup

The Licence does not permit you to make copies which directly or indirectly substitute for the purchase of an original published edition (whether print or digital), or which might be used instead of commissioning work directly from an artist or a writer. The Licence has been developed to help you make full use of the material you already own.

## 8 No Substitution for Purchase

The Licence does not permit you to make copies which directly or indirectly substitute for the purchase of an original published edition (whether print or digital), or which might be used instead of commissioning work directly from an artist or a writer. The Licence has been developed to help you make full use of the material you already own.

## 9 Data Collection

Your organisation pays an annual licence fee to CLA, which (after deduction of CLA's costs) is distributed to the authors, artists and publishers concerned. CLA uses a number of means to distribute the licence fee as fairly as practical without imposing an undue burden of reporting on licensees. Although you do not need to keep an ongoing record of your copying, you may from time to time be asked to take part in a data gathering exercise, such as providing CLA with information on your publication holdings or answering questions on the copying that is done under your Licence.

## 10 Additional Information

CLA produces a number of other documents to support the Licence and its interpretation. The latest versions of these documents are available on the CLA website at [www.cla.co.uk](http://www.cla.co.uk) and you should check the version on the website before copying.

## 11 Notes

In these guidelines, some terms are used which have special meanings:

### **Check Permissions**

To check whether a work is included in your CLA licence, you can use CLA's Check Permissions at [cla.co.uk](http://cla.co.uk).

### **Delegate**

Any person who is not an employee, worker or consultant and who is receiving Training

### **Excluded Work**

An Excluded Work is a work (such as a book, journal or periodical) which is specifically excluded from our licence coverage and cannot therefore be copied without direct permission from the rights holder.

### **Excluded Category**

An Excluded Category is a category of work (for example, maps) which is specifically excluded from our licence coverage and cannot therefore be copied without direct permission from the rights holder.

### **Participating Digital Material Publisher**

A Participating Digital Material Publisher is a publisher who has agreed to include their digital publications in our digital licence. For full details please visit the CLA website [www.cla.co.uk](http://www.cla.co.uk).

### **Participating U.S. Publisher**

A Participating U.S. Publisher is a publisher whose Work can be photocopied under CLA's licence by agreement between CLA and CCC (Copyright Clearance Center).

### **Mandating Territory**

A mandating territory is a country with whom CLA has signed an agreement to include in CLA licences some or all publications from that country.

### **Training**

A structured course of teaching that is aimed at improving the knowledge, skills and professional development of the participants in a particular field over a fixed period of time.

## **Further Information**

Please contact CLA Customer Services: **Tel** 020 7400 3126 **Email** [cs@cla.co.uk](mailto:cs@cla.co.uk)

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