# IPR part 2.

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## Rule number 1.

- By the law of copyright
- of work?

#### A copyright is created when the musical composition is created

#### - We should discuss again, what is composition? What is the art

## Rule number 1.

- protection.
- Neither theme, harmony, structure, idea
- song. Which is unique and exceeds the required level of originality.

#### Individual chords or chord combinations do not have copyright

# - But all these, together with melody, will create the shape of the

# Let's do a song, together!

#### Joint work

- individuals.
- This type of work is called joint work.
- For example, a musical composition created through the

#### A copyright can also be created simultaneously by two or more

creative input of two or more individuals, where the authors' contributions do not create separate parts, is a joint work.

## Rule number 2.

- Instrumental song

In principle, the authors split 50%

They can agree also on other
45% and Jack 55%

#### - In principle, the authors split the copyright: Matt 50% and Jack

#### - They can agree also on other ways to share the copyright: Matt

## Rule number 3.

- A Song with lyrics
- In principle, Matt is a writer and Jack is a composer: Matt 50% and Jack 50% (Let's do the song)
- Or in principle, Matt is a writer and a composer and Jack is a composer: Matt 75% and Jack 25% (Let's do the song for these lyrics Matt has already written)
- Or they can agree e.g. Matt 60% and Jack 40%
- Note! Written lyrics in print media or web media belong only to the writer.

## Rule number 4.

- An arrangement + lyrics + composition
- In principle Matt 50%, Jack 50%
- of them)
- 16,6% (4,15% for each of them)

#### - Or Matt Lyrics 50%, Jack Composing 33,4%, The Band members Matt, Jack, John and George Arrangement 16,6% (4,15% for each

- Or they can agree e.g. Matt Lyrics 41,7% Jack composing 41,7%, The Band members Matt, Jack, John and George Arrangement

## Publishing

- In principle (in a case the authors have agreed on the 33,3%, Publisher 33,3%
- If all of the members write a publishing agreement

# publishing agreement) Matt Lyrics 33,3 %, Jack Composing

# Sub-publishing

- Sub-publishing incomes from foreign territory
- In principle Matt Lyrics 22,17%, Jack Composing 22,17%, Publisher 22,17% Sub-publisher 33,3%
- or if in the publishing agreement is the term "at source" In principle Matt Lyrics 33,3%, Jack Composing 33,4%, Publisher **16,6% Sub-publisher 16,6%**

#### http://www.independentmusicgroup.com/publishingsecrets.htm



#### I have the song. Can we do something, develop the content or melody, and arrange horns and violins, for that song? Together?

- The author does not have to give anything to the co-writer, arranger or studio producer.
- make your will very clear.
- But, it is polite to share 16,6% part of the arrangement copyrights?
- Also, the writer does not have to share copyrights of lyrics with the translator.

- Now the author have a right to make individual decision to share copyrights.

- If you do not want to assign any part of your copyright to another person,

# Always, before starting to work together, do a co-writing agreement.

# **Collective Work**

#### **Music video**

- Music and video. All of them have an equal status in the product.
- Related rights; performing payments will share 1/3 of performing artists, record company, and video producing company.

 Copyrights; mechanical payments and performing payments go the normal way to authors. Of the music (and of the video).



## **Musical theater**

- The main product is a Theatrical Play
- have an equal status in the product.
- Share copyright incomes 1/3

- It may consist of 1. The script of the play, 2. The choreography of the dance, 3. composition and lyrics of the music. All of them

# Film and movie

- The main product is a film
- camera-man, 3. script-writer, 4. music composer, 5. choreographic dance designer.
- Related rights go to the film company, which has probably actors.

# - Copyright incomes of Performing go to 1. film director, 2. first

licensed all other related rights at a flat rate payment from

## **Game industry**

- The main product is a video game
- All rights will go to one video game production company, which has licensed copyrights of the music and related rights of the music with a flat rate payment to the authors.