

# COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

## Copyright Regulations 1969

### WARNING

Copyright owners are entitled to take legal action against persons who infringe their copyright. A reproduction of material that is protected by copyright may be a copyright infringement.

Certain dealings with copyright will not constitute an infringement, including:

- A reproduction that is a fair dealing under the *Copyright Act 1968* (the Act), including a fair dealing for the purposes of research or study.
- A reproduction that is authorised by the copyright owner.

It is a fair dealing to make a reproduction for the purposes of research or study, of one or more articles on the same subject in a periodical publication, or, in the case of any other work, of a reasonable portion of a work.

In the case of a published work in hardcopy form that is not less than 10 pages and is not an artistic work, 10 percent of the number of pages, or one chapter, is a reasonable portion.

In the case of a published work in electronic form only, a reasonable portion is not more than, in the aggregate, 10 percent of the number of words in the work.

More extensive reproduction may constitute fair dealing. To determine whether it does, it is necessary to have regard to the criteria set out in subsection 40 (2) of the Act.

A court may impose penalties and award damages in relation to offences and infringements relating to copyright material.

Higher penalties may apply, and higher damages may be awarded, for offences and infringements involving the conversion of material into digital or electronic form.