## **Presenting Creative Content/Copyright Guidelines for Eliot Camps**

There are two issues to keep in mind when presenting creative content (music, photos, poetry, readings, hymns, videos, lyrics) that was created by somebody other than the presenter (Worship Coordinator, Dean, Music Coordinator, etc.)

- 1) Copyright: Copyright issues vary based on the type of content as well as the content in which it is being used. Rules for content used in in-person contexts are different from live streamed and recorded contexts. The UUA has a website with guidance for use of copyrighted material during worship (<a href="https://www.uua.org/worship/copyright">https://www.uua.org/worship/copyright</a>); Eliot camps are somewhat different than a worship service, but this is at least a good reference. Eliot camps fall more into the realms where copyright rules are lenient. For example, it is okay for musicians to perform covers without getting permission as long as they don't get paid a fee and/or nothing is recorded and posted online later in a publicly-accessible place. For our online camps in 2020, the Deans deleted all recordings within 2 weeks after camps were finished and those recordings were not posted on a public platform.
- 2) Attribution: It is important from a right-relations perspective to appropriately attribute all creative content used during Eliot presentations. The names of photographers, composers and performers of a piece of music (even really short pieces), lyricists, authors of readings and poems, artists, and videographers should all be displayed before a piece of creative content is presented. Every virtual camp last year generated comments from Elioteers who were concerned about lack of attribution. This takes extra effort, but it ultimately will lead to a better outcome for everyone because a) it will make content creators feel good about sharing their content, and b) Elioteers won't find themselves wondering who composed that piece of music or took that photograph.

## In addition, from the UUA:

Know the Copyright Rules. If you read a poem, read an excerpt from a book, sing a hymn, have the choir perform, or play a CD *in* your worship space, *for* your worshiping congregation, you are exempt from the normal prohibitions in the copyright laws against public performances. But when you record or stream a service the rules change drastically.

To learn more see "Researching Copyright for Live Streaming" at <a href="https://www.uua.org/leadership/library/streaming/planning/researching-copyright">https://www.uua.org/files/2020-10/hymns readings for use in worship.pdf</a>