



## Copyright and Plagiarism

While they may not know exactly what it means, the term *plagiarism*, and what it implies, has been a worry to many thoughtful photographers for some time.

- Plagiarism of a Photograph is the use of another's photograph or portion of a photograph when done without proper acknowledgement of the original source.
- Appropriation of a Photograph refers to the borrowed elements of another's photograph in the creation of new work.
- Copyright Law protects exclusive rights of creators of 'artistic works' (including photographs) to reproduce, publish, and communicate their photographs to the public, and moral and personal rights, such as: the right to be attributed; the right not to have work falsely attributed; and the right to have the integrity of the artist's work respected.
- Copyright is bestowed automatically when an image is created, it does not depend upon registration.
- Plagiarism is in direct conflict with the rules of many competition and exhibitions.

Members are expected to be familiar with and comply with Australian copyright law, which can be read on the Australian Copyright Council website: [www.copyright.org.au](http://www.copyright.org.au).

- Material and images submitted for possible publication on the Website shall be the work of the author(s), who must hold copyright for such photographs and written material. Quotations from other authors' work, or the use of other authors' photographs, may only occur if permission is obtained from the copyright holder and also the author/copyright holder is acknowledged.
- Any legal issues involving copyright law are between the submitter of the work in question and the person who queries ownership. It is not the role of the Club or its Committee to become involved in such legal matters.

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