

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 1

Section 170.

#### COPYRIGHT: TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND SAVINGS

##### *Introductory*

- 1 (1) In this Schedule—
- “the 1911 Act” means the Copyright Act 1911,
  - “the 1956 Act” means the Copyright Act 1956, and
  - “the new copyright provisions” means the provisions of this Act relating to copyright, that is, Part I (including this Schedule) and Schedules 3, 7 and 8 so far as they make amendments or repeals consequential on the provisions of Part I.
- (2) References in this Schedule to “commencement”, without more, are to the date on which the new copyright provisions come into force.
- (3) References in this Schedule to “existing works” are to works made before commencement; and for this purpose a work of which the making extended over a period shall be taken to have been made when its making was completed.
- 2 (1) In relation to the 1956 Act, references in this Schedule to a work include any work or other subject-matter within the meaning of that Act.
- (2) In relation to the 1911 Act—
- (a) references in this Schedule to copyright include the right conferred by section 24 of that Act in substitution for a right subsisting immediately before the commencement of that Act;
  - (b) references in this Schedule to copyright in a sound recording are to the copyright under that Act in records embodying the recording; and
  - (c) references in this Schedule to copyright in a film are to any copyright under that Act in the film (so far as it constituted a dramatic work for the purposes of that Act) or in photographs forming part of the film.

##### *General principles: continuity of the law*

- 3 The new copyright provisions apply in relation to things existing at commencement as they apply in relation to things coming into existence after commencement, subject to any express provision to the contrary.
- 4 (1) The provisions of this paragraph have effect for securing the continuity of the law so far as the new copyright provisions re-enact (with or without modification) earlier provisions.
- (2) A reference in an enactment, instrument or other document to copyright, or to a work or other subject-matter in which copyright subsists, which apart from this Act would be construed as referring to copyright under the 1956 Act shall be construed, so far

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as may be required for continuing its effect, as being, or as the case may require, including, a reference to copyright under this Act or to works in which copyright subsists under this Act.

- (3) Anything done (including subordinate legislation made), or having effect as done, under or for the purposes of a provision repealed by this Act has effect as if done under or for the purposes of the corresponding provision of the new copyright provisions.
- (4) References (expressed or implied) in this Act or any other enactment, instrument or document to any of the new copyright provisions shall, so far as the context permits, be construed as including, in relation to times, circumstances and purposes before commencement, a reference to corresponding earlier provisions.
- (5) A reference (express or implied) in an enactment, instrument or other document to a provision repealed by this Act shall be construed, so far as may be required for continuing its effect, as a reference to the corresponding provision of this Act.
- (6) The provisions of this paragraph have effect subject to any specific transitional provision or saving and to any express amendment made by this Act.

#### *Subsistence of copyright*

- 5 (1) Copyright subsists in an existing work after commencement only if copyright subsisted in it immediately before commencement.
- (2) Sub-paragraph (1) does not prevent an existing work qualifying for copyright protection after commencement—
  - (a) under section 155 (qualification by virtue of first publication), or
  - (b) by virtue of an Order under section 159 (application of Part I to countries to which it does not extend).
- 6 (1) Copyright shall not subsist by virtue of this Act in an artistic work made before 1st June 1957 which at the time when the work was made constituted a design capable of registration under the Registered Designs Act 1949 or under the enactments repealed by that Act, and was used, or intended to be used, as a model or pattern to be multiplied by an industrial process.
- (2) For this purpose a design shall be deemed to be used as a model or pattern to be multiplied by any industrial process—
  - (a) when the design is reproduced or is intended to be reproduced on more than 50 single articles, unless all the articles in which the design is reproduced or is intended to be reproduced together form only a single set of articles as defined in section 44(1) of the Registered Designs Act 1949, or
  - (b) when the design is to be applied to—
    - (i) printed paper hangings,
    - (ii) carpets, floor cloths or oil cloths, manufactured or sold in lengths or pieces,
    - (iii) textile piece goods, or textile goods manufactured or sold in lengths or pieces, or
    - (iv) lace, not made by hand.
- 7 (1) No copyright subsists in a film, as such, made before 1st June 1957.

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- (2) Where a film made before that date was an original dramatic work within the meaning of the 1911 Act, the new copyright provisions have effect in relation to the film as if it was an original dramatic work within the meaning of Part I.
- (3) The new copyright provisions have effect in relation to photographs forming part of a film made before 1st June 1957 as they have effect in relation to photographs not forming part of a film.
- 8 (1) A film sound-track to which section 13(9) of the 1956 Act applied before commencement (film to be taken to include sounds in associated sound-track) shall be treated for the purposes of the new copyright provisions not as part of the film, but as a sound recording.
- (2) However—
- (a) copyright subsists in the sound recording only if copyright subsisted in the film immediately before commencement, and it continues to subsist until copyright in the film expires;
  - (b) the author and first owner of copyright in the film shall be treated as having been author and first owner of the copyright in the sound recording; and
  - (c) anything done before commencement under or in relation to the copyright in the film continues to have effect in relation to the sound recording as in relation to the film.
- 9 No copyright subsists in—
- (a) a broadcast made before 1st June 1957, or
  - (b) a cable programme included in a cable programme service before 1st January 1985;
- and any such broadcast or cable programme shall be disregarded for the purposes of section 14(2) (duration of copyright in repeats).

#### *Authorship of work*

- 10 The question who was the author of an existing work shall be determined in accordance with the new copyright provisions for the purposes of the rights conferred by Chapter IV of Part I (moral rights), and for all other purposes shall be determined in accordance with the law in force at the time the work was made.

#### *First ownership of copyright*

- 11 (1) The question who was first owner of copyright in an existing work shall be determined in accordance with the law in force at the time the work was made.
- (2) Where before commencement a person commissioned the making of a work in circumstances falling within—
- (a) section 4(3) of the 1956 Act or paragraph (a) of the proviso to section 5(1) of the 1911 Act (photographs, portraits and engravings), or
  - (b) the proviso to section 12(4) of the 1956 Act (sound recordings),
- those provisions apply to determine first ownership of copyright in any work made in pursuance of the commission after commencement.

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*Duration of copyright in existing works*

- 12 (1) The following provisions have effect with respect to the duration of copyright in existing works.

The question which provision applies to a work shall be determined by reference to the facts immediately before commencement; and expressions used in this paragraph which were defined for the purposes of the 1956 Act have the same meaning as in that Act.

- (2) Copyright in the following descriptions of work continues to subsist until the date on which it would have expired under the 1956 Act—
- (a) literary, dramatic or musical works in relation to which the period of 50 years mentioned in the proviso to section 2(3) of the 1956 Act (duration of copyright in works made available to the public after the death of the author) has begun to run;
  - (b) engravings in relation to which the period of 50 years mentioned in the proviso to section 3(4) of the 1956 Act (duration of copyright in works published after the death of the author) has begun to run;
  - (c) published photographs and photographs taken before 1st June 1957;
  - (d) published sound recordings and sound recordings made before 1st June 1957;
  - (e) published films and films falling within section 13(3)(a) of the 1956 Act (films registered under former enactments relating to registration of films).
- (3) Copyright in anonymous or pseudonymous literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works (other than photographs) continues to subsist—
- (a) if the work is published, until the date on which it would have expired in accordance with the 1956 Act, and
  - (b) if the work is unpublished, until the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force or, if during that period the work is first made available to the public within the meaning of section 12(2) (duration of copyright in works of unknown authorship), the date on which copyright expires in accordance with that provision;
- unless, in any case, the identity of the author becomes known before that date, in which case section 12(1) applies (general rule: life of the author plus 50 years).
- (4) Copyright in the following descriptions of work continues to subsist until the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force—
- (a) literary, dramatic and musical works of which the author has died and in relation to which none of the acts mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e) of the proviso to section 2(3) of the 1956 Act has been done;
  - (b) unpublished engravings of which the author has died;
  - (c) unpublished photographs taken on or after 1st June 1957.
- (5) Copyright in the following descriptions of work continues to subsist until the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force—
- (a) unpublished sound recordings made on or after 1st June 1957;
  - (b) films not falling within sub-paragraph (2)(e) above,

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unless the recording or film is published before the end of that period in which case copyright in it shall continue until the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the recording or film is published.

- (6) Copyright in any other description of existing work continues to subsist until the date on which copyright in that description of work expires in accordance with sections 12 to 15 of this Act.
- (7) The above provisions do not apply to works subject to Crown or Parliamentary copyright (see paragraphs 41 to 43 below).

*Perpetual copyright under the Copyright Act 1775*

- 13 (1) The rights conferred on universities and colleges by the Copyright Act 1775 shall continue to subsist until the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force and shall then expire.
- (2) The provisions of the following Chapters of Part I—
  - Chapter III (acts permitted in relation to copyright works),
  - Chapter VI (remedies for infringement),
  - Chapter VII (provisions with respect to copyright licensing), and
  - Chapter VIII (the Copyright Tribunal),apply in relation to those rights as they apply in relation to copyright under this Act.

*Acts infringing copyright*

- 14 (1) The provisions of Chapters II and III of Part I as to the acts constituting an infringement of copyright apply only in relation to acts done after commencement; the provisions of the 1956 Act continue to apply in relation to acts done before commencement.
- (2) So much of section 18(2) as extends the restricted act of issuing copies to the public to include the rental to the public of copies of sound recordings, films or computer programs does not apply in relation to a copy of a sound recording, film or computer program acquired by any person before commencement for the purpose of renting it to the public.
- (3) For the purposes of section 27 (meaning of “infringing copy”) the question whether the making of an article constituted an infringement of copyright, or would have done if the article had been made in the United Kingdom, shall be determined—
  - (a) in relation to an article made on or after 1st June 1957 and before commencement, by reference to the 1956 Act, and
  - (b) in relation to an article made before 1st June 1957, by reference to the 1911 Act.
- (4) For the purposes of the application of sections 31(2), 51(2) and 62(3) (subsequent exploitation of things whose making was, by virtue of an earlier provision of the section, not an infringement of copyright) to things made before commencement, it shall be assumed that the new copyright provisions were in force at all material times.
- (5) Section 55 (articles for producing material in a particular typeface) applies where articles have been marketed as mentioned in subsection (1) before commencement with the substitution for the period mentioned in subsection (3) of the period of 25

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years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force.

- (6) Section 56 (transfer of copies, adaptations, &c. of work in electronic form) does not apply in relation to a copy purchased before commencement.
- (7) In section 65 (reconstruction of buildings) the reference to the owner of the copyright in the drawings or plans is, in relation to buildings constructed before commencement, to the person who at the time of the construction was the owner of the copyright in the drawings or plans under the 1956 Act, the 1911 Act or any enactment repealed by the 1911 Act.
- 15 (1) Section 57 (anonymous or pseudonymous works: acts permitted on assumptions as to expiry of copyright or death of author) has effect in relation to existing works subject to the following provisions.
- (2) Subsection (1)(b)(i) (assumption as to expiry of copyright) does not apply in relation to—
- (a) photographs, or
  - (b) the rights mentioned in paragraph 13 above (rights conferred by the Copyright Act 1775).
- (3) Subsection (1)(b)(ii) (assumption as to death of author) applies only—
- (a) where paragraph 12(3)(b) above applies (unpublished anonymous or pseudonymous works), after the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force, or
  - (b) where paragraph 12(6) above applies (cases in which the duration of copyright is the same under the new copyright provisions as under the previous law).
- 16 The following provisions of section 7 of the 1956 Act continue to apply in relation to existing works—
- (a) subsection (6) (copying of unpublished works from manuscript or copy in library, museum or other institution);
  - (b) subsection (7) (publication of work containing material to which subsection (6) applies), except paragraph (a) (duty to give notice of intended publication);
  - (c) subsection (8) (subsequent broadcasting, performance, &c. of material published in accordance with subsection (7));
- and subsection (9)(d) (illustrations) continues to apply for the purposes of those provisions.
- 17 Where in the case of a dramatic or musical work made before 1st July 1912, the right conferred by the 1911 Act did not include the sole right to perform the work in public, the acts restricted by the copyright shall be treated as not including—
- (a) performing the work in public,
  - (b) broadcasting the work or including it in a cable programme service, or
  - (c) doing any of the above in relation to an adaptation of the work;
- and where the right conferred by the 1911 Act consisted only of the sole right to perform the work in public, the acts restricted by the copyright shall be treated as consisting only of those acts.
- 18 Where a work made before 1st July 1912 consists of an essay, article or portion forming part of and first published in a review, magazine or other periodical or work

of a like nature, the copyright is subject to any right of publishing the essay, article, or portion in a separate form to which the author was entitled at the commencement of the 1911 Act, or would if that Act had not been passed, have become entitled under section 18 of the Copyright Act 1842.

### *Designs*

- 19 (1) Section 51 (exclusion of copyright protection in relation to works recorded or embodied in design document or models) does not apply for ten years after commencement in relation to a design recorded or embodied in a design document or model before commencement.
- (2) During those ten years the following provisions of Part III (design right) apply to any relevant copyright as in relation to design right—
- (a) sections 237 to 239 (availability of licences of right), and
  - (b) sections 247 and 248 (application to comptroller to settle terms of licence of right).
- (3) In section 237 as it applies by virtue of this paragraph, for the reference in subsection (1) to the last five years of the design right term there shall be substituted a reference to the last five years of the period of ten years referred to in sub-paragraph (1) above, or to so much of those last five years during which copyright subsists.
- (4) In section 239 as it applies by virtue of this paragraph, for the reference in subsection (1)(b) to section 230 there shall be substituted a reference to section 99.
- (5) Where a licence of right is available by virtue of this paragraph, a person to whom a licence was granted before commencement may apply to the comptroller for an order adjusting the terms of that licence.
- (6) The provisions of sections 249 and 250 (appeals and rules) apply in relation to proceedings brought under or by virtue of this paragraph as to proceedings under Part III.
- (7) A licence granted by virtue of this paragraph shall relate only to acts which would be permitted by section 51 if the design document or model had been made after commencement.
- (8) Section 100 (right to seize infringing copies, &c.) does not apply during the period of ten years referred to in sub-paragraph (1) in relation to anything to which it would not apply if the design in question had been first recorded or embodied in a design document or model after commencement.
- (9) Nothing in this paragraph affects the operation of any rule of law preventing or restricting the enforcement of copyright in relation to a design.
- 20 (1) Where section 10 of the 1956 Act (effect of industrial application of design corresponding to artistic work) applied in relation to an artistic work at any time before commencement, section 52(2) of this Act applies with the substitution for the period of 25 years mentioned there of the relevant period of 15 years as defined in section 10(3) of the 1956 Act.
- (2) Except as provided in sub-paragraph (1), section 52 applies only where articles are marketed as mentioned in subsection (1)(b) after commencement.

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*Abolition of statutory recording licence*

- 21 Section 8 of the 1956 Act (statutory licence to copy records sold by retail) continues to apply where notice under subsection (1)(b) of that section was given before the repeal of that section by this Act, but only in respect of the making of records—
- (a) within one year of the repeal coming into force, and
  - (b) up to the number stated in the notice as intended to be sold.

*Moral rights*

- 22 (1) No act done before commencement is actionable by virtue of any provision of Chapter IV of Part I (moral rights).
- (2) Section 43 of the 1956 Act (false attribution of authorship) continues to apply in relation to acts done before commencement.
- 23 (1) The following provisions have effect with respect to the rights conferred by—
- (a) section 77 (right to be identified as author or director), and
  - (b) section 80 (right to object to derogatory treatment of work).
- (2) The rights do not apply—
- (a) in relation to a literary, dramatic, musical and artistic work of which the author died before commencement; or
  - (b) in relation to a film made before commencement.
- (3) The rights in relation to an existing literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work do not apply—
- (a) where copyright first vested in the author, to anything which by virtue of an assignment of copyright made or licence granted before commencement may be done without infringing copyright;
  - (b) where copyright first vested in a person other than the author, to anything done by or with the licence of the copyright owner.
- (4) The rights do not apply to anything done in relation to a record made in pursuance of section 8 of the 1956 Act (statutory recording licence).
- 24 The right conferred by section 85 (right to privacy of certain photographs and films) does not apply to photographs taken or films made before commencement.

*Assignments and licences*

- 25 (1) Any document made or event occurring before commencement which had any operation—
- (a) affecting the ownership of the copyright in an existing work, or
  - (b) creating, transferring or terminating an interest, right or licence in respect of the copyright in an existing work,
- has the corresponding operation in relation to copyright in the work under this Act.
- (2) Expressions used in such a document shall be construed in accordance with their effect immediately before commencement.
- 26 (1) Section 91(1) of this Act (assignment of future copyright: statutory vesting of legal interest on copyright coming into existence) does not apply in relation to an agreement made before 1st June 1957.



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- (2) The repeal by this Act of section 37(2) of the 1956 Act (assignment of future copyright: devolution of right where assignee dies before copyright comes into existence) does not affect the operation of that provision in relation to an agreement made before commencement.
- 27 (1) Where the author of a literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work was the first owner of the copyright in it, no assignment of the copyright and no grant of any interest in it, made by him (otherwise than by will) after the passing of the 1911 Act and before 1st June 1957, shall be operative to vest in the assignee or grantee any rights with respect to the copyright in the work beyond the expiration of 25 years from the death of the author.
- (2) The reversionary interest in the copyright expectant on the termination of that period may after commencement be assigned by the author during his life but in the absence of any assignment shall, on his death, devolve on his legal personal representatives as part of his estate.
- (3) Nothing in this paragraph affects—
- (a) an assignment of the reversionary interest by a person to whom it has been assigned,
  - (b) an assignment of the reversionary interest after the death of the author by his personal representatives or any person becoming entitled to it, or
  - (c) any assignment of the copyright after the reversionary interest has fallen in.
- (4) Nothing in this paragraph applies to the assignment of the copyright in a collective work or a licence to publish a work or part of a work as part of a collective work.
- (5) In sub-paragraph (4) “collective work” means—
- (a) any encyclopaedia, dictionary, yearbook, or similar work;
  - (b) a newspaper, review, magazine, or similar periodical; and
  - (c) any work written in distinct parts by different authors, or in which works or parts of works of different authors are incorporated.
- 28 (1) This paragraph applies where copyright subsists in a literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work made before 1st July 1912 in relation to which the author, before the commencement of the 1911 Act, made such an assignment or grant as was mentioned in paragraph (a) of the proviso to section 24(1) of that Act (assignment or grant of copyright or performing right for full term of the right under the previous law).
- (2) If before commencement any event has occurred or notice has been given which by virtue of paragraph 38 of Schedule 7 to the 1956 Act had any operation in relation to copyright in the work under that Act, the event or notice has the corresponding operation in relation to copyright under this Act.
- (3) Any right which immediately before commencement would by virtue of paragraph 38(3) of that Schedule have been exercisable in relation to the work, or copyright in it, is exercisable in relation to the work or copyright in it under this Act.
- (4) If in accordance with paragraph 38(4) of that Schedule copyright would, on a date after the commencement of the 1956 Act, have reverted to the author or his personal representatives and that date falls after the commencement of the new copyright provisions—
- (a) the copyright in the work shall revert to the author or his personal representatives, as the case may be, and

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(b) any interest of any other person in the copyright which subsists on that date by virtue of any document made before the commencement of the 1911 Act shall thereupon determine.

29 Section 92(2) of this Act (rights of exclusive licensee against successors in title of person granting licence) does not apply in relation to an exclusive licence granted before commencement.

#### *Bequests*

30 (1) Section 93 of this Act (copyright to pass under will with original document or other material thing embodying unpublished work)—

- (a) does not apply where the testator died before 1st June 1957, and
- (b) where the testator died on or after that date and before commencement, applies only in relation to an original document embodying a work.

(2) In the case of an author who died before 1st June 1957, the ownership after his death of a manuscript of his, where such ownership has been acquired under a testamentary disposition made by him and the manuscript is of a work which has not been published or performed in public, is prima facie proof of the copyright being with the owner of the manuscript.

#### *Remedies for infringement*

31 (1) Sections 96 and 97 of this Act (remedies for infringement) apply only in relation to an infringement of copyright committed after commencement; section 17 of the 1956 Act continues to apply in relation to infringements committed before commencement.

(2) Sections 99 and 100 of this Act (delivery up or seizure of infringing copies, &c.) apply to infringing copies and other articles made before or after commencement; section 18 of the 1956 Act, and section 7 of the 1911 Act, (conversion damages, &c.), do not apply after commencement except for the purposes of proceedings begun before commencement.

(3) Sections 101 to 102 of this Act (rights and remedies of exclusive licensee) apply where sections 96 to 100 of this Act apply; section 19 of the 1956 Act continues to apply where section 17 or 18 of that Act applies.

(4) Sections 104 to 106 of this Act (presumptions) apply only in proceedings brought by virtue of this Act; section 20 of the 1956 Act continues to apply in proceedings brought by virtue of that Act.

32 Sections 101 and 102 of this Act (rights and remedies of exclusive licensee) do not apply to a licence granted before 1st June 1957.

33 (1) The provisions of section 107 of this Act (criminal liability for making or dealing with infringing articles, &c.) apply only in relation to acts done after commencement; section 21 of the 1956 Act (penalties and summary proceedings in respect of dealings which infringe copyright) continues to apply in relation to acts done before commencement.

(2) Section 109 of this Act (search warrants) applies in relation to offences committed before commencement in relation to which section 21A or 21B of the 1956 Act

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applied; sections 21A and 21B continue to apply in relation to warrants issued before commencement.

*Copyright Tribunal: proceedings pending on commencement*

- 34 (1) The Lord Chancellor may, after consultation with the Lord Advocate, by rules make such provision as he considers necessary or expedient with respect to proceedings pending under Part IV of the 1956 Act immediately before commencement.
- (2) Rules under this paragraph shall be made by statutory instrument which shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

*Qualification for copyright protection*

- 35 Every work in which copyright subsisted under the 1956 Act immediately before commencement shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Part I of this Act as to qualification for copyright protection.

*Dependent territories*

- 36 (1) The 1911 Act shall remain in force as part of the law of any dependent territory in which it was in force immediately before commencement until—
- (a) the new copyright provisions come into force in that territory by virtue of an Order under section 157 of this Act (power to extend new copyright provisions), or
  - (b) in the case of any of the Channel Islands, the Act is repealed by Order under sub-paragraph (3) below.
- (2) An Order in Council in force immediately before commencement which extends to any dependent territory any provisions of the 1956 Act shall remain in force as part of the law of that territory until—
- (a) the new copyright provisions come into force in that territory by virtue of an Order under section 157 of this Act (power to extend new copyright provisions), or
  - (b) in the case of the Isle of Man, the Order is revoked by Order under sub-paragraph (3) below;
- and while it remains in force such an Order may be varied under the provisions of the 1956 Act under which it was made.
- (3) If it appears to Her Majesty that provision with respect to copyright has been made in the law of any of the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man otherwise than by extending the provisions of Part I of this Act, Her Majesty may by Order in Council repeal the 1911 Act as it has effect as part of the law of that territory or, as the case may be, revoke the Order extending the 1956 Act there.
- (4) A dependent territory in which the 1911 or 1956 Act remains in force shall be treated, in the law of the countries to which Part I extends, as a country to which that Part extends; and those countries shall be treated in the law of such a territory as countries to which the 1911 Act or, as the case may be, the 1956 Act extends.
- (5) If a country in which the 1911 or 1956 Act is in force ceases to be a colony of the United Kingdom, section 158 of this Act (consequences of country ceasing to be colony) applies with the substitution for the reference in subsection (3)(b) to the

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provisions of Part I of this Act of a reference to the provisions of the 1911 or 1956 Act, as the case may be.

- (6) In this paragraph “dependent territory” means any of the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or any colony.
- 37 (1) This paragraph applies to a country which immediately before commencement was not a dependent territory within the meaning of paragraph 36 above but—
- (a) was a country to which the 1956 Act extended, or
  - (b) was treated as such a country by virtue of paragraph 39(2) of Schedule 7 to that Act (countries to which the 1911 Act extended or was treated as extending);
- and Her Majesty may by Order in Council conclusively declare for the purposes of this paragraph whether a country was such a country or was so treated.
- (2) A country to which this paragraph applies shall be treated as a country to which Part I extends for the purposes of sections 154 to 156 (qualification for copyright protection) until—
- (a) an Order in Council is made in respect of that country under section 159 (application of Part I to countries to which it does not extend), or
  - (b) an Order in Council is made declaring that it shall cease to be so treated by reason of the fact that the provisions of the 1956 Act or, as the case may be, the 1911 Act, which extended there as part of the law of that country have been repealed or amended.
- (3) A statutory instrument containing an Order in Council under this paragraph shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House of Parliament.

*Territorial waters and the continental shelf*

- 38 Section 161 of this Act (application of Part I to things done in territorial waters or the United Kingdom sector of the continental shelf) does not apply in relation to anything done before commencement.

*British ships, aircraft and hovercraft*

- 39 Section 162 (British ships, aircraft and hovercraft) does not apply in relation to anything done before commencement.

*Crown copyright*

- 40 (1) Section 163 of this Act (general provisions as to Crown copyright) applies to an existing work if—
- (a) section 39 of the 1956 Act applied to the work immediately before commencement, and
  - (b) the work is not one to which section 164, 165 or 166 applies (copyright in Acts, Measures and Bills and Parliamentary copyright: see paragraphs 42 and 43 below).
- (2) Section 163 (1)(b) (first ownership of copyright) has effect subject to any agreement entered into before commencement under section 39(6) of the 1956 Act.
- 41 (1) The following provisions have effect with respect to the duration of copyright in existing works to which section 163 (Crown copyright) applies.

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The question which provision applies to a work shall be determined by reference to the facts immediately before commencement; and expressions used in this paragraph which were defined for the purposes of the 1956 Act have the same meaning as in that Act.

- (2) Copyright in the following descriptions of work continues to subsist until the date on which it would have expired in accordance with the 1956 Act—
    - (a) published literary, dramatic or musical works;
    - (b) artistic works other than engravings or photographs;
    - (c) published engravings;
    - (d) published photographs and photographs taken before 1st June 1957;
    - (e) published sound recordings and sound recordings made before 1st June 1957;
    - (f) published films and films falling within section 13(3)(a) of the 1956 Act (films registered under former enactments relating to registration of films).
  - (3) Copyright in unpublished literary, dramatic or musical works continues to subsist until—
    - (a) the date on which copyright expires in accordance with section 163(3), or
    - (b) the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force,whichever is the later.
  - (4) Copyright in the following descriptions of work continues to subsist until the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force—
    - (a) unpublished engravings;
    - (b) unpublished photographs taken on or after 1st June 1957.
  - (5) Copyright in a film or sound recording not falling within sub-paragraph (2) above continues to subsist until the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force, unless the film or recording is published before the end of that period, in which case copyright expires 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which it is published.
- 42 (1) Section 164 (copyright in Acts and Measures) applies to existing Acts of Parliament and Measures of the General Synod of the Church of England.
- (2) References in that section to Measures of the General Synod of the Church of England include Church Assembly Measures.

#### *Parliamentary copyright*

- 43 (1) Section 165 of this Act (general provisions as to Parliamentary copyright) applies to existing unpublished literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works, but does not otherwise apply to existing works.
- (2) Section 166 (copyright in Parliamentary Bills) does not apply—
  - (a) to a public Bill which was introduced into Parliament and published before commencement,
  - (b) to a private Bill of which a copy was deposited in either House before commencement, or

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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- (c) to a personal Bill which was given a First Reading in the House of Lords before commencement.

*Copyright vesting in certain international organisations*

- 44 (1) Any work in which immediately before commencement copyright subsisted by virtue of section 33 of the 1956 Act shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 168(1); but otherwise section 168 does not apply to works made or, as the case may be, published before commencement.
- (2) Copyright in any such work which is unpublished continues to subsist until the date on which it would have expired in accordance with the 1956 Act, or the end of the period of 50 years from the end of the calendar year in which the new copyright provisions come into force, whichever is the earlier.

*Meaning of “publication”*

- 45 Section 175(3) (construction of building treated as equivalent to publication) applies only where the construction of the building began after commencement.

*Meaning of “unauthorised”*

- 46 For the purposes of the application of the definition in section 178 (minor definitions) of the expression “unauthorised” in relation to things done before commencement—
- (a) paragraph (a) applies in relation to things done before 1st June 1957 as if the reference to the licence of the copyright owner were a reference to his consent or acquiescence;
  - (b) paragraph (b) applies with the substitution for the words from “or, in a case” to the end of the words “or any person lawfully claiming under him”; and
  - (c) paragraph (c) shall be disregarded.