

MCPS-PPL Limited Manufacture Licence



FAQs

Who are MCPS and PPL?

MCPS sits under the broader *PRS for Music* brand, and licenses your mechanical (reproduction) rights and pays your mechanical royalties.

PRS for Music is home to the world's best songwriters, composers and music publishers. We represent the world's music – that's 10 million pieces of music – enabling businesses and individuals to access all the music they need for use in their business, products, campaigns or projects in the most effective way.

PPL is the UK music industry service organisation which licenses recorded music on behalf of over 6,750 UK and international record companies and over 47,000 performers around the world. The company collects domestic and global broadcast/new media revenues and public performance income. PPL members include featured artists as well as all session musicians, ranging from orchestral players to percussionists and to singers.

Both *PRS for Music* and PPL are not-for-profit collecting societies, formed by music copyright owners to license their music and to collect and distribute the subsequent royalties.

What does the Limited Manufacture Licence allow you to do?

The licence allows you to manufacture and distribute retail and non-retail, audio, and audio-visual products within the manufacturing limits of the licence, providing the products are not made commercially available through a third party distributor or retailer.

What rights and formats are covered?

Rights:

- The inclusion of MCPS members' musical works and PPL members' sound recordings into products manufactured in the UK or produced in the UK and custom pressed in the EU.
- Copies provided for free or for sale by the licensee only.
- Copies cannot be sold through any third party retail distribution channels.

Formats:

CD, cassette, minidisk, vinyl, DAT, DVD, Blu-ray disk, HD-DVD, VHS, CD-Rom or any other physical format.

What music can I use?

MCPS and PPL represent the overwhelming majority of the world's music. That's any music, from any genre, by any artist including the big names; from Elvis and The Beatles to Lily Allen and Duffy.

How do I know if the music I am using is in copyright?

The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act (CDPA) 1988 gives authors, songwriters and composers certain economic and moral rights in their work. In music, copyright begins automatically once a piece of music is created, and documented or recorded (eg. on video, tape or CD or simply writing down the notation of a score).

In the UK, copyright generally lasts for a period of 70 years from the end of the calendar year in which the composer dies. If the music originates from outside the European Economic Area (EEA), the copyright lasts for as long as the music is protected by copyright in its country of origin, provided that the length of time does not exceed 70 years.

Music which is no longer in copyright is sometimes referred to as being in the "public domain". If all the musical works you are using in your product are in the public domain, then you do not need this licence. However, if one or more musical works that you are including in your product is still in copyright, then you will need this licence.

For further information regarding copyright please refer to:

http://www.prsformusic.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/Copyright/Copyright_Law_Introduction.pdf

How do I apply for a Limited Manufacture Licence?

The first time you purchase an LM licence, you will need to register and set up an account with us. Thereafter, there are just three simple online steps to purchase a licence. Your purchase can be made within a matter of minutes:

- Log into your account at www.prsformusic.com/lm
- Select a licence and fill out the required detail
- Pay for your licence

LM requires no telephonic or paper based communication saving you time and money.

How does the payment process work?

You will be able to pay by credit and debit card. A cheque payment facility is also available at a small additional administration cost.

Can you give copies away for promotional purposes?

Yes, but you must still remain within the manufacturing limitations of your licence.

What does the licence exclude?

In summary, the use of unauthorised arrangements, adaptations, parodies, burlesques and Dramatico-musical works; derogatory uses; on screen lyrics and games. Refer to the terms and conditions for full details.

Are there additional rights and fees to clear/pay if we are using hire music?

If you are recording a performance during which you will be using orchestral/vocal materials hired from a music publisher, you must contact that publisher to confirm that a recording is being made and you may be required to pay an additional hire fee.

What are the main restrictions of the licence?

Products containing over 120 minutes of music cannot be licensed under the Limited Manufacture Licence. If you require a licence for product containing more than 120 minutes of music please contact MCPS directly via:

~applications@mcps.co.uk.

The unit restrictions under the Limited Manufacture Licence are as follows:

- 1,000 units per product application
- 2,500 units per annum per licensee

What will happen to the data I submit online?

When you register online as a licensee, you will be asked to read and agree to the Website Terms and Conditions and the Privacy Policy. Both of these documents can be found on the website.

PRS for Music takes your privacy very seriously. This Privacy Policy sets out our data processing practices through the use of the internet and any other electronic communications networks. It also sets out your options regarding the way your personal information is used. If you have any requests concerning your personal information or any queries with regard to these practices please contact us at

privacy@prsformusic.com.

What are 'grand rights'?

The copyright in the performance of a dramatic production is called the 'grand right'. A Grand Rights Licence is required for the performance or the recording of any copyright dramatico-musical works. A dramatic production includes pieces such as ballets, opera, musicals, and musical plays).

Why should I be concerned about grand rights?

A Grand Rights Licence is always required when performing or recording dramatico-musical works (for example, a ballet, opera, musical, musical play or work of a similar nature). MCPS has not been granted the grand rights by its members and we cannot license these to you. If you are, for example, a school planning the performance of a play, or an amateur society performing a ballet or an opera of an existing production, then you will need to clear the grand rights directly with the rights owner.

Where do I obtain a Grand Rights Licence?

A Grand Rights Licence can be obtained directly from the publisher of the work.

Further information:

The copyright in a musical work, including any lyrics, belongs to the songwriter or composer who wrote the work. This right is often assigned to a music publisher, and MCPS administers it on behalf of its publisher and writer members.

The copyright in a sound recording belongs to the person who made the recording – commonly a record company and PPL administers it on behalf of their record company members.

Glossary of terms:

During your application and when viewing the terms and conditions of the licence you may come across terminology you are not familiar with. The following list offers simplified definitions of common MCPS and *PRS for Music* and PPL terminology:

Audio and audio-visual material

Audio material is content that has no visual element, such as the playing of a song on the radio or the recording of a song on a CD. Audio-visual material is content with a visual element, such as a music DVD or a television programme.

Broadcast

Broadcast means the transmission of content to the public through a communications network in such a way that the delivery of that content is completely under the control of the person making the broadcast. This would include traditional TV and radio stations, but it can also include certain transmissions on the internet.

Communication to the public

Communication to the public means any form of transmission of content through a communications network to the public, irrespective of whether the person making the transmission is in complete control of when the content is delivered. It therefore includes broadcasts but also includes other transmissions that are not broadcasts, such as “on-demand” transmissions.

Internet Use

Internet use means the communication or transmission of your recording or product in any way via the internet or, for these purposes, through any mobile or other wireless network; this includes transmitting your recording on Youtube, mySpace, or any social networking website. It is prohibited to file share your recording via any p2p network or other means of file transfer.

Members

A member of MCPS (usually a music publisher, songwriter or composer) or a member of PPL (usually a record company).

Musical work

A musical work is a musical and lyrical composition (administered by MCPS for physical products, broadcasting and online uses and by *PRS for Music* for public performance, broadcasting and online uses). In general terms, this copyright is owned by the person who wrote the piece of music, although they will often transfer their ownership to a publisher and/or *PRS for Music*.

Sound recording

A sound recording is, in the context of this licence, a recording of a musical work. It attracts a separate copyright and this would normally belong to the person who made the recording. This might, in some cases, be the same person who wrote the musical work being recorded, but of course it need not necessarily be so. In practice, record companies often own the copyright in commercial sound recordings because they make the arrangements for the recording to take place.

For example "Help!" co-written by John Lennon and Paul McCartney (the musical work and its owners) has been recorded by many artists over the years (including Bananarama, Deep Purple, Tina Turner). While John Lennon's estate and Paul McCartney control the copyright in the song, each of the recordings of the song will be owned and controlled by the various record companies that produced those additional recordings.

Public performance

Public performance is the performance of music in a public place. For example, playing a copy of a sound recording in a shopping centre is a public performance; singing a cover of a song at a talent contest in the park is a public performance. A licence from *PRS for Music* is needed for public performances of musical works.