



Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

1988 CHAPTER 48

PART II

RIGHTS IN PERFORMANCES

Offences

198 Criminal liability for making, dealing with or using illicit recordings

- (1) A person commits an offence who without sufficient consent—
- (a) makes for sale or hire, or
 - (b) imports into the United Kingdom otherwise than for his private and domestic use, or
 - (c) possesses in the course of a business with a view to committing any act infringing the rights conferred by this Part, or
 - (d) in the course of a business—
 - (i) sells or lets for hire, or
 - (ii) offers or exposes for sale or hire, or
 - (iii) distributes,a recording which is, and which he knows or has reason to believe is, an illicit recording.
- (2) A person commits an offence who causes a recording of a performance made without sufficient consent to be—
- (a) shown or played in public, or
 - (b) broadcast or included in a cable programme service,
- thereby infringing any of the rights conferred by this Part, if he knows or has reason to believe that those rights are thereby infringed.
- (3) In subsections (1) and (2) “sufficient consent” means—
- (a) in the case of a qualifying performance, the consent of the performer, and

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- (b) in the case of a non-qualifying performance subject to an exclusive recording contract—
- (i) for the purposes of subsection (1)(a) (making of recording), the consent of the performer or the person having recording rights, and
 - (ii) for the purposes of subsection (1)(b), (c) and (d) and subsection (2) (dealing with or using recording), the consent of the person having recording rights.

The references in this subsection to the person having recording rights are to the person having those rights at the time the consent is given or, if there is more than one such person, to all of them.

- (4) No offence is committed under subsection (1) or (2) by the commission of an act which by virtue of any provision of Schedule 2 may be done without infringing the rights conferred by this Part.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (1)(a), (b) or (d)(iii) is liable—
- (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum, or both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment to a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.
- (6) A person guilty of any other offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or both.

199 Order for delivery up in criminal proceedings

- (1) The court before which proceedings are brought against a person for an offence under section 198 may, if satisfied that at the time of his arrest or charge he had in his possession, custody or control in the course of a business an illicit recording of a performance, order that it be delivered up to a person having performers' rights or recording rights in relation to the performance or to such other person as the court may direct.
- (2) For this purpose a person shall be treated as charged with an offence—
- (a) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, when he is orally charged or is served with a summons or indictment;
 - (b) in Scotland, when he is cautioned, charged or served with a complaint or indictment.
- (3) An order may be made by the court of its own motion or on the application of the prosecutor (or, in Scotland, the Lord Advocate or procurator-fiscal), and may be made whether or not the person is convicted of the offence, but shall not be made—
- (a) after the end of the period specified in section 203 (period after which remedy of delivery up not available), or
 - (b) if it appears to the court unlikely that any order will be made under section 204 (order as to disposal of illicit recording).
- (4) An appeal lies from an order made under this section by a magistrates' court—
- (a) in England and Wales, to the Crown Court, and
 - (b) in Northern Ireland, to the county court;

and in Scotland, where an order has been made under this section, the person from whose possession, custody or control the illicit recording has been removed may, without prejudice to any other form of appeal under any rule of law, appeal against that order in the same manner as against sentence.

- (5) A person to whom an illicit recording is delivered up in pursuance of an order under this section shall retain it pending the making of an order, or the decision not to make an order, under section 204.
- (6) Nothing in this section affects the powers of the court under section 43 of the Powers of Criminal Courts Act 1973, section 223 or 436 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 or Article 7 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1980 (general provisions as to forfeiture in criminal proceedings).

200 Search warrants

- (1) Where a justice of the peace (in Scotland, a sheriff or justice of the peace) is satisfied by information on oath given by a constable (in Scotland, by evidence on oath) that there are reasonable grounds for believing—
 - (a) that an offence under section 198(1)(a), (b) or (d)(iii) (offences of making, importing or distributing illicit recordings) has been or is about to be committed in any premises, and
 - (b) that evidence that such an offence has been or is about to be committed is in those premises,he may issue a warrant authorising a constable to enter and search the premises, using such reasonable force as is necessary.
- (2) The power conferred by subsection (1) does not, in England and Wales, extend to authorising a search for material of the kinds mentioned in section 9(2) of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (certain classes of personal or confidential material).
- (3) A warrant under subsection (1)—
 - (a) may authorise persons to accompany any constable executing the warrant, and
 - (b) remains in force for 28 days from the date of its issue.
- (4) In this section “premises” includes land, buildings, fixed or moveable structures, vehicles, vessels, aircraft and hovercraft.

201 False representation of authority to give consent

- (1) It is an offence for a person to represent falsely that he is authorised by any person to give consent for the purposes of this Part in relation to a performance, unless he believes on reasonable grounds that he is so authorised.
- (2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale or both.

202 Offence by body corporate: liability of officers

- (1) Where an offence under this Part committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body, or a person purporting to act in any such capacity,

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he as well as the body corporate is guilty of the offence and liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

- (2) In relation to a body corporate whose affairs are managed by its members “director” means a member of the body corporate.