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Certificate in Music Copyrights and Royalties

## Performance Rights and Collection Societies

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Absolute Territory refers to a specific geographic area where a particular entity has the exclusive right to administer and collect royalties for certain musical works. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines the boundaries within which a society can operate and collect royalties on behalf of its members.

Administration Agreement is a contract between a rights holder and a collection society, where the society agrees to administer the rights holder's catalog of works and collect royalties on their behalf. This type of agreement is essential for rights holders who want to outsource the administration of their musical works to a third-party expert.

Affiliation Agreement is a contract between a collection society and a rights holder, where the rights holder agrees to become a member of the society and authorize the society to collect royalties on their behalf. This type of agreement is necessary for rights holders who want to join a collection society and benefit from its services.

Aggregate Royalty is a type of royalty payment that is made to a collection society for the use of a large number of musical works. This type of royalty is often paid by broadcasters and other users of music who want to obtain a blanket license to use a wide range of musical works.

Anti-Trust Laws refer to regulations that aim to prevent monopolies and promote competition in the market. In the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, anti-trust laws are crucial in ensuring that collection societies do not abuse their power and engage in anti-competitive practices.

Assignment is a transfer of ownership of a copyright or other intellectual property right from one party to another. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines who has the right to collect royalties for a particular work.

Blanket License is a type of license that grants the user permission to use a large number of musical works for a fixed fee. This type of license is often used by broadcasters and other users of music who want to obtain a comprehensive license to use a wide range of musical works.

Broadcasting refers to the transmission of music or other content to the public through radio, television, or other media platforms. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines the scope of royalties that need to be paid for the use of musical works.

Cable Retransmission refers to the retransmission of television signals by cable operators. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines the scope of royalties that need to be paid for the use of musical works in cable retransmissions.

Collecting Society is an organization that collects royalties on behalf of its members, who are typically rights

holders. This concept is central to the topic of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are collected and distributed to rights holders.

Compilation refers to a collection of musical works that are compiled together on a single album or other medium. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in compilations.

Copyright is a legal right that grants the creator of a work exclusive control over the use and exploitation of that work. This concept is fundamental to the topic of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines who has the right to collect royalties for a particular work.

Copyright Office is a government agency responsible for administering copyright law and registering works for copyright protection. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how works are registered and protected.

Cover Version refers to a new recording of a pre-existing musical work. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in cover versions.

Digital Rights Management refers to the use of technology to protect and manage digital rights in music and other content. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are collected and distributed for the use of musical works in digital formats.

Distribution Agreement is a contract between a rights holder and a distributor, where the distributor agrees to distribute the rights holder's works to the public. This type of agreement is essential for rights holders who want to make their musical works available to the public through various channels.

Exclusive License is a type of license that grants the licensee exclusive rights to use a particular work or catalog of works. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works under exclusive licenses.

Grand Rights refer to the rights to perform a musical work in a dramatic context, such as in a theatrical production or opera. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in grand rights contexts.

Harry Fox Agency is a mechanical rights organization that collects royalties on behalf of its members for the use of musical works in recordings and other formats. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are collected and distributed for the use of musical works in mechanical rights contexts.

Independent Administrator is a third-party administrator that collects royalties on behalf of rights holders. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are collected and distributed to rights holders who are not members of a collection society.

Interest on Late Payments refers to the interest that is paid on late payments of royalties. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are

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paid and collected in a timely manner.

License Agreement is a contract between a rights holder and a user, where the user agrees to use the rights holder's works in exchange for payment of royalties. This type of agreement is essential for rights holders who want to license their musical works to users.

Mechanical License is a type of license that grants the licensee permission to reproduce and distribute a musical work in a physical or digital format. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in mechanical licenses.

Mechanical Rights refer to the rights to reproduce and distribute a musical work in a physical or digital format. This concept is fundamental to the topic of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in mechanical rights contexts.

Minimum Fee is the minimum amount of royalties that must be paid for the use of a musical work. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected in a fair and transparent manner.

Music Clearance refers to the process of obtaining the necessary permissions and licenses to use a musical work. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected for the use of musical works.

Music Publisher is a company or individual that owns or administers the rights to a musical work. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected for the use of musical works.

Needle Drop refers to the physical or digital playback of a musical work. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in needle drop contexts.

Non-Exclusive License is a type of license that grants the licensee non-exclusive rights to use a particular work or catalog of works. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works under non-exclusive licenses.

Online Licensing refers to the process of obtaining the necessary permissions and licenses to use a musical work in an online context. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected for the use of musical works in online contexts.

Performance Right refers to the right to perform a musical work in public. This concept is fundamental to the topic of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in performance rights contexts.

Performing Rights Organization is an organization that collects royalties on behalf of its members for the public performance of their works. This concept is central to the topic of Performance Rights and Collection

Societies, as it determines how royalties are collected and distributed to rights holders.

Per Program License is a type of license that grants the licensee permission to use a musical work in a specific program or production. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in per program licenses.

Private Copying refers to the act of copying a musical work for personal use. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in private copying contexts.

Public Domain refers to works that are no longer protected by copyright and are therefore available for use by the public. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in public domain contexts.

Public Performance refers to the performance of a musical work in public, such as in a concert or broadcast. This concept is fundamental to the topic of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in public performance contexts.

Rate Court is a court that sets the rates for royalties paid to rights holders. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected in a fair and transparent manner.

Record Label is a company that produces and distributes recordings of musical works. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected for the use of musical works in recordings.

Registration refers to the process of registering a work for copyright protection. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how works are protected and how royalties are paid for their use.

Royalty is a payment made to a rights holder for the use of their work. This concept is fundamental to the topic of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected for the use of musical works.

Royalty Rate is the rate at which royalties are paid to rights holders. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected in a fair and transparent manner.

Synchronization License is a type of license that grants the licensee permission to synchronize a musical work with visual elements, such as in a film or television show. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in synchronization licenses.

Takedown Notice is a notice sent to a website or other online platform to remove a work that is being used without permission. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies,

as it determines how royalties are paid and collected for the use of musical works in online contexts.

Tariff refers to the schedule of rates for royalties paid to rights holders. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid and collected in a fair and transparent manner.

Territorial Rights refer to the rights to control the use of a musical work in a specific territory or region. This concept is crucial in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in different territories.

User-Based License is a type of license that grants the licensee permission to use a musical work based on the number of users or views. This concept is essential in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works in user-based licenses.

Work for Hire refers to a work that is created by an employee or independent contractor as part of their job or contract. This concept is important in the context of Performance Rights and Collection Societies, as it determines how royalties are paid for the use of musical works created as works for hire.

Working Agreement is a contract between a rights holder and a collection society, where the society agrees to administer the rights holder's works and collect royalties on their behalf. This type of agreement is essential for rights holders who want to outsource the administration of their musical works to a third-party expert.