



Licence Concessions

Combined Licences / Mobile Licences / Itinerant Licences

This Fact File has been created by CCLI as a guide to the licence variations made available to some churches, denominations and itinerant Christian workers. If you do not find all the information you need here, please visit uk.ccli.com/churches or contact CCLI (full details overleaf).

What do I need to know?

CCLI licences are administered in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (CDPA) and through contractual agreements with copyright owners, publishers and administrators. In principle these contracts allow CCLI to license individual church congregations, schools and not-for-profit organisations for the reproduction or performance of copyright works for or during their own activities. They are non-transferable and are not intended to cover multiple churches, organisations etc. However, in agreement with the copyright owners, CCLI does provide a number of different concessions to the normal rules, as described in this Fact File.

Combined licences

Licence terms of agreement define a church as 'a distinct group of Christian worshippers congregating at a particular location'. Licences are intended to cover only one church or organisation. The average aggregate attendance of the main service determines the licence size category, which in turn determines the licence fee paid by the church.

For licensing purposes it is sometimes possible to combine the congregations of two small churches so that they can both be covered by one licence. This is known as a Combined Licence. The Church Copyright Licence, Music Reproduction Licence, Copyright Licensing Agency Church Licence, PRS for Music Church Licence, PPL Church Licence and Church Video Licence can all be sold as Combined Licences.

To be considered for Combined Licences the following criteria must be met:

- The two churches are closely associated, e.g. the same denomination and in the same parish or circuit, working closely together, or a church plant etc.
- At least one of the congregations must have an average aggregate attendance of 25 people or less.

The average aggregate attendance of both congregations will be added together to determine the Combined Licence size category. For example, a church of 40 people and a church of 20 people will give a total of 60 people, giving the Combined Licence a size category of B (50-99 people).

One copy report must be completed on behalf of the two churches. For information about reporting see the *Reporting Fact File* or visit uk.ccli.com/reporting.

Can a circuit/parish/benefice be covered by one licence?

No. However, it is possible that multiple Combined Licences could reduce the licensing costs for small groups of churches. Contact CCLI for further information about the most economical way to cover your churches.

Licensing mobile congregations

In some rural areas, smaller congregations have joined together but for various reasons choose to retain many church buildings, meeting in each one week by week on a rotational basis. CCLI refers to these as Mobile Congregations.

Assuming that only one service is taking place, to which everyone attends, CCLI can issue a licence in the name of the congregation, irrespective of where they are meeting.

With the exception of the Combined Licence option, a CCLI licence cannot cover multiple congregations meeting at the same time. If there are occasions when two separate congregations are meeting at the same time for different services, CCLI cannot offer a Mobile Congregation licence.

NB: A PRS for Music licence is still required for each church building in which music performance takes place outside of Acts of Worship (regular worship services, weddings/funerals).

Licences for individuals (Itinerant workers)

Some people in full-time Christian work lead services and activities in a wide variety of venues and locations throughout the year. Since they cannot always rely on there being copyright licences in place everywhere they go, CCLI may license them as individual workers.

The person applying for a licence must have a ministry which is itinerant in nature and, for the purposes of licensing, they must not be working in a single church or distinct group of churches. The licence fee is based on the size of the largest group of people visited over the licence period.

Ministers responsible for multiple churches would not qualify for an itinerant licence. Each church should be licensed in its own right based on the usual attendance criteria.

Central Payment Process

A denomination or diocese head office may adopt a Central Payment Process (CPP) where the payment and administration of licences can be arranged centrally. However, each individual church remains responsible for ensuring they have the necessary copyright licences.

Each church will receive its own licence certificate and remains responsible for completing their copy report(s). However, annual payment is handled centrally with the advantage that licence fee discounts can be offered depending upon the number of churches and licences covered by the CPP.

What is copyright?

Copyright is an intellectual property right given to the creators of original musical, literary and dramatic works. The Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (CDPA) is the legislation that currently operates in the UK and provides the creator with two main rights:

Economic

this allows the creator to charge anyone who wishes to copy, perform or record their work for any commercial or non-commercial use.

Moral

this allows the creator to protect their work from any change which might be considered offensive or not in keeping with their wishes.

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This Fact File is provided for information purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. If in doubt you should consult a legal expert. Whilst we aim to be as accurate as possible, CCLI can accept no responsibility for any errors or omissions in the information provided.