



30 November 2015

PRS for Music - Educational Exemptions within Dance Schools

The Copyright, Designs & Patents Act 1988, as amended ("the 1988 Act"), permits educational establishments and other individuals to use copyright work for educational purposes without a licence.

In general the term "educational establishment" includes all schools and other institutions of further and higher education, including specialist dance and music conservatoires and colleges.

SECTION A: Dance Schools that are educational establishments:

Where a dance school qualifies as an educational establishment, section 34 of the 1988 Act provides that a public performance licence will not be required from PRS (or any other copyright owner) for performances before an audience of teachers and pupils/students at the school (and other persons directly connected with it) provided that the performance is given -

- by a teacher or pupil in the course of the activities of the dance school; or
- at the dance school by any person for the purposes of instruction.

SECTION B: Dance tuition provided by persons other than educational establishments:

Where copyright music is used for the purpose of dance tuition, a licence will ordinarily be required by the course provider. However, if the music is performed within the context of and for the purposes of a lesson and/or examination leading to a qualification aligned with Regulated Qualifications Framework (RQF) Level 1 or above, [for the purposes of calculating charges under the dance tuition session of the current DS tariff and proposed new Fitness and Dance Tariff], PRS is willing to treat such performance as if it were given in circumstances to which section 34 of the Copyright, Designs and Patent Act 1988 applies and accordingly will not make any charge respect of that session.