

cantly from Western ideas, so tread carefully and politely in your negotiations.

### Moral rights

At the time of writing, negotiations continue in the Australian Parliament on the issue of moral rights. This will mean that the work of any author used on your website must be acknowledged by name (right of attribution), and the work must not be altered or mutilated any way that will bring the author's reputation into disrepute (right of integrity). As this legislation is imminent, and already extant in many countries overseas, it is probably best to follow these guidelines from the outset.

### Material on the internet

Do not forget that all the material on the internet is owned by someone — copyright applies in cyberspace, too. As mentioned previously, a permission given by e-mail is acceptable, but should be filed carefully.

### Negotiations

Having located the copyright owner of the material, the next task will be to negotiate a licence. To make the decision process simple for the copyright owner, they must be provided with as much information as possible as to how the material will be used. Many people

are as yet unfamiliar with the World Wide Web, and patience may be required in providing an explanation of what you propose to do. When non-digital material migrates to the WWW, for copyright purposes a new work is created, and there may be some difficulty in determining what rights need to be licensed.

When the currently proposed reforms to the Australian *Copyright Act* are enacted, Australia will have a technology-neutral act in many ways, and the right to be sought will be *the right of making available to the public*, but

at present, a licence will be needed which specifies exactly what it is that the webmaster wants to do. A general outline of the information that should be provided to the copyright owner is at <http://www.tals.dis.qut.edu.au/development/copyright/9.htm>

For a clear explanation of licences, see ECUP's *Licensing digital resources* at <http://www.kaapeli.fi/~eblida/ecup/docs/warning.html>

For greater detail on these issues, you might like to consult my paper at <http://ausweb.scu.edu.au/aw99/papers/lean/>

## New membership of the CLRC

On 20 April 1999, the Attorney General announced the new membership of the Copyright Law Review Committee (CLRC). New members of the committee, will include Mara Bun from the Australian Consumer Association (ACA). The ACA is also a member of the Australian Digital Alliance (ADA).

Tom Cochrane, pro-vice chancellor (Library and Academic Services) Queensland University of Technology (QUT) has been re-appointed to the CLRC and is also the chair of the Australian Libraries Copyright Committee (ALCC). Professor Dennis Pearce will continue to chair the CLRC.

The new reference for the Committee will be to inquire into the jurisdiction and operation of the Copyright Tribunal. The Committee will report to the Attorney General by 30 April 2000.



Australian  
Library and  
Information  
Association

## ALIA Annual General Meeting

The 11th Annual General Meeting of the Australian Library and Information Association will be held on Tuesday 17 August 1999 at 6:00pm at the State Library of NSW

### AGENDA

- 1 Notice of convening meeting
- 2 Apologies
- 3 Minutes of the 1998 AGM
- 4 Presentation of the 1998 Annual report and balance sheet, and income and expenditure account
- 5 Presentation of supplementary balance sheet and supplementary income and expenditure account to 31 July 1999
- 6 Appointment of auditors
- 7 Reports
- 8 General business

### RULES OF MEETING

1. Motions for discussion at the AGM are to be forwarded in writing, in duplicate, to the executive director, ALIA, PO Box E441, Kingston, ACT 2604 by 1 June 1999. Motions should be signed by the movers either individually or on behalf of a division of the Association. All such motions received will be published in the AGM agenda notice in the July issue of *inCite*.
2. All motions to be put to the AGM must appear in this published agenda.
3. The only items that may be raised under general business are those of an informal nature, or those that are within the scope of the business already laid down. Motions of a substantial nature relating to items not covered in the notice of the meeting will not be allowed.
4. If any item of urgency arises which is not within the business of the meeting the chairperson has the power to accept it without notice, or rule that due notice must be given.
5. All motions additional to those on the printed agenda and in accordance with 4 above, and amendments, shall be written in triplicate and signed by the movers (forms will be provided), one copy to be delivered to the chair, the second to the projectionist, the third to the mover.
6. When addressing the chair, the person desiring recognition will properly identify themselves, giving their name and affiliation. Only ALIA members may speak.
7. Debate shall be limited to 3 minutes for each speaker, no speaker may have the floor twice on the same question until all who wish to speak have spoken.
8. Proxies. To be valid, proxies must be in the form set out in Regulation B17 and be in the hands of the executive director, at the ALIA National Office, PO Box E441, Kingston, ACT 2604, e-mail address: [enquiry@alia.org.au](mailto:enquiry@alia.org.au) by 5pm on 30 July 1999. Proxy forms must not specify how the holder of the proxy is to vote on specific areas.
9. By general consent, if there be no objection, or by a two-thirds vote, any rule governing the debate may be suspended.
10. The chairperson's rulings on procedural matters may not be debated. The reference for rules and their interpretation by the Parliamentarian will be Joske's *The law and procedure at meetings in Australia*, 8th ed, 1994. A Parliamentarian will be appointed to advise the chairperson on procedures and to assist in determining the results of a poll of members present if necessary.