**Adherence to codes and practice and regulation**

Mechanical- copyright protection society (MCPS)

A MCPS is a copyright which will look at music that is used in films and collect money based on what music in the film. They will pay royalties to their members when the music that is used in the film is either copied from CD’s and DVD’s, streamed or downloaded or is used in TV, radio or film. In some cases the money from the clearances could be split between the two clearances which are PRS and MCPS.

Clearances- performing rights society (PRS)

The performing rights society will give royalties to the members to be able to perform their work in film and TV. This will include rights to broadcast, stream and download all the music which is seen by public rights. They also have the rights to try and protect, license and support the music which they use.

Legal- copyright

Copyright is a legal right created by the law of a country that grants the creator of an original work exclusive right for its use and distribution. Copyrights are usually for a limited time which could mean that they could be for the time just over the movie being filmed and a certain amount of time for release. A copyright protects the literature, music and dramatic features inside of a film. This could include the music, songs, computer software and script.

Legal- Health and Safety

The health and safety requirements in a movie will protect all the actors in the film and will allow them to do scenes which they want to do and also not allow them to do scenes which the might be included in. The health and safety codes are also a law so that if anything happens inside of the film production then it will make it the film company irresponsible for the damage caused.

Legal- Discrimination

The discrimination laws will protect any discrimination from happening within film production. The discrimination laws will include things like gender discrimination, racism and equality within the film. Discrimination laws are also a requirement to have as they need to be included in the film otherwise they have consequences to come against them if they are not included.

Regulations – Ofcom

They Regulate the TV, radio and video-on-demand sectors, phones, mobiles and postal services, plus the airwaves over which wireless devices operate. This will be okay for the TV rights as they will try to promote the film on TV and make the film fine to promote on TV.

Regulations – Independent

The British Independent Film Awards are for theatrical feature films and short films. The majority of categories are only open to British, independent films. There are separate eligibility criteria for international independent films. In all cases, final decisions about a film’s eligibility rest with BIFA’s Nomination Committee: under exceptional circumstances, inclusion and consideration of films which do not strictly comply with the below criteria will be subject to the discretion of the Committee.

This will be important for all the films as they need to make sure that there film is good enough and meets certain guidelines so that they can put there film out in cinemas and on DVD’s.

Regulations- Press Standards Organisation (IPSO)

The Editors’ Code of Practice sets out the rules that newspapers and magazines regulated by IPSO have agreed to follow. The Code is written and administered by the Editors’ Code Committee and enforced by IPSO. The latest version of the Editors’ Code of Practice came into effect on 1 January 2016.

This would therefore mean that they could investigate complaints within online material and that correct publications can be made based upon the editors code. The press standards also look for any improvements which could be made to the articles to go and publish them properly.

Regulations - Advertising Standards Authority (ASA)

The Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) is the self-regulatory organisation (SRO) of the advertising industry in the United Kingdom. The ASA is a non-statutory organisation and so cannot interpret or enforce legislation. However, its code of advertising practice broadly reflects legislation in many instances

Trade unions and professional bodies- Producers Alliance for Cinema and Television (Pact)

The Producers Alliance for Cinema and Television (Pact) is the UK trade association for independent content producers in feature film, television, and animation, children's and digital media. Pact campaigns on issues of relevance to its members, including intellectual property, diversity. Pact's members are invited to sign a voluntary Diversity Pledge, and international issues.

National union of Journalists – (NUJ)

The national union of journalists is a group of journalists which come together to create a voice for journalism and journalists around the UK, Ireland and other parts of Europe. It was founded in 1907 and is one of the biggest journalists’ unions in the world. This union contains all different members of the union including journalism roles, newspapers and editors.

The musicians Union – (MU)

The musicians union is a trade that works with 30,000 members and is important for the musicians that work on films and TV. They are supported and will function to go and create more music so that films and TV shows have the music to publish on their shows.