



Fact Sheet
WORK TYPES AND WORK FACTORS

No.	Work types	Description	Special feature	Classification	Factor
1	Feature film, television film, TV movie, serial, cinema short	<p>Feature films are fictional narrative formats with a running time generally of at least 79 minutes (filling the evening). They are made independently by one or more (cinema) producers and usually co-financed by institutions that subsidise film-making. Broadcasters acquire the licence to broadcast from producers or lenders. Often the broadcasters are co-production partners. Dramaturgically they are generally characterised by – highly heterogeneous – linear narrative styles. Normally they are produced, recorded and filmed with a camera.</p> <p>Television dramas/TV movies are fictional narrative formats with a running length generally of 88-89 minutes. They are made on behalf of or internally by broadcasters and supported by the editorial team of a broadcaster. These also include formats of classic series such as “Tatort” and similar that are likewise made in a 90-minute format and, while demonstrating continuity by a constant main cast list, are separate filmed narratives. Dramaturgically they are generally characterised by a linear narrative style. Normally they are produced, recorded and filmed with a camera.</p> <p>A serial (also called “two-parter” or “three-parter”) is a complete, self-contained fictional story in multiple parts for broadcasting on television because the subject matter would be too extensive for a single TV movie. (Example: “Der Fall Barschel”; “Generation War”). In theory, however, all parts could be viewed one after the other, in which case it could be described as a single, very long feature film</p> <p>Cinema shorts are a short, fictional narrative format that is originally shot as a short – often in film schools – and has found a place in the cinema as a supporting film. The running length is usually no longer than 15 minutes. Dramaturgically they are generally characterised by a linear narrative style. Normally they are produced, recorded and filmed with.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Film authors pay-out category only• Usage-based billing	<p>Factor 1.00</p> <p>Factor 1.50 (with cinema analysis)</p>

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2a	Animation and cartoon film over 30 minutes	A cartoon film is a film that has been animated/drawn/painted/modelled, whether by analogue or digital means. It used to consist of many drawings, usually hand-made, that were filmed in quick succession, giving the viewer the impression that they were moving images. (Examples: "Benjamin Blümchen", "Lauras Stern"). Today cartoon films are usually computer-animated. The way and manner of the visual presentation in the form of drawn material have not changed. (Example: modern episodes of "Die Sendung mit der Maus").	The shares for camera, editing, set and costume design will be allocated to the rightholder who performed the graphic design work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors payout category only • Usage-based billing 	Factor 1.00 Factor 1.50 (with cinema analysis)
2b	Animation and cartoon film up to 30 minutes			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors payout category only • Report-based billing 	Factor 0,6
3	Live-action animated film	A live-action animated film is a film in which real objects/figures are animated with movement and modelled, usually by analogue means. It is frequently also called a puppet animation. Here puppets are adjusted between every image and individual pictures are taken. The technique is also called stop-motion. Marionette films, in which the puppet-master acts in real time or can even be seen in shot, are not considered live-action animated films. Modern examples of live-action animated films are "Shaun the Sheep" and "Pingu".	In live-action animated films, the author of the figures/objects receives the shares for set and costume design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors payout category only • Usage-based billing 	Factor 1.00 Factor 1.50 (with cinema analysis)
4	Filmed stage production	Filmed stage productions are recordings of theatre or opera pieces that are staged specially for the camera. Such a filmed recording thus focuses on a staged production (theatre, opera). The play is not simply "filmed", but instead individual takes by the stage actors are recorded and edited in order to create a particular dramaturgical effect. A "pure recording" exists if, for instance, an existing production is simply filmed, or recorded, using a multi-camera system.	In filmed puppet shows, the creator of the puppets receives the shares for both production and costume design.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film producers payout category; of which report-based billing • Film authors payout category; of which likewise report-based billing 	Factor 0.50
5	Musical broadcast	Musical broadcasts are staged recordings of a musical interpretation or performance. A musical broadcast is generally a live performance, even if it is broadcast at a later point in time. A "pure recording", however, exists if, for instance, only the singer(s) or musicians of an orchestra are recorded or filmed using a multi-camera system. The addition of prologues or breaks is not sufficient on its own to establish a stage production. Normally they are recorded and filmed with multiple cameras. Musical broadcasts are relevant in the distribution plan in respect of intros (short items) that can constitute short cinematographic works.	The individual film items are each longer than three minutes and in total make up at least 25% of the total length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film producers payout category; of which report-based billing • Payout category film authors; of which likewise report-based billing 	Factor 0.10

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6	Mini series	Mini-series are a fictional narrative format with a running length of 30, 45 or 60 minutes. They are made on behalf of or internally by broadcasters and supported by the editorial team of a broadcaster. The films are not self-contained, or only to a limited extent, and tell their story over multiple episodes, so that viewers cannot easily skip individual episodes, i.e. dramaturgically they are generally characterised by a horizontal narrative style. Normally they are produced, recorded and filmed with a camera.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors pay-out category only • Usage-based billing 	Factor 1.00
7a	Fictional series at least 40 minutes long	The fictional series format usually means the classic, early evening series with a permanent main cast list and individual fixed locations (e.g. a police station). Dramaturgically they are generally characterised by a linear narrative style and self-contained episodes. Fictional series are filmed in individual "seasons", i.e. in groups of typically eight to 25 episodes, and presented to the viewing public on an ongoing basis, usually weekly. In terms of content the individual episodes normally do not have any continuity of action, so that viewers can easily skip individual episodes. (Examples: "Forsthaus Falkenau", "Der Bergdoktor").		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors pay-out category only • Usage-based billing 	Factor 0.60
7b	Fiktionale Serie ab 20 Minuten Länge	Fictional series are filmed in individual "seasons", i.e. in groups of typically eight to 25 episodes, and presented to the viewing public on an ongoing basis, usually weekly. In terms of content the individual episodes normally do not have any continuity of action, so that viewers can easily skip individual episodes. (Examples: "Forsthaus Falkenau", "Der Bergdoktor").		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors pay-out category only • Usage-based billing 	Factor 0.40
8	Soap Opera, Sitcom, Tele-novela (Daily, Weekly)	A soap opera is a serial entertainment format on television that is broadcast in a particular rhythm, usually daily or weekly. Soap opera refers to shorter, afternoon/early evening series with a constant main cast and fixed narrative locations, almost exclusively shot on permanent studio sets. Dramaturgically they are generally characterised by a parallel, linear narrative style and self-contained episodes. They differ from fictional series by the few shot sequences per take, almost identical settings in every episode and low fees. (Example: "Gute Zeiten, Schlechte Zeiten"). They are generally shot and filmed with multiple, usually permanently installed cameras, under permanently installed lighting and with very long takes, with the cameras unable to respond to the actors.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors pay-out category only • Usage-based billing 	Factor 0.25

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9a	Documentary film/documentary film series from running length 40 minutes	<p>The documentary or non-fiction film interprets physical phenomena and events of the present or historic world using film equipment in a large bandwidth of creative forms. The compression and structuring of the reality are usually executed without the use of actors.</p> <p>In addition to the long documentary film as the “supreme discipline” of the non-fiction film, many other forms of documentary programming also exist, such as documentation, the magazine item, the feature, reportage, etc.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film producers payout category; of which report-based billing • Film authors payout category, of which usage-based billing 	<p>Factor 1.00</p> <p>Factor 1.50 (with cinema analysis)</p>
9b	Documentary film/documentary film series from running length 25 minutes			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film producers payout category; of which report-based billing 	Factor 0.60
9c	Documentary film/documentary film series from running length 15 minutes			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors payout category; of which report-based billing 	Factor 0.25
9d	Documentary film, documentary film series, magazine items under running length 15 minutes				Factor 0.25
10	Doku-Soap (Daily, Weekly)	<p>Docu-soaps are like soap operas in terms of the frequency of broadcasting and the production costs. They, too, are an entertainment format. In docu-soaps, however, it is not usually genuine actors who are in front of the camera, but people from “real life”. This, at any rate, is the impression given to viewers. Usually storylines of different protagonists are run in parallel. (Examples: “Goodbye Deutschland”, “Super-Nanny”).</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film producers payout category; of which report-based billing • Film authors payout category; of which report-based billing 	Factor 0.25
11	TV recording (set and costume design only, against evidence)	<p>TV recordings are co-edited or specially made TV formats in which performances, competitions or the like are presented. Frequently, extensive (studio) sets are built in order to emphasise the presentation. Normally they are recorded with multiple cameras.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors payout • Report-based billing 	Factor 0.10
12	Live transmission (set and costume design only, against evidence)	<p>Live broadcasts are broadcasts that record major (usually sporting, or musical) events. Frequently, extensive (studio) sets are built in order to emphasise the presentation. Normally they are recorded with multiple cameras.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Film authors payout category only • Report-based billing 	Factor 0.10