Copyright and Fair Use in the Digital Age

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Copyright Basics

- Exists to "[t]o promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts" (<u>U.S. Constitution</u>)
- Copyright protects "original works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression" (<u>17 U.S.</u> <u>Code § 102</u>)
- Requirements: independent creation, modest amount of creativity
- Not required: novelty, intent to be original, © symbol

Exclusive Rights

- 1. Reproduce the copyrighted work
- 2. Prepare derivative works based upon the copyrighted work
- 3. Distribute copies to the public by sale or other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending
- 4. Perform the copyrighted work publicly
- 5. Display the copyrighted work publicly (includes "the individual images of a motion picture or other audiovisual work")
- 6. Perform the copyrighted work publicly by means of a digital audio transmission (17 U.S. Code § 106)

Exceptions for Educators: § 110 (1)

"[P]erformance or display of a work by instructors or pupils in the course of face-to-face teaching activities of a nonprofit educational institution, in a classroom or similar place devoted to instruction, unless, in the case of a motion picture or other audiovisual work, the performance, or the display of individual images, is given by means of a copy that was not lawfully made under this title, and that the person responsible for the performance knew or had reason to believe was not lawfully made" (17 U.S. Code § 110)

Exceptions for Educators: § 110 (2): The TEACH Act

"[E]xcept with respect to a work produced or marketed primarily for performance or display as part of mediated instructional activities transmitted via digital networks, or a performance or display that is given by means of a copy or phonorecord that is not lawfully made and acquired under this title, and the transmitting government body or accredited nonprofit educational institution knew or had reason to believe was not lawfully made and acquired, the performance of a nondramatic literary or musical work or reasonable and limited portions of any other work, or display of a work in an amount comparable to that which is typically displayed in the course of a live classroom session, by or in the course of a transmission, if—

- (A) the performance or display is made by, at the direction of, or under the actual supervision of an instructor as an integral part of a class session offered as a regular part of the systematic mediated instructional activities of a governmental body or an accredited nonprofit educational institution;
- (B) the performance or display is directly related and of material assistance to the teaching content of the transmission;
- (C) the transmission is made solely for, and, to the extent technologically feasible, the reception of such transmission is limited to—
 - (i) students officially enrolled in the course for which the transmission is made; or
 - (ii) officers or employees of governmental bodies as a part of their official duties or employment; and
- (D) the transmitting body or institution—
 - (i) institutes policies regarding copyright, provides informational materials to faculty, students, and relevant staff members that accurately describe, and promote compliance with, the laws of the United States relating to copyright, and provides notice to students that materials used in connection with the course may be subject to copyright protection; and
 - (ii) in the case of digital transmissions—
- (I) applies technological measures that reasonably prevent—
 - (aa) retention of the work in accessible form by recipients of the transmission from the transmitting body or institution for longer than the class session; and
 - **(bb)** unauthorized further dissemination of the work in accessible form by such recipients to others; and
 - (II) does not engage in conduct that could reasonably be expected to interfere with technological measures used by copyright owners to prevent such retention or unauthorized further dissemination" (17 U.S. Code § 110)

Exceptions for Educators: § 107: Fair Use

"[T]he fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction in copies or phonorecords or by any other means specified by that section, for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, is not an infringement of copyright." (17 U.S. Code § 110)

Exceptions for Educators: § 107: Fair Use (cont.)

- 1) The purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes
- (2) The nature of the copyrighted work
- (3) The amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole
- (4) The effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work (17 U.S. Code § 107)

More Information About Exceptions for Teaching

http://blogs.library.duke.edu/scholcomm/20 06/12/26/copyright-exceptions-forteaching/

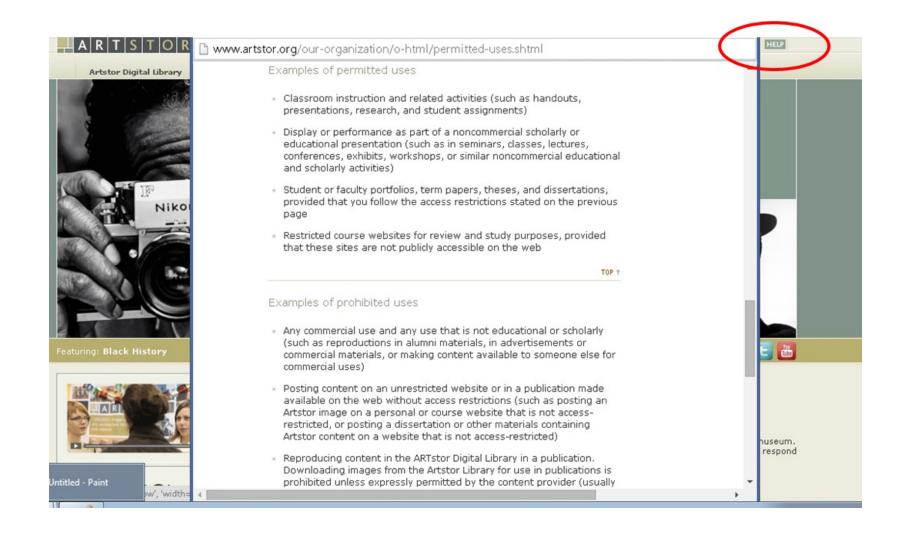
General Guidelines

- Assume that anything created after 1923 is under copyright
- If it won't ever leave your classroom, it's probably okay (exception: teaching materials)
- When in doubt, ask for permission!
- CC Search: http://search.creativecommons.org

Library Services/Resources

- Copyright Subject Guide: <u>http://lib.guides.umd.edu/copyright</u>
- Course Reserves Copyright Guidelines:
 http://www.lib.umd.edu/access/reserves-copyright
- ELMS Course Media Reserves:
 http://www.lib.umd.edu/nonprint/services/elms-request-page

Using Library Databases



Questions? Contact Me!

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