

Copyright and Fair Use Basics

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PEDAGOGY

Copyright is a form of intellectual property that provides the creator exclusive rights to use and distribute the work. It is applicable to any form of creative work, for the duration of the creator's lifetime plus 50 to 100 years. Fair use provides an exception to the exclusivity of distribution rights by allowing limited use of excerpts of the copyrighted work.

PURPOSE

Understanding fair use helps instructors and students make informed decisions about what content they should or should not use without permission, avoiding copyright infringement and potential lawsuits.

PROCEDURE

Four main factors determine fair use of copyrighted material:

1. Purpose and character of use.
2. Nature of the copyrighted work.
3. Amount and substantiality of the copyrighted work to be used.
4. Effect on the value or potential market of the original work.

CONSIDERATIONS

If a copyright owner disagrees with your interpretation of what constitutes as fair use of their work, it is possible the dispute will need to be resolved legally.



BEGINNER



<http://www.nwacco.org/card/>

References – Copyright and Fair Use

- » “The Campus Guide to Copyright Compliance.” Copyright Clearance Center. Web. 10 July 2015. <<https://www.copyright.com/Services/copyrightoncampus/>>.
- » “Copyright and Fair Use.” Stanford Copyright and Fair Use Center. 02 Apr. 2013. Web. 10 July 2015. <<http://fairuse.stanford.edu/>>.
- » “More Information on Fair Use| U.S. Copyright Office.” More Information on Fair Use| U.S. Copyright Office. Web. 10 July 2015. <<http://copyright.gov/fair-use/more-info.html>>.