

## **Copyright and the Internet**

### **Don't copy that!**

- Anything copied from the Internet is copyrighted material.
- Give credit for text, pictures, video, or sound bites directly copied or downloaded from the Internet.

### **Fair Use**

- Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C., Sec. 107 allows for using copyrighted works for criticism, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, comment, and research.
- ✓ Should be for a nonprofit-educational purpose.
- ✓ Should be informational.
- ✓ The greater the portion of the work copied, the less likely it falls under “fair use”.
- ✓ If use prevents the author from realizing value (cash), then it’s not “fair use”.

### **Citing Material Accessed through the Internet**

Author

Organizational affiliation

Document title

Name of online service

Document address

Document date

Date viewed

Example: Dupuis, Elizabeth. “Take a Walk.” (University of Texas, Austin) Internet: <http://www.lib.html> Viewed October 20, 2006.

## **Copyright and Multimedia Projects**

### **Student Use**

- May display or perform their projects in the class for which they were created and may use them in their own portfolios, as examples of their work for later uses such as job and graduate school interviews.
- Educators may perform/display their projects for curriculum-based instruction:
  - ✓ For face-to-face instruction.
  - ✓ Student directed self-study.
  - ✓ May use over secure network for 15 days.
  - ✓ Copy can be stored in the media center for on-site use by students in that class.
  - ✓ May perform/display projects at workshops and conferences.
  - ✓ May keep for portfolios.

- ✓ May use projects created for educational use to teach classes for up to 2 years.

## **Project Limits**

### ***Motion Media***

- ✓ Up to 10% or 3 minutes, whichever is less.

### ***Text Material***

- ✓ Up to 10% or 1000 words, whichever is less. An entire poem of less than 250 words may be used, but no more than 3 poems by one poet, or 5 poems by different poets from any anthology.

### ***Illustrations***

- ✓ No more than 5 images by an artist or photographer may be reproduced. If using images from a collective work not more than 10% or 15 images, whichever is less, may be copied.

### ***Numerical Data Sets***

- ✓ Up to 10% or 2500 fields or cell entries, whichever is less, from a copyrighted database or data table may be copied. (A field entry is specific information entered. Cell entry is the intersection where a row and column meet.)

### ***Copying of Project***

- ✓ No more than 2 copies may be made. 1 copy to be kept as a backup and 1 copy to be stored for use in the media center.

## **Books and Periodicals**

### **Guidelines state that single copies for teachers can be made of:**

- ✓ A chapter of a book.
- ✓ An article from a periodical.
- ✓ A short story, essay, or short poem.
- ✓ A pictorial work from a book or periodical.

### **Regulations for multiple copies for classroom use include:**

- ✓ Copying shall be for a specific course and not exceed one copy per student in that class.
- ✓ Test of spontaneity.
- ✓ An article must be fewer than 2,500 words, books, excerpts fewer than 1,000 words, and a poem or excerpt from a poem no more than 250 words.
- ✓ No more than nine such multiple copying instances are allowed per course per term.
- ✓ Cannot copy from “consumable” works.

*\*\*Remember the law prohibits any copying that acts as a substitute for purchasing the material.*

### **Audio**

In general the law prohibits reproduction of audio tapes, CDs, etc.

### **Videos/DVDs**

- ✓ Videos can be used in face-to-face instruction only unless an agreement is obtained.
- ✓ Teachers may use a purchased or rented video in the classroom for instructional purposes only, tied to instructional objectives.
- ✓ Videos brought in must be viewed and approved by the media specialist.

### **Off-Air Copying of Television Programs**

- ✓ Recorded copies of television programs must be erased after 45 days after the original recording. Pay services such as HBO and Showtime do not fall under these guidelines.
- ✓ Copies can be used for instructional purposes for 10 school days after the initial taping.

### **Computer Software**

In general you cannot: receive and use unauthorized copies of software or make unauthorized copies of software for others.

*\*\*If you are unsure, always check with the media specialist or the technology department. Copying software is just as wrong as plagiarism.*

### **Copyright Facts**

- ✓ Unauthorized copying of materials denies publishers and developers of their rights and monetary returns.
- ✓ If you are caught breaking the copyright law, you can be prosecuted with a substantial fine of up to \$250,000 and jail terms of up to 5 years.
- ✓ Respect for intellectual work has been a tradition in the academic world.
- ✓ All works assume copyright protection unless the PUBLIC DOMAIN notification is stated. Works do not have to have the copyright symbol on them.