

Know Your (copy)Rights

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Duration of Copyright Protection

Determining the length of copyright protection can be tricky and depends upon a number of factors, including the date of creation or publication and the type of author. Generally speaking:

- Before 1923 = public domain
- After January 1, 1978 = 70 years after the death of author(s) (95 / 120 years for some)
- Between 1923 & 1977 = varies widely

I recommend using the Digital Copyright Slider at librarycopyright.net/digitalslider.

You can find more detailed information at www.copyright.cornell.edu/training/copyrightterm.pdf.

Fair Use Factors

The 4 fair use factors are:

1. Purpose & character of the use
2. Nature of the work used
3. Amount & substantiality of the portion used
4. Potential market effect from use or diminution in the work's value

People Never Ask Permission

What Does Copyright Protect?

Copyright protects a wide variety of things, including:

- Books, magazines, newspapers, poems, plays
- Videos, CDs, DVDs, photographs, cartoons
- Web pages, computer software, digital images
- Published and unpublished letters, manuscripts

Copyright does not protect the following things:

- Facts, ideas, concepts or methods

Fair Use Checklist

www.copyright.cornell.edu/policy/Fair_Use_Checklist.pdf

Useful Copyright Links

Cornell University's Copyright Info Center

www.copyright.cornell.edu

Wikipedia Public Domain Images

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_domain_image_resources

Creative Commons

www.creativecommons.org

Classroom Copying Guidelines

www.utsystem.edu/ogc/intellectualproperty/clasguid.htm

Rights Protected by Copyright

As the creator of a work or as the copyright holder, you have the right to do the following things with it:

- Reproduce the work
- Create derivative works
- Distribute copies of the work
 - Perform the work
 - Display the work