# OER, Copyright, and You

A LEGAL ROADMAP FOR THE NEW GOLDEN AGE OF CREATION AND DISSEMINATION OF EDUCATIONAL CONTENT

## **RULES OF THE ROAD**

- 1. Be bold
- 2. Be daring
- 3. Be respectful
- 4. No fear
- If all else fails, call your lawyer (hands-free)



## FORKS IN THE ROAD

- Use existing
- Make your own
  - Entirely original
  - Merge existing
  - Adapt from existing
- Use locally
- Distribute
  - Narrow
  - Wide



## **COPYRIGHT BASICS**



- Expression, not ideas
- Exclusive rights of authors
  - Reproduce the work
  - Prepare derivatives (sequels, prequels, modifications, translations, etc.) based on the work
  - Distribute copies of the work by sale or other transfer
  - Display the work publicly
  - Perform the work publicly
- Copyright exists upon creation
- Optional, but a good idea:
  - Registration
  - Notice

## **CREATING CONTENT**

- WHO OWNS
  - Probably you
  - University may under certain circumstances
- Be careful with photos, graphics
- Link, don't copy
- Distribution options
  - You control
  - Creative Commons
  - Licensing
    - Formal; clearinghouse
    - Informal; on request



## THIRD PARTY CONTENT

CAUTION

- How was it accessed?
- Creative Commons
  - Attribution
  - Share alike
    - Must distribute under same terms
  - Noncommercial
  - No Derivatives
    - Cannot adapt or modify!
- Other license or public grant
  - Public Domain
- Permission from owner(s)
- Legal exceptions
  - Teaching (face to face; distance)
  - Fair Use

## FAIR USE



# ENUMERATED PURPOSES (non-exclusive)

- Criticism
- Comment
- -News Reporting
- -<u>Teaching</u>
- <u>Scholarship</u>
- -<u>Research</u>

## FAIR USE

#### CONSIDERATIONS

- 1) Purpose and character of use (commercial vs. non-profit)
- 2) Nature of copyrighted work
- 3) Amount of work used versus work as a whole
- 4) Effect of use on market value of copyrighted work
- Not carte blanche
- Must balance competing interests

# WHEN THINGS GO WRONG

- Identifying and managing risks
- Risk mitigation
  - Minimize reliance upon third party content
  - Engage in GOOD faith activities
    - Proper attribution
    - Make (and document) attempts to secure permission
- Enforcement of copyright
  - Usually through cease and desist
    - Contact OGC
    - Usually an amicable resolution



# KNOW BEFORE YOU GO



- Ignoring cease-and-desist letters, takedowns
- Third party content used without permission and for non-teaching purposes (e.g., decorative, entertainment)
- Using more third-party content than reasonably necessary to achieve teaching objective
- Using third-party content without credit and attribution
- Combining or adapting third-party resources where source permissions are unclear
- Using third party content with permission
- Adhering to Creative Commons
- All original content

### RESOURCES

- Library staff
- Office of General Counsel
- US Copyright Office

www.copyright.gov

Creative Commons

www.creativecommons.org

• Stanford University

fairuse.stanford.edu

#### YOU HAVE REACHED YOUR DESTINATION

