

Liberty University

From the SelectedWorks of Barbara Potts

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Copyright Resources

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Free Resources Available to Use and Share

- Copyright Law of the United States and Related Laws Contained in Title 17 of the United States
 Code: this includes amendments enacted by Congress through March, 2020.
- 2. <u>Copyright Circulars</u>: Circulars are published by the Copyright Office to provide information to the general public.
- 3. <u>Cornell Law School, Legal Information Institute</u>: This site offers the copyright law separated into chapters.
- 4. <u>U.S. Copyright Office Learning Engine Video Series</u>: 11 videos explaining different copyright topics.
- Copyright.gov offers information on searching records, registering works, copyright law, and news and events.
- Copyright Term and the Public Domain in the United States from Cornell University Library.
 Detailed information on determining the status of copyright works based on the date of publication.
- 7. <u>U.S. Government Works</u>: Copyright exceptions with federal government works.
- 8. <u>State Copyright Resource Center</u>: Map addressing availability of state documents under public domain.
- 9. Article 1, Section 8, Clause 8 of the United States Constitution: the U.S. Constitution
- 10. <u>Copyright Law of the United States</u>: publication contains text from Title 17 of the United States Code. Includes up-to-date amendments enacted by Congress in 2020.
- 11. <u>Copyright for Libraries</u>: site assists users with Section 108, preservation and reproduction of items for libraries and archives.
- 12. Exception for Disabled People: statute Section 121 of Title 17 text regarding the limitations on exclusive rights: reproduction for blind or other people with disabilities.
- 13. <u>First Sale Doctrine</u>: refers to the rights of an owner of a copyrighted work. The owner of the work can sell, lend, or share their copy without having to gain permission. Similar to the purchase of a paperback. After you read it you can sell it, lend it, or share your paperback.
- 14. <u>Copyright and Fair Use Cases</u> are reviewed to understand how the courts view fair use and copyright infringement.
- 15. Center for Media & Social Impact, <u>Codes of Best Practices in Fair Use</u>.
- 16. TEACH Act House Report: https://www.congress.gov/107/crpt/hrpt687/CRPT-107hrpt687.pdf

Free Professional Development Opportunities

- 1. <u>CopyrightX</u>: Harvard Law School, HarvardX, and Berkman Center for Internet & Society offers a 12-week online course. Application is required. Free.
- 2. Coursera: <u>Copyright for Educators and Librarians</u> and <u>Copyright for Multimedia</u>. Free to attend, payment required for certificate.
- 3. <u>ACRL Free Professional Development Opportunities</u>: Webcasts, discussion forums, webinars, and ACRL on YouTube.
- 4. <u>Kraemer Copyright Conference</u>: University of Colorado, Colorado Springs annual free conference.
- 5. ALA CopyTalk Webinar Archive: webinars on specific copyright topics.

Book Suggestions

- 1. Crews, K.D.(2020). *Copyright Law for Librarians and Educators: Creative Strategies and Practical Solutions*, ALA Editions
- 2. Smith, K.L., & Ellis, E.L. (Eds.). (2020). Coaching Copyright. ALA Editions.
- 3. Fromer, J.C.(2020). *Copyright Law Cases and Materials v.2.0*, http://copyrightbook.org/ for free download. CC BY-NC-ND 4.0

Copyright and Teaching

Things to keep in mind when looking for items to use in class.

- Check for resources at the library. Link or stream to resources available to avoid conflicts with copyright. By using a link to the source, copyright infringement is avoided by sending the student directly to the source.
- Is the resource available in the <u>public domain</u>? If not, is there something similar available in <u>Creative Commons</u>? These materials require attribution but are otherwise made freely available and some materials allow modification to the original.
- Is it available through Open Access (OA)? Use this <u>Open Access Button</u> resource. Enter the title of the item in the search area and it will search thousands of sources with millions of articles you can use for free. You can also add the button as a browser extension. Be mindful, many OA items have copyright. Just because they are free to access doesn't mean they are free to reuse.
- Could an <u>Open Educational Resource (OER)</u> be used?
- Can you use an exception?
 - <u>17 U.S.C. §110(1)</u> Face-to-Face Teaching. It is not an infringement to perform or display work by instructors or pupils in the course of face-to-face teaching in a nonprofit educational institution within a classroom or similar setting. This does not include distributing or copying handouts.
 - <u>17 U.S.C. §110(2)</u> **TEACH Act for Distance Learning**. This is a strict act that requires all requirements to be met to use this exception. Many are institutional requirements. One requirement that is hard to meet is the ability for the student to retain or share work after class is over. This is not permitted using this exception.
 - <u>17 U.S.C.</u> § <u>107</u> **Fair Use** is an exception that considers four factors for the use to be a fair use. The Fair Use Checklist can assist in making an informed decision.

If an exception does not fit your situation, **permission** will need to be obtained to use the resource.

- Gaining Permission.
 - Check publisher websites
 - Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) may charge a fee but not always
 - <u>Permission request</u> by email, mail, or phone (with a follow-up email) to gain permission from the author.

A few good practices for sharing content with your class.

- Stream all audio and media files and link to articles whenever possible.
- Use Blackboard/Canvas to limit or restrict access to the resource.

- Include a copyright notice on any works reproduced for class.
 - Notice: This material is subject to the U.S. Copyright Law; further reproduction in violation of the law is prohibited.
- Avoid "anthologizing" Anthologizing is the creation of an ad-hoc, textbook-like compilation of chapters or monographs from existing sources, in or out of print. If you choose to anthologize, permission will need to be obtained from each work included in the compilation.
- Maintain a record of all permission requests and responses to show that you have adhered to the law.
- If the use is determined fair, retain the Fair Use Checklist analysis for each resource used as proof of due diligence.