

Copyright, a form of intellectual property law, protects:

- original works of authorship including literary, dramatic, musical
- artistic works, such as poetry, novels, movies, songs, computer software, and architecture

The same copyright protections exist for the author of a work regardless of whether the work is in a database, CD-ROM, bulletin board, or on the Internet.

Copyright does not protect facts, ideas, systems, or methods of operation. However, it may protect the way these things are expressed.

Points to Remember:

- Always credit the source of your information!
- Find out if the author of a work (e.g., video, audio, graphic, icon) provides information on how to use his or her work. If explicit guidelines exist, follow them.
- Whenever possible, ask the owner of the copyrighted information, photograph, etc. for permission.
- Keep a copy of your request for permission and the permission received.
- *If you make a copy of something from an electronic source, such as from the World Wide Web, for your personal use, it is likely to be seen as fair use. However, if you make a copy and put it on your personal (or school) Web site, it is **much less likely to be considered fair use.***
- The Internet IS NOT the public domain. There are both uncopyrighted and copyrighted materials available. *Always assume a work is copyrighted!*
- Be sure you have ALL proper rights for graphics, designs, logos, and photos that you use. Photos are especially touchy – you need permission from the photographer **AS WELL AS any RECOGNIZABLE person in the photograph.**

Types of media and permissible amounts to use in the classroom...

(Please note that these last no more than 2 years...)

Motion media:

- Up to 10 percent of the total or three minutes, whichever is less.

Text material:

- Up to 10 percent of the total or 1,000 words, whichever is less.
- An entire poem of less than 250 words may be used, but no more than three poems by one poet or five poems by different authors in an anthology. For poems exceeding 250 words, 250 words should be used but no more than three excerpts from one poet or five excerpts from different poets in the same work

Music, lyrics, and music video:

- Up to 10 percent of the work but no more than 30 seconds of the music or lyrics from an individual musical work.

Illustrations or photographs:

- No more than five images from one artist or photographer.
- No more than 10% or 15 images, whichever is less, from a collection.

Copying of a multimedia project:

- No more than two copies may be made of a project.

Great Web sites to look at:

(These sites are linked for your convenience from

http://www.cityhonors.org/document_1069_73.html)

Articles on copyright from *School Library Journal*

<http://www.schoollibraryjournal.com/community/Copyright/47058.html>

Electronic Frontier Foundation – Digital Millennium Copyright Act

<http://www.eff.org/issues/dmca>

Adventures of Cyberbee – Copyright with Cyberbee

<http://www.cyberbee.com/copyrt.html>

Educational CyberPlayground – K-12 COPYRIGHT LAWS:
PRIMER FOR TEACHERS

<http://www.edu-cyberpg.com/Teachers/copyrightlaw.html>

When Works Pass into Public Domain

<http://www.unc.edu/~unclng/public-d.htm>

Works Cited

"Copyright and Fair Use in the Classroom, on the Internet, and the World Wide Web."
University of Maryland University College. 2007. 16 Oct 2008
<<http://www.umuc.edu/library/copy.shtml>>.

Copyright and You

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