#DLFteach Volume 3: Lesson Plans for Literacy and Competency Driven Digital Scholarship Instruction
Exploring Storytelling Through the Digital with ArcGIS StoryMaps
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CC, Public Domain, and What?

An introduction to Copyright and using multimedia legally

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What is Copyright, CC, and the Public Domain?

Copyright
The exclusive legal right to reproduce, publish, sell, or distribute the matter and form of something

Public Domain
The realm embracing property rights that belong to the community at large, are unprotected by copyright or patent, and are subject to appropriation by anyone

Example: Books published before 1924 are considered out of copyright and in the Public Domain
Public Domain

Items published before 1924

Items authors/creators choose to put in the public domain (CC0)

Generally 70 years after the death of the author (Depends on copyright at time of creation)
Public Domain Exercise

Group 1: Internet Archive (archive.org)

Group 2: HathiTrust (hathitrust.org)

Group 3: Wikimedia Commons (commons.wikimedia.org)

Group 4: Project Gutenberg (gutenberg.org)

Group 5: Digital Public Library of America (dp.la)
What is Fair Use?

Fair Use

A legal doctrine that portions of copyrighted materials may be used without permission of the copyright owner provided the use is fair and reasonable, does not substantively impair the value of the materials, and does not curtail the profits reasonably expected by the owner.
To be considered fair use, you must meet all four of these requirements:

**Purpose:** Purpose and Character of the use, including whether such use is of commercial nature or for nonprofit/educational purposes

**Amount:** Amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole

**Nature:** Nature of the original copyrighted work

**Effect:** What is the effect upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work
To be considered fair use, you must meet all four of these requirements:

- **Purpose** (commercial, educational, etc.)
- **Nature** (% of work & "core")
- **Amount** (type of original work)
- **Effect** (effect on market)
"The fact that a work is unpublished shall not itself bar a finding of fair use if such finding is made upon consideration of all the above factors"
CC = Creative Commons Licenses?

A license type created to make determining the appropriate limitations on a digital object. They were created for easy determination of copyright, encourage artistic work when appropriate, and help creators maintain their copyright.
Creative Commons Licenses

**BY**
- Original Creator of the work must be given credit for any use of the work
- Work can be copied, modified, and used in any way -- including for commercial purposes

**NC**
- Work cannot be used for commercial purposes

**SA**
- Work must be under the same agreement as the original work

**ND**
- Work cannot be modified -- must be "unchanged" and "in whole"
Resources for Finding Fair Use and Copyright Free Materials

Check out our Library guide (libguide):

http://libguides.hope.edu/using-multimedi a-legally
Image (or insert material type) used courtesy of the Public Domain in the collection of the Historical Museum.

**BEST PRACTICE** if possible (although not required) is to hyperlink where you located the item.
Creative Commons Citation

Image (or insert material type) used under CC3.0 BY. Created by John Doe.

**BEST PRACTICE** is to insert a hyperlink when possible to the creative commons license on this text in the citation.
Workshop Activity

Find some images using the resources provided for your project
Questions?

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Please feel free to email or book an appointment when questions arise