



Why is copyright important?

- It's the law.
- It protects the rights of authors & artists.
- It allows the author or artist to decide how, when, and where their work can be used.

Remember, copyright is established as soon as the work is in “tangible form”.

Assume a work is copyrighted even if the word “copyright” or the © symbol isn't there.



Multimedia Fair Use Guidelines adapted from Copyright for Students, Heartland Area Education Agency, (2006)

<http://www.aea11.k12.ia.us/tech/BriefNOTESprint.pdf>

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Copyright

A guide for students



FAIR USE CHECKLIST

Fair Use

Purpose of Use:

- Teaching
- Research
- Criticism/comment
- News reporting
- Parody

Nature of Use:

- Published work
- Factual or nonfiction based
- Important to educational objectives

Amount being used:

- Small quantity
- Portion used not central to work
- Amount appropriate for educational purpose

Effect on the Market:

- User owns copy of original
- One or few copies made
- No effect on the market
- No similar product marketed



Adapted from [Copyright Essentials for Librarians & Educators](#), Kenneth Crews (2000) Used with permission from Katie Conover (2009)

FAIR USE CHECKLIST

Unfair Use

Purpose of Use:

- Commercial activity
- Profiting from the use
- Entertainment
- Denying credit to original author

Nature of the Use:

- Unpublished work
- Highly creative (art, music, film, novels, plays)
- Fiction

Amount being used:

- Large portion or whole work
- Portion used central or “heart of the work”

Effect on the Market:

- Copy could replace sale of original work
- Significantly negative effect on market
- Affordable permission available
- Numerous copies made
- You made it accessible on Web or public forum
- Repeated or long-term use



If it's for a school assignment I can copy it or use it for any project right? **NO!**

Use Fair Use Checklist on left to determine if you can use a resource lawfully.

In multimedia projects students must follow **Multimedia Fair Use Guidelines:**
Print

- Up to 10% or 1,000 words, whichever is less.
- Poems
 - 250 words or less
 - No more than 5 poems (or excerpts) from anthology
 - Only 3 poems per poet

Video

- Up to 10% or 3 min, whichever is less.

Illustrations, Photographs

- May be used in its entirety.
- No more than 5 images from a single artist or photographer.
- No more than 10% or 15 images from a collection, whichever is less.

Music, Lyrics, Music Video

- Up to 10%, but no more than 30 seconds.
- Don't change basic melody or fundamental character of work.

Remember you must cite all sources in APA or MLA format. Use www.noodletools.com to create correct citations. See Ms. Maki if you need help with an account.