

FAIR USE AND RESEARCH LIBRARIANS

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OVERVIEW



- Copyright and its problems
- Why librarians need useable fair use
- Code of Best Practices in Fair Use for Academic and Research Libraries



THE PURPOSE OF COPYRIGHT

ONE PURPOSE :





TO PROMOTE THE CREATION OF CULTURE

By:



Rewarding creators with limited monopoly

 Encouraging new makers to use existing culture

WHY BALANCE?



- All culture created on existing culture (we used to know that)
- The First Amendment (no censorship)

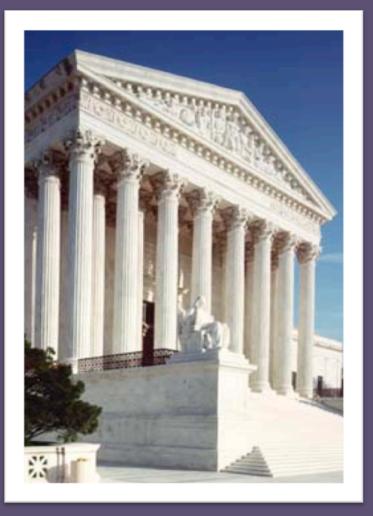
BIGGEST BALANCING FEATURE:



FAIR USE legal, unauthorized use of copyrighted material-under some circumstances

GOOD NEWS...





- Judges love balancing features
- Supreme Court: fair use protects free speech

Fair use judicial interpretation shifts greatly since 1990

"FOUR FACTORS"



• Reason for the use

- Kind of work used
- Amount used
- Effect on the market

JUDGES ASK:



 Did you transform the use? ((i.e. use for new purpose, context, audience, insight).

 Did you use the appropriate amount to satisfy the transformative use?

PLUS...



Custom and practice of individual creative communities...

...especially when welldocumented



BEST

PRACTICES

CODES

COMMUNITIES INTERPRET FAIR USE:



- Documentary filmmakers
- Scholars
- Media literacy teachers
- Online video
- Dance collections
- OpenCourseWare

DOCUMENTARY CODE





Documentary Filmmakers' Statement of

BEST PRACTICES IN FAIR USE

Association of Independent Video and Filmmakers Independent Feature Project International Documentary Association National Alliance for Media Arts and Culture Women in Film and Video, Washington, D.C., Chapter

RESULTS:



- TV programmers air films
- New kinds of films
- All insurers of errors and omissions insurance now accept fair use claims
- Lawyers use the Statement to build their practices

FILM SCHOLARS





MEDIA LITERACY TEACHERS



Action Coalition for Media Education Media Education Foundation National Association for Media Literacy Education National Council of Teachers of English Visual Communication Studies Division of the international Communication Association

^{Code of} Best Practices in Fair Use for Media Literacy Education



centerforsocialmedia.org/medialiteracy



DANCE ARCHIVISTS



DANCE HERITAGE

STATEMENT OF BEST PRACTICES IN FAIR USE OF DANCE-RELATED MATERIALS

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LIBRARIANS, ARCHIVISTS, CURATORS, AND OTHER COLLECTIONS STAFF

PRODUCED BY DANCE HERITAGE COALITION

ENDORSED BY

CONGRESS ON RESEARCH IN DANCE DANCE CRITICS ASSOCIATION DANCE FILMS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL DANCE EDUCATION ORGANIZATION SOCIETY OF DANCE HISTORY SCHOLARS THEATRE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OPEN COURSEWARE





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Code of Best Practices in Fair Use for OpenCourseWare

centerforsocialmedia.org/ocw

Funded by the WILLIAM AND FLORA HEWLETT FOUNDATION





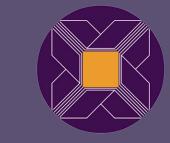


BEST PRACTICES,NOT GUIDELINES• Principles, not rules

- Limitations, not bans
- Reasoning, not rote



WHY FAIR USE MATTERS TO LIBRARIANS



FAIR USE ENABLES MISSION

- Mission to serve knowledge past, present, future
- Need to access copyrighted work
- Digital innovation/ obsolescence

BUT...



- Insecurity and hesitation=staff costs, mission deformed
- Fair use would help, but is under-used
- Risk aversion substituted for fair use analysis

The Code of **Best Practices in** Fair Use for Academic and Research Libraries

CREATED BY LIBRARIANS



Deep deliberation by 90 librarians from 64 inst'ns in nine 4-hour discussions.

Review by diverse panel of legal experts.

NEW INPUT FOR RISK MANAGEMENT • Put legal risks into perspective, "mission risk"

- Consider views of librarians
- Grounding for solidarity



Fair Use Applies in 8 Common Situations





Digital access to teaching materials for students and profs

...with limitations!

...and enhancements, too.





Exhibits, both physical & virtual

...with limitations

...and enhancements!

THREE:



Digitizing to preserve at-risk items

...when you can't buy it (plus more limitations & enhancements)

NOTICING A TREND? Yup. All those limitations and enhancements mean you will need to read the Code with care.

And now....



Back to our countdown.

FOUR:



Digital collections of archives and special collections

(+ limitations and enhancements)

FIVE:



Acess to research and teaching materials for disabled users

(+ limitations and enhancements)

SIX:



Institutional repositories, e.g. dissertations, multimedia research

((+ limitations and enhancements)

SEVEN:



Create digital databases for "non-consumptive uses" (digitizing, indexing for search)

(+ limitations and enhancements, of course)

EIGHT:



Making topically-based collections of Web-based material

(+ limitations and enhancements)

FAIR USE:



Practice Makes Practice

MORE INFORMATION

The code and much more (videos! Presentations! FAQs!)

- Arl.org/fairuse
- Centerforsocialmedia.org/
- fair-use
- Pijip.wcl.edu/libraries

FAIR USE



How to Put Balance Back in Copyright

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09/30/09



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THANK YOU!



Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

Research librarians everywhere

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