

STATEMENT ON COPYRIGHT

Copyright is INTENTIONALLY vague. The most important part of copyright is "Fair Use".

Description of Fair Use:

The fair use of a copyrighted work, including such use by reproduction of copies for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use, scholarship, or research) is not an infringement of copyright.*

In determining whether the use made of a work in any particular case is a fair use, the factors to be considered shall include:

- (1) The purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes.
- (2) The nature of the copyrighted work (this factor analyzes the degree to which the work that was used relates to copyright's purpose of encouraging creative expression). Thus, using a more creative or imaginative work (such as a novel, movie, or song) is less likely to support a claim of fair use than using a factual work (such as an article, technical article, or news item).
- (3) The amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole.
- (4) The effect of the use upon the potential market for value of the copyrighted work.

As a general rule as long as you are using it for educational purposes, as long as it is NOT a video or movie (in which case your students would have to pay the copyright fee), As long as the chapter(s) you are providing are NOT a substantial part of the book (there is **NO set amount**, a good measure is 10% or less). As long as you as the instructor and/or your students, are not making money off the copy/copies, and you and your students are not making derivative works from the copies, nor posting them on any websites, you are in compliance.

*Myers, Carl S. *Copyright and Course Reserves* Santa Barbara, CA: Libraries Unlimited. 2022