Do it Right the First Time: Copyright, Creative Commons, and OER

Amanda Wakaruk, Copyright Librarian OER Summit, May 11, 2017





The Basics

Wiley's requirements for OER (5Rs):

- 1. **Retain** the right to make, own, and control copies of the content (e.g., download, duplicate, store, and manage)
- 2. **Reuse** the right to use the content in a wide range of ways (e.g., in a class, in a study group, on a website, in a video)
- 3. **Revise** the right to adapt, adjust, modify, or alter the content itself (e.g., translate the content into another language)
- 4. **Remix** the right to combine the original or revised content with other open content to create something new (e.g., incorporate the content into a mashup)
- 5. **Redistribute** the right to share copies of the original content, your revisions, or your remixes with others (e.g., give a copy of the content to a friend)

Open licences grant permission to use a copyright-protected work with few or no restrictions and can allow for uses consistent with the 5Rs.

Open licensing is a core infrastructural element of OER.

The copyright status of a work does not change when a standard open licence is assigned by the rights holder *or someone licensed to do so*.

Creative Commons licences are the most common OER open licences.

http://opencontent.org/definition/

licence (noun) license (verb)

Canadian Press Caps and Spelling https://stylebooks.thecanadianpress.com/

OER Considerations

- Assigning a Creative Commons licence to your OER
- 2. Using your published works in an OER
- 3. Including works by other people in your OER



1. Assigning a CC licence to your OER



https://creativecommons.org/about/downloads/

Fig. 9: CC licenses arranged from most to least permissive. by <u>Cable Green</u> is licensed under <u>CC-BY 4.0</u>

Example

Promoting Use and Contribution of Open Educational Resources

Sanjaya Mishra, *PhD* Education Specialist, eLearning Commonwealth of Learning, Canada The Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA) is an international organisation established by the Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Vancouver, Canada to promote the meaningful, relevant and appropriate use of ICTs to serve the educational and training needs of Commonwealth member states of Asia. CEMCA receives diplomatic privileges and immunities in India under section 3 of the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947.

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ISBN: 978-81-88770-31-1

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This work was carried out with the aid of a grant from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), Ottawa, Canada as part of the Research on Open Educational Resources for Development (ROER4D) project (Grant: 107311-001).



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Printed and published by Mr. R. Thyagarajan, Head (Administration and Finance), CEMCA, 7/8 Sarv Priya Vihar, New Delhi - 110016, India.

2. Using your published works as/in an OER

What are the existing terms of your publishing agreement?

Do those terms prevent or allow you to use the work in an OER?

- Copyright transfer agreement (CTA) or nominal copyright (licence to publish as restrictive as CTA)
- Exclusive licence to wide range of uses by publisher
- Rights retained by author or available to users (e.g., CC licence)
- Rights reversion statement (less common for academic works)

Do you need to pursue rights reversion?

http://www.authorsalliance.org/resources/rights-reversion-portal/

Can you ask the publisher to assign a compatible CC licence or for permission to use the work in an OER?

3. Including works by other people in your OER

Is the work in the public domain?

Does the work have suitably flexible open terms? (e.g., CC BY)

Do you need to request permission to use the work?

Is it easier to create your own images, etc.?

ALBERTA PT				
WHY UALBERTA?	FACULTIES & PROGRAMS		RESEARCH	ADMISSIONS
University of Alberta / Faculty and Staff / Copyright Office / Resources / Forms & Templates Copyright Office				
About the Copyright Office	+	Forms & Templat	tes	
Intro to Copyright Law	+	Below are links to the most recent for	orms and templates from the	Copyright Office
Student & Staff Guide	Copyright Review Request Form			
Resources		Sample Permission Letter		
Forms & Templates		Sample Permission Letter (Th	esis)	
Tools & Tutorials		Sample Permission Letter (OE	ER) - General	
FAQs, Tips and How-Tos		Sample Permission Letter (OE	ER) - Creative Commons	
Useful Links				

copyright.ualberta.ca

Finding CC licensed works

<u>Google Advanced Search</u>, limit by usage rights







Best practice for attributing CC licensed works

https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Best_practices_for_attribution

Examples of attribution

Here is a photo. Following it are some examples of how people might attribute it.



This is an ideal attribution

"Creative Commons 10th Birthday Celebration San Francisco" by tvol is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Takeaways: Get it right the first time

- 1. Assign an OER-compatible Creative Commons licence (or equivalent) to your work
- 2. Negotiate with publishers to retain the rights you need to use your work in an OER *BEFORE* work is published
- Find third party content with an open licence or, if needed, ask rights holder for permission to use the work in your OER (template language available in Resources/Forms section of <u>copyright.ualberta.ca</u>)

Resources and References

Creative Commons (CC) https://creativecommons.org/ CC Wiki https://wiki.creativecommons.org/

Nicole Cabrera, Jordyn Ostroff, Brianna Schofield, and the Samuelson Law, Technology and Public Policy Clinic. <u>Understanding Rights Reversion: When, Why & How to Regain Copyright and Make Your</u> <u>Book More Available</u> (Berkeley: Authors Alliance, 2015).

Commons:Free media resources/Photography https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Commons:Free_media_resources/Photography

Source of 'Figure 9' on Slide 4:

Green, C. 2017. Open Licensing and Open Education Licensing Policy. In: Jhangiani, R S and Biswas-Diener, R. (eds.) Open: The Philosophy and Practices that are Revolutionizing Education and Science. Pp. 29–41. London: Ubiquity Press. DOI: <u>https://doi.org/10.5334/bbc.c</u>. Licence: CC-BY 4.0

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Questions?



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