



SIPS

Safe Internet Practices in School December 2007 - Copyright for Educators

'Tis the Season - When receiving new music CDs and Video DVDs, respect the *intellectual property* of your favorite artists by not breaking copyright rules. Yes, educators do have some rights through *fair use* and *public domain* but complete carte blanche is never o.k.! Don't be tempted to share your new CD by burning or ripping a copy for your best friend. Adding music from a CD you have purchased to a PowerPoint presentation is not O.K. Check out the information below in order to become copyright savvy when 2008 arrives!

New Year's Resolution suggestion: As an educator, I will follow copyright rules and discuss during instruction.

Intellectual Property

- Any music, videos, pictures, inventions, or written works created by an individual

Public Domain

- Creative works in which ownership can not be proved
- Works created using government funds

COFFEE TALK

Can you talk the talk? Here are a few examples of current lingo:

Burning - copying music, video or pictures on the computer to a CD

Ripping - copying music, video or pictures on the computer to a CD

Download - copy music, video or pictures from the internet to a computer

Fair Use - the public can use a percentage of creative works in a non-profit setting.

- Music - 10 % or 30 seconds whichever is less
- Poetry - up to 250 words
- Written works - 10 % or a maximum of 1,000
- Illustrations - no more than 5 from one artist or 10% of a collection
- Videos - 10 % or 3 minutes, whichever is less

CREATIVE COMMONS - Alternative method to provide permission for creative works

- <http://creativecommons.org/>

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

- Myths about copyright:
<http://education.ua.edu/copyright/myths/index.html>
- CyberBee - interactive website
http://www.cyberbee.com/cb_copyright.swf