

Common Uses

Videos for classroom use

You can play a video from fixed media (e.g. DVD) in the classroom as long as the video is legally obtained. Streaming video can only be used if allowed by a licence (such as a library subscription) or permission from the copyright owner. YouTube is complicated; see the website for details.

Sound recordings for classroom use

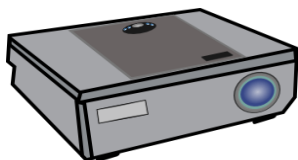
Sound recordings may be played in the classroom to an audience of primarily students for educational purposes.

Copying a PDF from library databases

Some library database agreements do not allow copying of PDF files and reposting them to a course website. Using a persistent link to the article is best.

Posting copyright material in UR Courses

You can scan and upload "short excerpts" to UR Courses that qualify under fair dealing.



Slides, transparencies & LCD projections

Production of slides and transparencies for classroom use is covered by the university's fair dealing guidelines. The same restrictions apply as for photocopying.

Citing Sources

Regardless of how short an excerpt is, always mention the source and the name of the author or creator of the work.

Contact Us

More Copyright Info Online

Check out our Website

<http://www.uregina.ca/copyright>

General Copyright Questions

Email: copyright@uregina.ca

Phone: 306-585-4642

Library Licenses &
Help With Persistent Links

Email: eresourc@uregina.ca

Coursepacks

Textbook.Operations@uregina.ca

Archer Library Reserves

Email: Library.Reserves@uregina.ca

Campion Library Reserves

Email: Campion.Library@uregina.ca

Luther Library Reserves

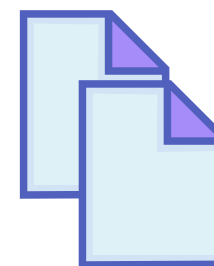
Email: luther.library@uregina.ca

FNUniv Library Reserves

Email: sifccirc@fnuniv.ca

The information about copyright provided in this brochure is offered as general guidance only, not as legal advice

UPCOMING COPYRIGHT CHANGES



Your rights and responsibilities

Using copyrighted material in teaching

University
of Regina

 **CAMPION COLLEGE**
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF REGINA

 **LUTHER COLLEGE**
UNIVERSITY OF REGINA



Copyright Basics

Copyright protects literary, artistic, dramatic and musical works, as well as sound recordings, performances and communication signals. Copyright arises automatically when any such work is created and generally continues for 50 years after the author's death. A work does not need a copyright statement or the © symbol to be protected.



The *Copyright Act* gives a copyright owner a number of exclusive legal rights, such as the right to copy and translate a work and the right to communicate a work to the public by telecommunication.

The act also gives users a number of rights, particularly fair dealing, that allow certain uses without the permission of the copyright owner.

Moral rights are additional rights held by authors that protect the integrity of a work and the reputation of its author.

Image above courtesy of num_skyman at FreeDigitalPhotos.net

Realize. Your User Rights

To qualify as "fair dealing" an act must pass a two step test.

First, the "dealing" must be for a purpose stated in the *Copyright Act*: research, private study, criticism, review, news reporting, education, satire or parody.

Second, the dealing must be "fair." In landmark decisions in 2004 and 2012, the Supreme Court of Canada provided guidance as to what this test means in educational institutions.

Staff members of non-profit universities may communicate and reproduce, in paper or electronic form, short excerpts from a copyright-protected work as fair dealing. **See the U of R copyright website for the full fair dealing guidelines.**

A copy of a short excerpt may be provided or communicated to each student enrolled in a class or course:

as a class handout

as a posting to a

course management system that is password protected or otherwise restricted to students of the university



Copying or communicating multiple short excerpts from the same copyright-protected work, with the intention of copying or communicating substantially the entire work, is prohibited.

A short excerpt means:

- up to 10% of a copyright-protected work (including a literary work, musical score, sound recording, and an audiovisual work)
- one chapter from a book
- a single article from a periodical
- an entire artistic work (including a painting, print, photograph, diagram, drawing, map, chart, and plan) from a copyright-protected work containing other artistic works
- an entire newspaper article or page
- an entire single poem or musical score from a copyright-protected work containing other poems or musical scores
- an entire entry from an encyclopedia, annotated bibliography, dictionary or similar reference work

In each case, no more of the work can be copied than is required in order to achieve the allowable purpose.

Use of the Ares Reserves tool in UR Courses facilitates copyright status checking by copyright staff.

Contact copyright@uregina.ca about other exceptions in the *Copyright Act* available to educational institutions.