



**© Copyright: Use Of “Intellectual Property”**

A copyright issue may arise when teaching staff look for bright and attractive images to populate web pages, interactive lessons and presentations. Perhaps using Google image search to identify suitable images or simply right clicking them from other web sites?



The best advice is if in doubt ask for permission to reproduce an image or don't use it if you are unsure who owns the copyright. There are many copyright free images you can use which are better than clipart.



**All digitised resources on the www are protected by the same copyright legislation which applies to printed materials. In the UK these laws and statutory instruments are to be found at <http://www.patent.gov.uk/copy/legislation/copylaw.htm>**



Other countries have similar but different legislation and it is the country of origin for the material whose laws apply. Most European countries laws are roughly similar (there are European Directives which harmonise EU legislation) but US laws can be tighter and therefore damages maybe punitive if the use of images is abused (don't use Disney or other well known cartoon images).



The UK is also a signatory for the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works. This is an international treaty recognising copyright law across the world.

**Useful guidance exists on several web sites.**

<http://www.tasi.ac.uk>

The Technical Advisory Service for Images is a JISC project .The Joint Information Systems Committee 's mission is to provide world-class leadership in the innovative use of Information and Communications Technology to support education and research in the mainly HE and FE sector).

<http://www.tasi.ac.uk/advice/managing/copyright3.html> – has a brief synopsis of UK copyright law.

<http://www.tasi.ac.uk/advice/using/using.html> provides some excellent resources & guidance and this page also explains using “permissioned” stock resources, and gives useful links to "safe" resources and finding help. [http://www.tasi.ac.uk/advice/using/finding\\_stock.html](http://www.tasi.ac.uk/advice/using/finding_stock.html)

Free Images.co.uk - <http://www.freeimages.co.uk/>

MorgueFile - <http://www.morguefile.com/>

Imageafter - <http://www.imageafter.com/>

OpenPhoto.Net - <http://www.openphoto.net/>

FreeFoto.com - <http://www.freefoto.com/>

Stock.xchng - <http://www.sxc.hu/>

This page is specifically about web downloading  
[http://www.tasi.ac.uk/advice/using/using\\_web2.html](http://www.tasi.ac.uk/advice/using/using_web2.html)

**“Fairdealing” offers some protection to users in an educational or personal study context .**

[http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/copyright/p09\\_fair\\_use](http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/copyright/p09_fair_use)

This fact sheet deals with "Fair use" or "fair dealing" can be the escape clause for private study copying and its what libraries use extensively to allow student copying from books. Teachers cannot argue private study if they copy images from web sites or elsewhere for teaching purposes but it depends on the extent and the subsequent re-publishing of materials **outside the originating school**. This may increase as resources are shared on line and between schools.

**A site aimed at the small business community makes some useful parallel points for teachers.**

[http://www.is4profit.com/busadvice/copyright/basic\\_copyright\\_facts/index.htm](http://www.is4profit.com/busadvice/copyright/basic_copyright_facts/index.htm)

The consensus is always that digital rights are the same as the older copyright protections on printed material.

**FAQ “Do I always need permission to copy or use copyright material?”**

No, there are certain exceptions to the rights given to the copyright owner. For example, **limited use of works may be possible for non-commercial research and private study, criticism or review, reporting current events, judicial proceedings and teaching in schools**. But if you are copying large amounts of material and/or making multiple copies then you may still need permission. Also it is generally necessary to include an acknowledgement of the name of the copyright work and its author.

**Copyright Licensing Authority (CLA)**

<http://www.cla.co.uk/licensing/schools/index.html>

KCC has a license which Emma Stone manages for the LA – there are a number pages on Clusterweb covering the terms of these licenses.

<http://www.clusterweb.org.uk?copyright>

Copyright, Performing Rights, Phonographic Performance & Educational Recording

**BBC schools copyright**

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/copyright/>

explains what use schools can make of BBC schools website digital materials and provides a useful example.

*“Copies of the Schools Website, incorporated in class or pupils work or otherwise, may not be used for any promotional, administrative or commercial purpose of the school.”*

## Protection for the originator of resources

<http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/?r=gotx>

Do you want your material to be protected against unacknowledged re-use by other users?

Work done on salary or under contract in work or school time would normally be the intellectual property of the organisation you work for unless you have negotiated a separate waiver. It is therefore not yours to promote and profit from as an independent supplier.

There are a series of excellent fact sheets on this site's home page which serves the authoring community. They are equally useful to raise awareness amongst groups who may want to use images electronically too.

## How to protect my work?

<http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/protect/>

### web site copyright

[http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/protect/p11\\_web\\_design\\_copyright](http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/protect/p11_web_design_copyright)

## If you think your copyright has been infringed

[http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/copyright/p05\\_copyright\\_infringement](http://www.copyrightservice.co.uk/copyright/p05_copyright_infringement)

There are a number of way to protect your images from being "right clicked" by others.

<http://www.antssoft.com/htmlprotector/index.htm> a simple programme which lets you protect web pages in a number of ways including protecting images. Another is <http://www.protware.com/> **HTML Guardian**. You can also add a javascript into your page to disable right clicking but this does not fool experienced web users. Here is one possibility. <http://javascript.about.com/library/blimgprot.htm>

And you can also **watermark** images to prevent usage to which you have not agreed. Most commercial graphics packages provide a watermark option. Picasa 2 (free from Google)

<http://picasa.google.com/download/index.html> allows you to add visible or invisible titles and copyright notices to pictures.

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