



Policy Against Copyright and Software License Infringements

Section 107 of the 1976 Copyright Act provides the doctrine of “fair use” of a copyrighted work, for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, or research. Fair use is an attempt to balance an author’s copyright protection in creating intellectual works against the public interest in the dissemination of those works.

To determine whether the use made of a work is fair use, the law defines four factors to consider:

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;
3. The amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and
4. The effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

All four factors must be examined, weighed, and balanced in relation to the desired use.

CCLS requires that all copyrighted material copy request be submitted to the School Director or Academic Coordinator for approval.