#### Instruction

# **USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS**

The Board of Trustees recognizes the importance of ensuring that the district complies with federal law regarding copyrights. District staff and students are expected to maintain the highest ethical standards in using copyrighted materials.

The Governing Board recognizes that district staff and students may use a variety of copyrighted materials in the educational program and other district operations. When such materials have not been purchased by the district for the intended use, the Board expects staff and students to respect the protections afforded by federal law to the copyright owners of those materials and respect any limitations by the copyright holder to the license of such materials.

- (cf. 1113 District and School Web Sites)
- (cf. 1114 District-Sponsored Social Media)
- (cf. 4040 Employee Use of Technology)
- (cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 Professional Standards)
- (cf. 4132/4232/4332 Publication or Creation of Materials)
- (cf. 5131.9 Academic Honesty)
- (cf. 6141 Curriculum Development and Evaluation)
- (cf. 6161.1 Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)
- (cf. 6161.11 Supplementary Instructional Materials)
- (cf. 6163.1 Library Media Centers)

When selecting appropriate supplementary instructional materials, it is each staff member's responsibility to adhere to the provisions of federal copyright law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. The district shall not be responsible for any violation of copyright laws by its staff or students. If a staff member is uncertain as to whether reproducing or using copyrighted material complies with the law, he/she shall contact the Superintendent or designee for clarification and assistance. At no time shall it be necessary for a district employee to violate copyright laws in order to perform his/her duties.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district observes all publisher licensing agreements between vendors and the district, including monitoring the number of users permitted by an agreement. Unless the applicable licensing agreement authorizes multiple users of a single program, the district shall not make multiple copies of a computer program or software. Staff members shall take reasonable precautions to prevent copying or the use of unauthorized copies on school equipment.

Any literary, musical, dramatic, choreographic, pictorial, graphic, sculptural, audiovisual or motion picture, sound, architectural, or other original work shall be assumed to be a copyrighted work, regardless of whether the work appears in print, audio, video, electronic, or other fixed and tangible form.

Before reproducing a copyrighted material for instructional or other district purposes, a staff member shall determine if the material is in the public domain or if the intended use of the material meets the criteria for fair use or another exception pursuant to 17 USC 107-122. If the material is not in the public domain or no recognized exception applies, the staff member shall seek permission of the copyright holder before using the material.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform staff that inclusion of an attribution citing the author and source of a copyrighted material does not absolve the staff member from the responsibility to either obtain permission or satisfy criteria for fair use or another exception.

If a staff member is uncertain as to whether the intended use of the material meets the criteria for fair use or another exception, he/she shall take the safest course and seek permission from the copyright holder to use the material or, if it is impracticable to obtain permission, shall contact the Superintendent or designee for clarification and assistance.

Students shall not copy or distribute copyrighted works to others. Staff members shall take reasonable precautions to prevent copying or the use of unauthorized copies on school equipment.

(cf. 3300 - Expenditures and Purchases)(cf. 3312 - Contracts)(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that staff and students receive information and training about copyright laws and the penalties for violating such laws.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)
(cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards)
(cf. 6163.1 - Library Media Centers)
(cf. 4040 - Employee Use of Technology)
(cf. 4119.1/4219.1/4319.1 - Civil and Legal Rights)
(cf. 6161 - Equipment, Books and Materials)
(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)
(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 3300 - Expenditures and Purchases)
(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)
(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Legal Reference: **EDUCATION CODE** 35182 Computer software UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 17 101-122 Subject matter and scope of copyright, especially: 102 Definitions 107 Fair use 110 Limitations on exclusive rights: Exemption of certain performances and displays **COURT DECISIONS** Marcus v. Rowley, (9th Cir., 1982) 695 F.2d 1171 Management Resources: **U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE PUBLICATIONS** Circular 21: Reproduction of Copyrighted Works by Educators and Librarians, 1995 WEB SITES Copyright Clearance Center: http://www.copyright.com Copyright Society of the USA: http://www.csusa.org

U.S. Copyright Office: http://www.copyright.gov

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#### Instruction

### **USE OF COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS**

Prior to reproducing, distributing, displaying, posting, performing, or otherwise using a copyrighted material for an instructional purpose or in the course of other district business, district staff shall determine whether it is necessary to request permission of the copyright holder. Unless the staff member is reasonably certain that the material is in the public domain or the intended use meets the criteria for an exception specified in 17 USC 107-122 and this administrative regulation, he/she shall either obtain permission from the copyright holder or avoid use of the material. In addition, permission of the copyright holder shall be requested whenever district staff intends to publicly disseminate a copyrighted work, such as by posting on the district or school web site or using another method of communications accessible to the public.

- (cf. 1113 District and School Web Sites)
- (cf. 1114 District-Sponsored Social Media)
- (cf. 4040 Employee Use of Technology)
- (cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 Professional Standards)
- (cf. 4132/4232/4332 Publication or Creation of Materials)
- (cf. 5131.9 Academic Honesty)
- (cf. 6141 Curriculum Development and Evaluation)
- (cf. 6161.1 Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)
- (cf. 6161.11 Supplementary Instructional Materials)
- (cf. 6163.1 Library Media Centers)

As necessary, district staff desiring to use a copyrighted material shall identify and contact the copyright holder to request permission to use the material. The request shall include the following information:

- 1. Title, author(s), editor(s) or publisher, producer(s) or distributor
- 2. Edition, copyright, and/or production year
- 3. Exact amount of material to be used, such as the number of lines, pages, or chapters or percentage of the work
- 4. Nature of the use, such as the course in which it will be used, the grade level of the students, the number of students, and the frequency of use
- 5. How the material will be reproduced and distributed

If the copyright holder requires a fee to grant permission, district staff shall seek approval from the Superintendent or designee prior to incurring the cost.

#### Criteria for Fair Use

In considering whether a copyrighted work may be used without the copyright holder's permission on the grounds that the intended use is "fair use" pursuant to 17 USC 107, including reproduction in copies, phonorecords, or any other reproductive form for purposes such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching (including multiple copies for classroom use), scholarship, or research, district staff shall consider all of the following factors: (17 USC 107)

- 1. The purpose and character of the use, including whether the use is of a commercial nature or 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
- 4. The effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work

Any determination of fair use shall weigh together all the factors specified in items #1-4 above in addition to any applicable guidelines presented in this administrative regulation for specific types of copyrighted works.

#### **Guidelines for Copying Text**

Staff may reproduce text from a copyrighted work from a printed resource, the Internet, or other source, without permission from the copyright holder, under the following conditions:

- A single copy of a chapter of a book, article from a periodical or newspaper, short story, short essay, short poem, chart, graph, diagram, drawing, cartoon, or picture may be made by or for a teacher for his/her scholarly research or use in teaching or preparation to teach a class.
- 2. Multiple copies, not to exceed one copy per student in a course, may be made by or for a teacher for classroom use or discussion, provided that:
  - a. The amount to be copied does not exceed:
    - (1) 250 words for a complete poem or excerpt from a poem

- (2) 2,500 words for a complete article, story, or essay
- (3) 1,000 words or 10 percent of the whole (with a minimum of 500 words), whichever is less, for an excerpt from a larger prose work
- (4) One illustration (e.g., chart, graph, diagram, cartoon, or picture) per book or periodical issue
- b. The copying is for only one course in the school.
- c. With the exception of newspapers and other news periodicals, not more than one work is copied from the same author per term, not more than three works are copied from the same collective work or periodical volume per term, and there are no more than nine instances of multiple copying per course per term.
- d. A delay to request permission from the copyright holder would preclude the most effective instructional use of the material.

#### **Guidelines for Reproducing Sheet and Recorded Music**

District staff may reproduce sheet music and recorded music without permission from the copyright holder under the following conditions:

- 1. Emergency copies for an imminent performance are permitted, provided they are replacing purchased copies and replacement is planned.
- 2. Single or multiple copies (one per student) of excerpts not constituting an entire performable unit or more than ten percent of the total work may be made for academic purposes other than performances.
- 3. Purchased sheet music may be edited or simplified provided the character of the work is not distorted or lyrics added or altered.
- 4. A single copy of a recorded performance by students may be retained by the district or individual teacher for evaluation or rehearsal purposes.
- 5. A single copy of recordings of copyrighted music owned by the district or individual teacher may be made and retained for the purpose of constructing exercises or examinations.

- 6. A single copy of an excerpt that constitutes an entire performable unit (i.e., a movement or aria) may be made, provided it is either:
  - (1) Confirmed by the copyright proprietor to be out of print, or
  - (2) Unavailable except in a larger work. This may be done by or for a teacher only for scholarly research or in preparation for teaching a class.
- 7. A single copy of a portion of a sound recording may be made by or for a student, i.e., a song from a record, but not the entire recording. The copy may be used in the educational context in which it was made and may not be sold or performed for profit.

### **Guidelines for Performing or Displaying Copyrighted Works**

In the course of face-to-face instruction in a classroom or similar place devoted to instruction, teachers or students may recite, render, play, dance, act, or show a copyrighted work either directly or by means of any device or process or, in the case of a motion picture or other audiovisual work, show its images in any sequence or to make the sounds accompanying it audible, provided that: (17 USC 101, 110)

- 1. The performance or display is given by means of a lawfully obtained copy of the work.
- 2. The performance or display is made by, at the direction of, or under the actual supervision of a teacher as an integral part of a class session.
- 3. The performance or display is directly related and of material assistance to the teaching content of the transmission.
- 4. The transmission is limited to students enrolled in the course or to Governing Board members or employees as part of their official duties or employment.
- 5. If the work is to be digitally transmitted, the district has applied technological protections that reasonably prevent retention of the work in accessible form for longer than the class session and the unauthorized further dissemination of the work.

Any use of a motion picture or other audiovisual work outside the curriculum, such as for entertainment, a school or class reward, or a fundraiser, shall require permission from the copyright holder or a special viewing license.

#### **Guidelines for Recording Broadcast Programming**

Teachers may make recordings of television programs for use in a classroom for educational purposes under the following conditions:

- 1. Only programs provided to the public free of charge may be recorded and shown. Any use of programming from paid television services shall require permission of the copyright holder.
- The recording may be shown only during the first 10 consecutive school days after it is made. It may be used once by an individual teacher in the course of relevant teaching activities and may be repeated once only when instructional reinforcement is necessary.
- 3. A limited number of copies may be reproduced from each recording to meet the legitimate needs of the teacher. Each copy shall be subject to all the provisions governing the original recording.
- 4. The recording may be retained for 45 calendar days after it is made and then shall be erased or destroyed. However, after the first 10 consecutive school days, the recording may only be used for purposes of determining whether or not to include the broadcast program in the teaching curriculum. If the teacher decides to keep the program for use in the curriculum, he/she shall request permission from the copyright owner.
- 5. Off-air recordings need not be used in their entirety, but the content of recorded programs may not be altered.

#### Prohibited Uses:

- 1. Copying to replace or substitute for anthologies or collections.
- 2. Copying from works intended to be "consumable."
- 3. Copying for purposes of performance except as noted in an emergency.
- 4. Copying to substitute for purchase of music.
- 5. Copying without inclusion of copyright notice on the copy.
- 6. Duplication of tapes, unless reproduction rights were given at time of purchase.

7. Reproduction of musical works or conversion to another format, e.g. record to tape.

#### Videotapes, Films, Filmstrips or Slide Programs

The following guidelines differentiate between permitted and prohibited uses of printed material, sheet and recorded music, videotapes, films, filmstrips or slide programs, off-air taping (radio or television), and computer software.

#### Permitted Use:

- 1. A single copy of a portion of a copyrighted film or filmstrip may be made by a student for educational purposes if the material is owned by the school which the student attends.
- 2. A single copy of a small portion of a film or filmstrip may be made by or for a teacher for scholarly or teaching purposes.
- 3. Selected slides may be reproduced from a series if reproduction does not exceed ten percent of the total or excerpt the essence of the work.
- 4. A slide or overhead transparency series may be created from multiple sources as long as creation does not exceed ten percent of photographs in one source (book, magazine, filmstrip, etc.). This may not be done when the source forbids photographic reproduction.
- 5. A single overhead transparency may be created from a single page of a "consumable" workbook.
- 6. Sections of a film may be excerpted for a local videotape (not to be shown over cable) if they do not exceed ten percent of the total or excerpt the essence of the work. Extreme care must be exercised in copying a small portion of a film or filmstrip; small portions may contain the very essence of the material in question.

#### **Prohibited Uses:**

- 1. Reproduction of an audiovisual work in its entirety.
- 2. Conversion from one media format to another, e.g., film to videotape, unless permission is secured.
- 3. No one is permitted to copy any portion of a film or filmstrip sent to the school for

preview or rented or owned by another school or institution without the express written permission of the copyright holder. The copyright of a film governs its performance (showing) as well as the copying of it. It is permissible to show a film to students using closed-circuit television if the system is confined to one building. Showing a film via closed-circuit television outside the building is not permitted.

#### Radio - Off - Air Taping

### Permitted Use:

- 1. A single copy of a small portion of a copyrighted radio program may be made by a student for educational purposes. Such a copy may not be sold or performed for profit.
- 2. Copies of broadcasts by national public radio may be made by district employees and retained for an indefinite period for educational purposes.

### **Prohibited Uses:**

Copying broadcasts on commercial radio, except for copyrighted musical selections (see Sheet and Recorded Music), is governed by the same copyright laws that apply to off-air taping of commercial television; however, there is no special provision allowing libraries to tape radio news programs.

# Television – Off – Air Taping

#### Permitted Use:

- 1. A broadcast program may be recorded off-air simultaneously with broadcast transmission (including simultaneous cable retransmission) and retained for a period not to exceed 45 days. All off-air recordings shall be erased or destroyed at the end of the retention period. Broadcast programs are television programs transmitted for reception by the general public without charge.
- 2. Off-air recordings may be used once by individual teachers in the course of relevant teaching activities and repeated once only when instructional reinforcement is necessary. These recordings may be shown in classrooms and similar places devoted to instruction within a single building, cluster, or campus, as well as in the homes of students receiving formalized home instruction, during the first ten consecutive school days in the 45 calendar-day retention period.

- 3. Off-air recordings may be made only at the request of individual teachers, for use by those teachers. No broad-cast program may be recorded off-air more than once at the request of the same teacher, regardless of the number of times the program may be broadcast.
- 4. A limited number of copies may be reproduced from each off-air recording to meet the legitimate needs of teachers under these guidelines. Each such additional copy shall be subject to all provisions governing the original recording.
- 5. After the first ten consecutive school days, off-air recordings may be used up to the end of the 45 calendar day retention period only for teacher evaluation purposes; i.e., to determine whether or not to include the broadcast program in the teaching curriculum; they may not be used for student exhibition or any other nonevaluation purpose without authorization.
- 6. All copies of off-air recordings shall include the copyright notice on the broadcast programs as recorded.

#### **Prohibited Uses:**

- 1. Off-air recording in anticipation of teacher requests.
- 2. Using the recording for instruction after the ten-day use period.
- 3. Holding the recording for weeks or indefinitely because:
  - a. Units needing the program concepts are not taught within the ten-day use period.
  - b. An interruption or technical problems delayed its use.
  - c. Another teacher wishes to use it, or for any other supposedly "legitimate" educational reason.
- 4. On occasion a special notice is provided with some materials specifically prohibiting reproduction of any kind. Permission to use any part of such works must be secured in writing from the author or producer in accordance with this regulation.

Off-air recordings need not be used in their entirety, but the content of recorded programs may not be altered. Off- air recordings may not be physically or electronically combined or merged to constitute teaching anthologies or compilations.

## **Guidelines for Copying Computer Programs or Software**

District staff shall observe all licensing agreements between vendors and the district, including monitoring the number of users permitted by an agreement. Unless the applicable licensing agreement authorizes multiple users of a single computer program or software, the district shall not make multiple copies.

Copies of district-owned software may be made under either of the following conditions: (17 USC 117)

- 1. The copy is needed as an essential step in using the computer program with a particular machine. This copy is to be used in no other way.
- 2. The copy is used for archival or "backup" purposes. This copy may be held only as a file copy and must be destroyed when the program is no longer rightfully owned by the district unless the copyright owner authorizes its sale, lease or transfer as part of the sale, lease or transfer of the original program. (17 USC 117)

#### **Prohibited Uses:**

- 1. Copies of copyrighted programs may not be made for any purpose other than the two permitted above.
- 2. When permission is obtained from the copyright holder to use software on a disksharing system, efforts will be made to secure software from copying.
- 3. Illegal copies of copyrighted programs shall not be made or used on school equipment.
- (cf. 4132 Publication or Creation of Materials)

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