

CMU EXPECTS YOU TO

- Comply with copyright law.
- Understand what US copyright law protects and doesn't protect.
- Understand your rights as a copyright owner and the limitations on those rights.
- Manage your copyrights effectively in compliance with the law and in the service of the university's mission to disseminate knowledge. Effective copyright management increases discovery, use, citation and impact of your work.

CMU STRONGLY ENCOURAGES YOU TO

- Make your work freely accessible online by publishing it open access or depositing it in an open access repository such as Research Showcase @ CMU in compliance with publisher policy.
- License use of your work under an open license.

RESOURCES & TOOLS

Guidelines on Author Rights & Preservation goo.gl/h8WKdj

Faculty Senate Resolution on Open Access goo.gl/ubGVlr

Research Showcase @ CMU repository.cmu.edu

Fair Use Policy goo.gl/OnL59B

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) doaj.org

Database of publisher policies www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo

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Problems understanding your publisher's copyright agreement?

Contact Denise Troll Covey,
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COPYRIGHT PRIMER

What is copyright?

Copyright is a bundle of exclusive rights held by the copyright owner: the right to reproduce and distribute the work, create derivatives of the work, and perform and display the work publicly.

What is the purpose of copyright?

Copyright promotes the progress of science and the useful arts. By granting the copyright owner exclusive rights over a work for a limited time, copyright encourages people to create new works. When the copyright term expires, the works enter the public domain, where anyone can copy, distribute, create derivatives, and perform or display them publicly.

What does copyright protect?

Copyright protects original works of authorship fixed in any tangible medium of expression, e.g., literature, art, music, drama, choreography, sculpture, architecture, software. Copyright does **not** protect facts, ideas, procedures, systems, methods, concepts, principles or discoveries, regardless of how they are described, explained, illustrated or embodied in a work.

Who is the copyright owner?

The copyright owner is the creator of an original work in fixed form, **unless** the person was hired to create the work, in which case the employer owns the copyright.

CMU hires faculty to create works (e.g., syllabi, articles), so by law these works could be considered "works for hire," in which case CMU would own the copyright; but CMU's intellectual property policy and widespread academic tradition grant faculty copyright ownership of their works. In contrast, CMU hires staff to create works for the university and CMU owns the copyright to those works. CMU students own copyright to their works unless they are hired by CMU to create those works.

What if you don't own the copyright?

Then you need an exception or limitation in copyright law (such as fair use), a license, or written permission from the copyright owner to reproduce, distribute, create derivatives, or publicly perform or display the work.