How Do I Deal With Copyright For Teaching Materials?

Overall: This sheet makes no attempt to be definitive on the use of copyrighted material for teaching – both print material and copies placed online – but rather provide some background for instructors at Western.

- **Copyright @ Western** is the definitive location for information on copyright issues for Western’s teaching faculty. Guidelines are available and also a “Copyright Decision Map”.
- Western’s licence agreement with Access Copyright, the Canadian Copyright Licensing Agency, expired on Dec 31, 2013 and was not renewed.
- Canada’s Copyright Modernization Act (Bill C-11) came into force on November 7, 2012 and, broadly, the “fair dealing” provisions of the new copyright act offer greater flexibility in the use of copyrighted materials for education.
- CONTACT NORTH, Ontario’s Distance Education and Training Network, has published a pragmatic analysis of the 2012 legal changes. The Perfect Storm: Canadian Copyright Law 2012 highlights the benefits educational institutions and for online learning.
- For a comprehensive legal analysis of the changes in Canada relating to Supreme Court decisions (12.07.2012) and Bill C-11 revisions to Canada’s Copyright Law (29.07.2012) and, particularly, user rights and fair dealing, see The Copyright Pentalogy.
- The Canadian Association of University Teachers (CAUT) has produced a very useful Guidelines For The Use of Copyrighted Material for teaching. Specific advice is given in regard to the purpose of the copying, the amount copied, the availability of the copies etc. and whether or not such uses are “fair”.
- Despite the positive “fair dealing” changes in Canada’s Copyright Law, users should be cognizant of copyright owner’s rights and the following will always be reasonable:
  - As with print media, you should seek the copyright owner’s permission and release for the use of copyrighted digital materials for your teaching;
  - Before using a website’s resources for your teaching, you should check the “About Us”, “Copyright”, or “Legal Notices” section of the website to see what is permitted;
  - In general, you should create web links in order to send students directly to web sources;
  - Limiting online access (password controls) does not always exempt a teacher from obtaining copyright clearance for online materials;
  - Where you can, use web materials published under “Open Content” or “Creative Commons” licences. An instructor’s own copyrighted material may also be designated for sharing using such a license:
    - [http://www.ocwconsortium.org/](http://www.ocwconsortium.org/)
    - [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/)
    - [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/)
- Your own intellectual property can be published in a repository of teaching materials for other instructors and you can receive authorship credit for this:
  - [http://www.healcentral.org/](http://www.healcentral.org/)
  - [http://www.aamc.org/mededportal](http://www.aamc.org/mededportal)

Please address any comments, questions or requests for support to:

**stc@schulich.uwo.ca**