

BROADCAST LAW

COPYRIGHT TERMS

AUTHOR/ARTIST

- The creator of a work.

ATTRIBUTION

- Identifying the source of a work.
- An attribution license requires the second user of a copyrighted work to identify the original source of the work.

COPYRIGHT

- A form of legal protection given to a creator of “original works of authorship,” including literary, dramatic, musical, & artistic works.

COPYRIGHT TERM

- The length of time the law allows copyright owners to hold the exclusive rights on their original works.

EXPRESSION

- A form of communication.
- Creative ideas alone are not copyrightable.
- The communication of creative ideas in a fixed medium of expression (books, plays, drawings, films, photos, etc.) may be copyrighted.

FILE SHARING

- The practice of uploading and downloading digital files (text, audio, video) to and from a computer network where more than one user has access to those files.

LICENSE

- Permission granted by the copyright holder to copy, distribute, display, transform and/or perform a copyrighted work.

FAIR USE

- a legal doctrine that portions of copyrighted materials may be used without permission of the copyright owner provided the use is fair and reasonable, does not substantially impair the value of the materials, and does not curtail the profits reasonably expected by the owner

FAIR USE

- Excerpts of videos might be considered fair use if used for:
 - Criticism
 - News Reporting
 - Education
 - Research

PLAGIARISM

- Passing off another author's work or ideas as one's own.

PUBLIC DOMAIN

- Works that are not restricted by copyright and do not require a license or fee to use.
- Works can enter the public domain automatically because they are not copyrightable, be designated in the public domain by the creator, or become part of the public domain because the copyright term has expired.