

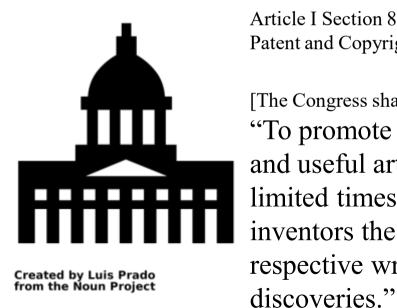
U.S. Copyright Law

INFO 4940/5940

Instructor: Mike Priehs

Foundations of Copyright Law January 24, 2024

• It's in the U.S. Constitution!



Article I Section 8 | Clause 8 Patent and Copyright Clause of the Constitution

[The Congress shall have the power]

"To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and

• Federal laws designed to balance:



But what **works** are protected?

- Fixed, original, <u>creative</u> works¹
- Not facts (not creative), but...
- ...creative presentation/compilation of facts

¹Literary works; musical works; dramatic works, choreography, pantomimes; pictorial, graphic, sculptural works; motion pictures; other A/V, sound recordings, architectural works.

Exclusive rights of copyright owners

- Reproduction
 - Make physical/digital copies for colleagues, students, others
- Distribution
 - Distribute physical/digital copies to colleagues, students, others
- Publicly display
 - Show video of your field work in the classroom, at conferences
- Publicly perform
 - Show photos, exhibits, figures from your work in the classroom, at conferences
- Create derivatives
 - Prepare subsequent article, chapter, book that builds upon original or prior research on a particular topic



Foundations of Copyright Law

Part I
Originality

Originality

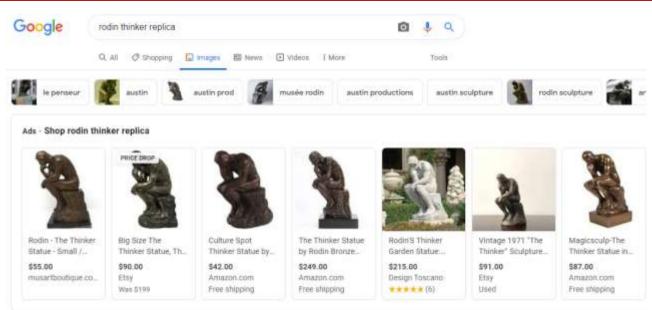
- What makes a work "original"?
 - 1. Independent Creation

"The Thinker" by Auguste Rodin



Source: CrisNYCa on Wikipedia

Cornell University





The Thinker by Rodin .





amazim com-





allexpress com-



etiac com - In stock















BTISE

"Mona Lisa" by Leonardo da Vinci



Originality

- What makes a work "original"?
 - 1. Independent Creation
 - 2. Modest amount of Creativity

Novelty

Novelty

"Borrowed the work must indeed not be, for a plagiarist is not himself pro tanto an 'author'; but if by some magic a man who had never known it were to compose anew Keats's Ode on a Grecian Urn, he would be an 'author,' and, if he copyrighted it, others might not copy that poem, though they might of course copy Keats's."

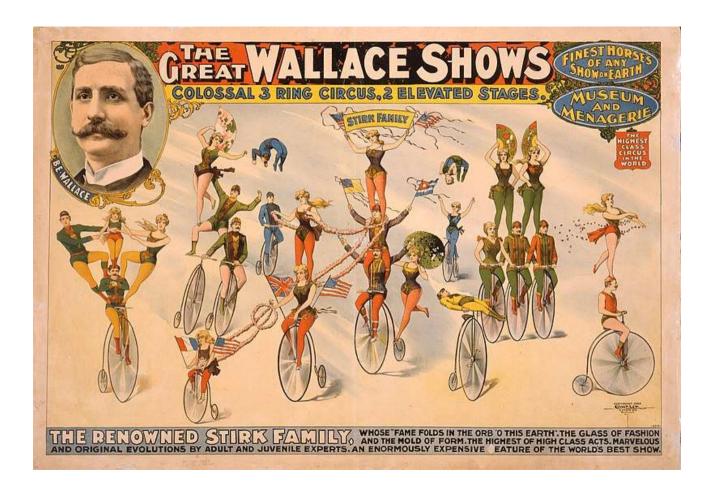
- Novelty
- Intent to be Original

Intent to be Original

"A copyist's bad eyesight or defective musculature, or a shock caused by a clap of thunder, may yield sufficiently distinguishable variations. Having it hit upon such a variation unintentionally, the 'author' may adopt it as his and copyright it."

Alfred Bell (CA 1951)

- Novelty
- Intent to be Original
- Artistic



Artistic: Aesthetic Neutrality

- Judges lack experience
- Fear of elitism
- Opposition to Paternalism
- Subjective nature of art

- Novelty
- Intent to be Original
- Artistic
- Noncommercial

- Novelty
- Intent to be Original
- Artistic
- Noncommercial
- Lawful Content

Originality

- What makes a work "original"?
 - 1. Independent Creation
 - 2. Modest amount of Creativity

Modest Amount of Creativity

A work must possess "at least some minimal degree of creativity. To be sure, the requisite level of creativity is extremely low; even a slight amount will suffice. The vast majority of works make the grade quite easily, as they possess some creative spark, 'no matter how crude, humble or obvious' it might be".

Cornell University



Originality

- What makes a work "original"?
 - 1. Independent Creation
 - 2. Modest amount of Creativity