# Understanding law and licensing collecting, using and publishing data

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## **Overview**

#### Who is this directed at?

- Consumers
  - Collecting
  - Using
- Producers
  - Publishing

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## **Topics**

Only two topics today.

- Property rights in data
- Access rights to data

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## **Property Rights**

- Rights over the data (nearest thing to "ownership")
  - database right
  - database copyright
- Rights of access to data (eg API's)
- ▶ NOT other forms of intellectual property rights
  - eg copyright in images, user contributed text
  - too broad a topic
- European Union only
  - ► EU more protective that US in general

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#### **IP in Pure Data**

## Database Directive (96/9/EC)

a collection of independent works, data or other materials which (a) are arranged in a systematic or methodical way, and (b) are individually accessible by electronic or other means

- ▶ Lots of things are databases (libraries, poetry books,...)
- Distinguish the database from its contents

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# **Database Right**

- Substantial investment
- ► in:
  - obtaining
  - verifying
  - presenting
- Rewards investment
- "Substantial" can be qualitative as well as quantitative

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## **Football**

The Football leagues have much data.

- ► Fixtures lists
  Arsenal v Man City 12:45 (13 September 2014)
- ► Football data
  - when goals were scored
  - who was "man of the match"
  - **.**..

#### Football II

- Fixtures lists
  - ► No database right (*Fixtures Marketing* C-444/02)
  - No independent investment in obtaining, verifying or presenting
  - Big shock. What does it mean?
- Football data
  - Database right (Football Dataco v Stan James Court of Appeal)
  - Not tested in Europe

## Infringement

Infringement tells you the extent of a right. For database right:

- Extraction (of a substantial part)
  - i.e. copying
  - occurs if a substantial part of the data appears elsewhere
  - can be done by hand, need not end up with same schema
- Re-utilization (of a substantial part)
  - i.e. making available to the public
  - generally: publishing on the web
  - meta search engine (Innoweb v Wegener C-202/12)
- Repeated and systematic insubstantial extraction and/or re-utilisation
  - conflicts with normal exploitation of database
  - or unreasonably prejudice's maker's legitimate interests

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## **Database Copyright**

- An instance of copyright
- Author's "own intellectual creation" in:
  - selection
  - arrangement

of the contents of the database

► Not football fixtures lists (Football Dataco v Yahoo! C-604/10)

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## **Example: German Poems**

- 100 most important poems in German literature between 1730 and 1900
  - significant data mining effort given to
  - German Professor for final decision
- Used as inspiration for another list
  - infringement of database right by extraction (Directmedia Publishing v Albert-Ludwigs-Universitt Freiburg C-304/07)
  - infringement of database copyright (Federal Court of Justice)

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# **Access Rights**

- Scraping
- Using robots

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#### **Unlawful Access**

- ► S.1 Computer Misuse Act 1990
  - intent to secure access
  - access is unauthorised
  - defendant knows it is unauthorised
- Applies to data in or defendant accessing from the UK
- Scraping not (yet) been prosecuted

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## **Publishing**

#### Dead or alive?

- ▶ 100 greatest poems in German... [Dead]
- OpenCorporates [Alive]

## Options

- Dead (time insensitive) licensing
- ► Alive (time sensitive) access control

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# Licensing

- Commercial terms
- Open
  - attribution
  - viral
  - non-commercial

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## **Open Licenses**

- Open Government Licence (not just the public sector)
- Creative Commons (all works)
  - ► CC0
  - CC-BY (attribution)
  - CC-BY-SA (viral)
- Open Data Commons (just databases)
  - PDDL
  - ODC-BY
  - ► ODbL

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## Viral Open Licences

- Creative Commons 4.0 Attribution Share-Alike (CC-BY-SA)
  - one international licence
  - now covers databases as well as their contents
- Open Data Commons Open Database Licence (ODbL)
  - purely for the database (not contents)
  - also a contract (belt and braces)
  - prevents derivative works

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# **OpenCorporates**

#### Example: OpenCorporates

- API access to corporate data
- Free API
  - ▶ Data ODbL
  - Must demonstrate contribution to the community
- Commercial API
  - Data without share-alike restriction
  - Fee for use

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