Copyright Questions

Answer the following questions from Mr. Simonsen’s lecture and videos.

1. What is Copyright?

1. Laws that protect a creator’s exclusive right to their personal intellectual property.

2. What is Intellectual Property?

1. An idea or thought that someone has put down. IT HAS TO BE A CREATION!!!!

3. What must be done to secure copyright?

1. A creator’s idea must result in a tangible product.

4. Refer to <https://www.facebook.com/legal/terms> to answer the following questions:

1. Who owns things you upload on Facebook?
   1. You own all of the content and information you post on Facebook, and you can control how it is shared through your privacy and application settings.
2. What does "Facebook" or “Facebook Services” stand for?
   1. By "Facebook" or” Facebook Services” we mean the features and services we make available, including through (a) our website at www.facebook.com and any other Facebook branded or co-branded websites (including sub-domains, international versions, widgets, and mobile versions); (b) our Platform; (c) social plugins such as the Like button, the Share button and other similar offerings; and (d) other media, brands, products, services, software (such as a toolbar), devices, or networks now existing or later developed. Facebook reserves the right to designate, in its sole discretion, that certain of our brands, products, or services are governed by separate terms and not this SRR.
3. How does Facebook define "use"?
   1. By "use" we mean use, run, copy, publicly perform or display, distribute, modify, translate, and create derivative works of.
4. Take a lookup your profile at <https://stalkscan.com/> (make sure you’re not logged into facebook or it will be able to see your private stuff too). Is is what you thought anyone could see about you?

5. What is Creative Commons?

1. An organization whose purpose is to increase the amount of creativity but does not make profit off it.

6. What is Fair Use?

1. Legal stuff that lets people use copyrighted material without asking the creator’s permission.

7. What are the main points of Fair Use?

1. Purpose and character of your use
2. Nature of the copyrighted work
3. Amount and substantiality of the portion taken
4. Effect of the use upon the potential market

8. Why should I register a copyright?

1. It tells the world you own the work and all the ownership rights
2. You can sell the rights to parts of your work
3. Protects your rights in foreign countries that still make sure that there is a notice that you have claimed the rights
4. Your work will be in the Library of Congress in DC
5. You can’t sue for copyright infringement or get an order from a judge to cause someone to cease using your work unless you register the work within three months after you work is first published
6. If you have a successful infringement suit you are entitled to money damages regardless of the amount of money loss because of the infringement
7. If you succeed the infringer with have to pay you and your lawyer.

9. What is Public Domain?

1. The state of being available to the public without copyright

10. When does something become Public Domain?

1. Personal
   1. seventy years after death
2. Corporate:
   1. 95 years from publication
   2. 120 years from creation

11. What is the difference between Plagiarism and Copyright Infringement?

1. Plagiarising is not giving credit where credit is due, and copyright infringement is not getting permission from the creator to use it.