



The TEACH Act of 2002 extends the copyright law to online instruction

Many of the basic provisions of previous copyright laws now apply to distance learning situations. When using the Web for teaching....

Teachers should tell students that

- course materials are copyrighted
- they may not alter, revise, copy, or distribute materials
- a password must be used to access course materials
- materials may only be used during the course

Teachers should

- Make sure that course materials are available only to students enrolled in their course
- Know previous copyright law provisions and make sure all course materials are in compliance

For more information on this new law, visit the website

<http://online.fsu.edu/onlinesupport/instructor/teachact.html>

or

<http://www.umuc.edu/library/copy.html>

Copyright Basics—for print and digital materials

1. Always assume that **non-original work is copyright protected**, especially if it is current.
2. Educators are covered by “fair use” provisions but it is not the user’s definition of “fair”
 - When used in a classroom the following are examples of what is fair use: **a** book chapter, **a** periodical article, **a** short story or essay, **a** poem, **a** chart, graph, drawing, or cartoon. Notice that the quantity of what is “**fair**” is also **limited**.
 - If materials are produced for classroom use (consumables), **do not copy them!**
3. Contact authors, webmasters, and appropriate parties for **permission to use their work**.
 - Contact webmasters for permission to link to their web pages from your own web page.
4. Work with your **library media specialist** or technology department for **help on copyright issues**.
5. Do a little “web-vestigation” about copyright; **search “copyright and fair use”** on a reliable search engine the Web.