

https://jamboard.google.com/d/1vLIw7h0_YHUrZEpssRbQpTbO7BaGH34PwK5fbsPwQKg/edit?usp=sharing

http://www.semlol.org/index.php

Intellectual Freedom and Academic Libraries

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Intellectual Freedom and Creative Commons Licensing

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What does this have to do with Academic Freedom?

https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/news-updates/2022/08/25/ostp-issues-guidance-to-make-federally-funded-research-freely-available-without-delay/

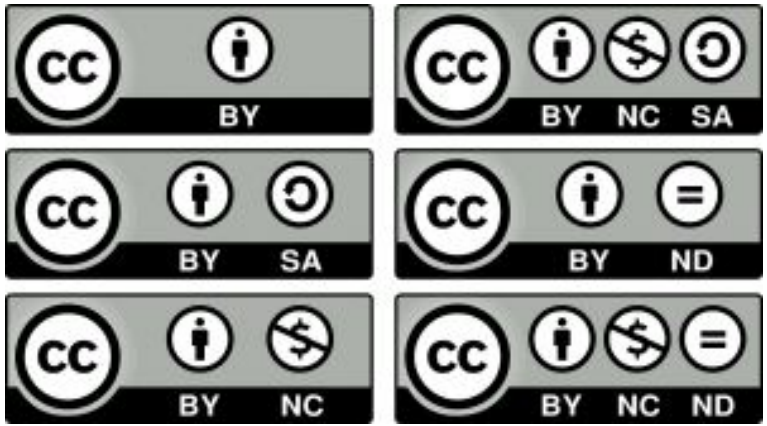


NYPL Rare Book Room (Source: Primary)

I am NOT a lawyer!

I am speaking to you as a librarian and a colleague.





https://open.ocolearnok.org/tccoerlibrarian/chapter/creative-commons-licensing/

What can a CC license do for creators?

“Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization that helps overcome legal obstacles to the sharing of knowledge and creativity to address the world’s most pressing challenges.”

-https://creativecommons.org/about/

CC works with many different platforms to ensure that your work can be seen and used as a foundation for new works by others all over the world while you retain whichever rights you wish to retain over your work. And it is FREE to you and to your audience!! (No APC here!)

https://creativecommons.org/about/platform//

What can a CC license do for audience?



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There are a few aspects to consider when choosing which CC license to use on a work:

1. The license is non-revocable
2. You are the creator or you own the IP

What types of CC licenses are there?

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SA: Share Alike

NC: Non-Commercial

ND: No Derivatives

CC0: “CC Zero” = public domain



https://creativecommons.org/choose/#

Creative Commons Licenses

explained, at a glance.

- You can redistribute (copy, publish, display, communicate, etc.) the works.
- You have to attribute the original work (title of work, creators name, link, CC license).
- You can use the work commercially.
- You can modify and adapt the original work. Provided you indicate how you changed it.
- You can choose any license for your adaptations of the work.
- * Intellectual property rights have expired, have been forfeited, or are inapplicable (e.g. works of Shakespeare, Beethoven, etc.)

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Source:
https://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/copyright/creativecommons

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- PLOS
- Vimeo
- YouTube
- Internet Archive
- Many Many Many more

Or look in Openverse which looks over several different sites for images, audio, and video with a cc license.

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