Copyright Compliance

The board recognizes that federal law makes it illegal to duplicate copyrighted materials without authorization of the holder of the copyright, except for certain exempt purposes.

Severe penalties may be imposed for unauthorized copying or using of audio visual or printed materials and computer software, unless the copying or using conforms to the "fair use" doctrine.

Under the "fair use" doctrine, unauthorized reproduction of copyrighted materials is permissible for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship or research. If duplicating or changing a product is to fall within the bounds of fair use, these four standards must be met for any of the foregoing purposes:

- 1. THE PURPOSE AND CHARACTER OF THE USE. The use must be for such purposes as teaching or scholarship and must be nonprofit.
- 2. THE NATURE OF THE COPYRIGHTED WORK. Staff may make single copies of: book chapters for use in research, instruction or preparation for teaching; articles from periodicals or newspapers; short stories, essays or poems; and charts, graphs, diagrams, drawings, cartoons or pictures from books, periodicals, or newspapers in accordance with these quidelines.
- 3. THE AMOUNT AND SUBSTANTIALITY OF THE PORTION USED. Copying the whole of a work cannot be considered fair use; copying a small portion may be if these guidelines are followed.
- 4. THE EFFECT OF THE USE UPON THE POTENTIAL MARKET FOR OR VALUE OF THE **COPYRIGHTED WORK.** If resulting economic loss to the copyright holder can be shown, even making a single copy of certain materials may be an infringement, and making multiple copies presents the danger of greater penalties.

While the district encourages its staff to enrich the learning programs by making proper use of supplementary materials, it is the responsibility of district staff to abide by the district's copying procedures and obey the requirements of the law. In no circumstances shall it be necessary for district staff to violate copyright requirements in order to perform their duties properly. The district cannot be responsible for any violations of the copyright law by its staff.

To assure compliance with the law and to protect staff members, and the Ephrata School District against legal redress for alleged violations of the copyright law, the person making the reproductions and/or use of such copied materials must ascertain that the action is within the law.

All staff will receive inservice training on these materials and yearly training will be provided to new staff as part of the new teacher orientation process.

Cross References: 2022 - Electronic Resources

Legal References: P.L. 105-304, Digital Millennium Copyright Act of 1998

P.L. 94-553, Federal Copyright Law of 1976 (U.S. Code, Title 17)

Policy News, October 2001 Copyright Information Update Management Resources:

Revised 4.00; 10.01; 12.11; 9.13