

Copyright Guidelines for use of Library Resources in CIT Library

Copyright is the legal term, which describes the rights given to authors/creators of certain categories of work. Copyright protection extends to the following works:

Copyright protection is automatically applied to any type of expression of ideas or facts, translated to permanent form such as the following:

- Original literary, dramatic, musical or artistic works
- Sound recordings, films
- Broadcasts
- Typographical arrangements of published editions
- Computer programmes
- Original databases

Copyright in Ireland is enshrined in law by the Copyright & Related Rights Act, 2000 and its amendments. The Copyright and Other Intellectual Property Law Provisions Act 2019 is expected to replace the older act but has yet to be fully enacted. The 2000 act is still the law in relation to copyright at the time of writing. Students and teachers should familiarize themselves with these laws.

- [Copyright and Other Intellectual Property Law Provisions Act 2019](#)

Copyright infringement involves the use of works protected by copyright law without permission, infringing certain exclusive rights granted to the copyright holder, such as the right to reproduce, distribute, display or perform the protected work. An infringement of copyright is punishable in accordance with the [2000 Act](#).

Disclaimer

Please note that these notes in relation to Copyright are only intended as guidelines for CIT Students & Staff and are an interpretation of current copyright issues. They should in no way be regarded as being definitive and should not be construed as legal advice.

CIT Students & Staff should consult the full [Copyright & Related Rights Act, 2000](#) for full details on Copyright when using library resources.

All library resources should be clearly referenced by referencing the copyright holder and the source when compiling your own work. It is the responsibility of the end-user to comply with copyright law. Full details on referencing can be found at the following [link](#).

Individual Research and Private Study:

Within these limits of 10% of a book or one specific chapter (whichever is greater) or one article from a journal (or 10% whichever is greater) you can make only one copy for purposes of private study or research. The making of multiple copies from Copyrighted material is illegal.

Copyright & E-Resources:

When using CIT Library E-resources, CIT staff & students can generally

- Search and retrieve items
- Print and/or download individual items for personal use for teaching, learning and research

However, in most cases, license agreements with various E-Resource providers prohibit the following:

- Download substantial parts of a database or the complete contents of a particular publication title.
- Allow you to make multiple copies of material printed or downloaded from E-Resources.
- Distribute Copies of material sourced from E-Resources.
- Remove proprietary markings or copyright statements from material printed or downloaded from E-Resources.
- Use E-resources for any commercial purposes

Irish Copyright and Licensing Agency License

This [license](#) allows for Higher Education Institutes and specifically their teaching staff, to use licensed material to aid in their teaching to an extended but still limited degree compared to other sectors such as business. For a subscription fee institutes can provide their teaching staff the ability to share copied versions of licensed material with students to the degree stated in the license.

The Irish Copyright Licensing Agency (ICLA) is a licensing body under part 149 of the Copyright Act 2000, where a licensing agency is defined as a body whose main objective is the granting of licenses that allow the undertaking of action that otherwise would be prohibited under copyright law.

The ICLA's role is to provide, for a fee, licenses to schools, business, institutions etc., to use copyrighted work in a greater way than could be done otherwise.

The Institute must comply with the [ICLA licence](#) whereby 10% of the Work or one chapter (whichever is the greater) can be copied and made available to a class. The Institute is expected to keep track of the usage/numbers of copies generated/digitised – see Section 3., Part (q) and Section 8., part (a) of the [licence](#).

The responsibility is on any person generating and sharing copies, digitally or otherwise, to keep note of what is copied and the numbers.

What can you copy?

Print

10% or one chapter from a book, if it does not exceed the 10% threshold of the book as a whole. Full works, for example, full text of a book cannot be taken and photocopied, this applies only to one work on one course of study.

However, it must be noted that this only applies to material that the institute owns, either through owning a copy of the item or a subscription to a database that holds the item.

Digital

In the case of a journal subscription article or periodical online or offline you may copy the full text of one article but only one article from that particular issue of the journal or periodical. It does not apply to online/website material.

Accessible Copies

The ICLA license allows for the full copying of a work into a different form for any student who has disabilities that would affect them in studying the work e.g. visual impairment. The license allows for institutions to wholesale copying of one work into an accessible form. This can include alterations to make it easy for this person.

However, this comes with the caveat that this copy is only for the use of that impaired person and that there are no outside copies that have accessible options on them.