Learning to Live with the Legal Risks of Digital Collections

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My name is Peter

I am not a lawyer

I am an archivist. I study copyright.

And digital collections.

What I have learned

- Digitizing is powerful
- But there are risks
 - Copyright risks
 - Privacy risks
 - Loss of control
- To understand why, you have to know the law

Copyright Basics

- Most <u>fixed</u> works with a modicum of <u>creativity</u> are protected by copyright
- Copyrights last for a long time



Copyright owner's rights

Exclusive rights to	In plain English	
Reproduce	Make copies	
Distribute	Sell; make available for downloading on your web site	
Create derivative works	Make new work from an existing work; screenplay from novel; translation	
Display the work publicly	Hang a painting in a gallery; display on the web	
Perform the work publicly	Theatrical performance; show a movie; stream on the web	

Privacy tort: publication of private facts

- True information
- about a person's private life
- that would be highly offensive to a reasonable person, and
- not of legitimate public concern
 - Sexual activity
 - Health including mental health, addiction
 - Economic status

Our problems

- Digitization can infringe on copyright owner rights
 - Reproduction
 - Distribution
 - Possibly public display
- Broad public access may impinge on privacy
 - No more "security through obscurity"

Locating copyright owners is hard

- Example: Thomas Watson papers
 - 8,434 pieces of correspondence;
 3,304 names; 2,671 still ©
 - \$8,000 to figure this out
 - 450 hours total, over 9 months
 - Result: dependable contact information for 4 authors



Maggie Dickson, Due Diligence, Futile Effort: Copyright and Digitization of the Thomas E. Watson Papers, 73 American Archivist 626 (2010)

http://archivists.metapress.com/content/16rh811120280434

Who owns the copyright?



The Children of (Joseph) Stephen Hirtle, ca. 1920

International liability: even for public domain

- Copyright rules vary by nation
- Internet distribution may make you liable abroad
- Example: Wikimedia Foundation v.
 Reiss Engelhorn Museum



Copyright by Glyn Moody Fri, Jun 16th 2017 8:35am

Multiple German Courts Rule Photos Of Public Domain Works Are Not In The Public Domain

from the and-no,-you-can't-take-your-own,-either dept

Back in November 2015, we wrote about a bad situation in Germany, where a museum in Mannheim was **suing** the Wikimedia Foundation over photos of public domain works of art, which were uploaded to Wikimedia Commons. Sadly, since then, things have not gone well for the public domain. No less than three German courts -- in **Berlin**, **Stuttgart** and now again in a **higher Stuttgart** court -- have ruled against the use of the photos. The latest court judgment is available

Conclusion: Digitization = Legal Risk

- But we live with risk all the time:
 - Theft
 - Fire and other physical thefts
 - Accidents to staff and patrons
 - Institutional embarrassment
- Solution: policies and practices that limit the potential for harm

Elements that minimize risk

- Some material is in the public domain
- Some in-copyright works published between 1924 and 1944 may go online: 17 U.S.C. § 108(h)
- Potential monetary damages for unregistered material are low
 - Registered: up to \$150,000 per work
 - Unregistered: actual economic harm
- Registered damages mostly waived for a "fair use": 17 U.S.C. § 504(c)(2)
 - Need "reasonable grounds for believing that [the] use... was a fair use"

Is digitizing a collection fair use?

- No one knows...
- Code of Best Practices in Fair Use for Academic and Research Libraries
 - Principle 4: Creating digital collections of archival and special collections materials
 - Digital collections may serve a different purpose than the originals, making them transformative
 - See the limitations



Also excellent: AAMD guidelines for museums (includes archives and other special collections)



IV. SPECIFIC EXAMPLES 10	
A. Online Collections	
B. Publications. 13	
Exhibition Catalogues	
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3. Blogs	
4. Educational Materials	
5. Collection Handbooks	
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7. Other17	
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More components for risk mitigation

- Takedown policy on request
- Example: Digital Commonwealth

Copyright Holders

"Digital Commonwealth and its members welcome feedback from any copyright owners who are not properly identified on this site so that the necessary corrections may be made. If you have any additional information about the images or would like to suggest a correction, please contact us."

Clear statements about user responsibility

Digital Commonwealth:

"It is your obligation to determine and follow all copyright or use restrictions of the material presented here."

Library of Congress:

"Responsibility for making an independent legal assessment of an item and securing any necessary permissions ultimately rests with persons desiring to use the item."

Limitations on subsequent use

Digital Commonwealth:

"Digital Commonwealth provides access to copyrighted materials strictly for noncommercial educational and research purposes and places no restrictions on public domain material."

Library of Congress:

"The Library of Congress provides access to manuscripts at the Library of Congress for educational and research purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes."

Different collections = different risks

- Some content may present more risk
 - Newer versus older
 - Potentially highly commercial
 - Existence of potentially litigious owners
- Institutions will vary on the desired level of riskavoidance

One approach: Pacifica Radio Archives

Risk Factor Assessment for Copyrighted Tapes at PRA

This chart can be used to determine the risk factors for copyright status of tapes at the Pacifica Radio Archives. PRA staff must weigh the various factors together before determining whether it is appropriate to disseminate a tape for broadcast, re-transmission, etc.

Risk factor	Low-risk	Medium-risk	High-risk
Copyright/distribution notice on tape?	No notification or tape belongs to "Pacifica Tape Library" or a variant thereof	Notice on label that says PRA has "limited" or "restricted" distribution rights to the program	Tape label explicitly states that we have no distribution rights to the program
Producer credit?	Credit exists for a producer who has consented for PRA to distribute his or her work	No producer credit or PRA cannot locate producer after good faith search	Credit exists for a producer who does not want PRA distributing their work
Music used in program?	No music used in program or recording falls in public domain	Contains small amount (less than half) of music not in public domain (fair use)	Contains large amount (more than half) of music not in public domain (not fair usage)
Literature in program?	No literature recited or performed or excerpt used falls in public domain	Contains small amount (less than half) of a total work not in public domain (fair use)	Contains large amount (more than half) of a total work (e.g. novel, book of poems) not in public domain (not fair usage)
Excerpts from other broadcasts/radio programs/TV shows?	No such excerpts in program, or it can be demonstrated that producer was granted usage of that excerpt by licensee	Contains small amount (less than half) of an older broadcast in the new recording (fair use)	Contains large amount (more than half) of an excerpt in the new recording (not fair usage)
Station ID announced on recording?	Pacifica ID (i.e. KPFA, KPFK, WBAI, KPFT, WPFW, Pacifica National Broadcast)	No ID announced	Non-Pacifica ID announced
Known litigious entities associated with tape?	None	Risk factor of personalities unknown	Yes

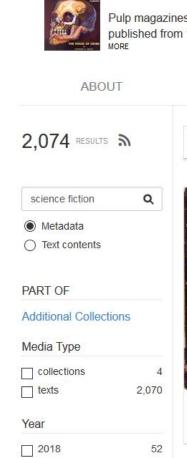
Examples of risk minimization strategies

- One extreme: the Internet Archive
 - Regularly posts copyright content
 - Follows the Oakland Archive Policy (2002) for takedowns:

http://groups.ischool.berkeley.edu/archive/aps/removal-policy

Redefining what is considered fair use

Example 1: The Pulp Magazine "Archive"



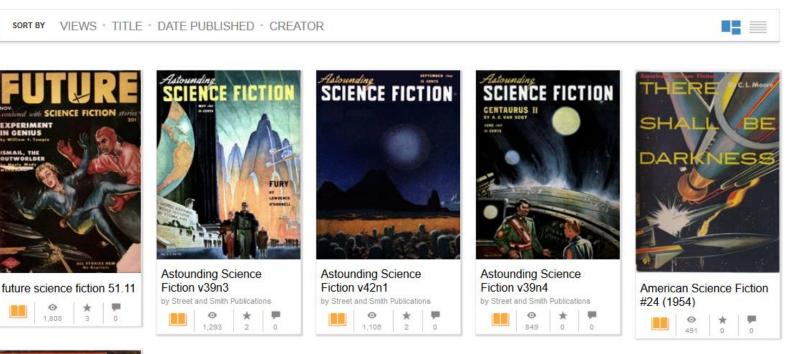
2013

The Pulp Magazine Archive

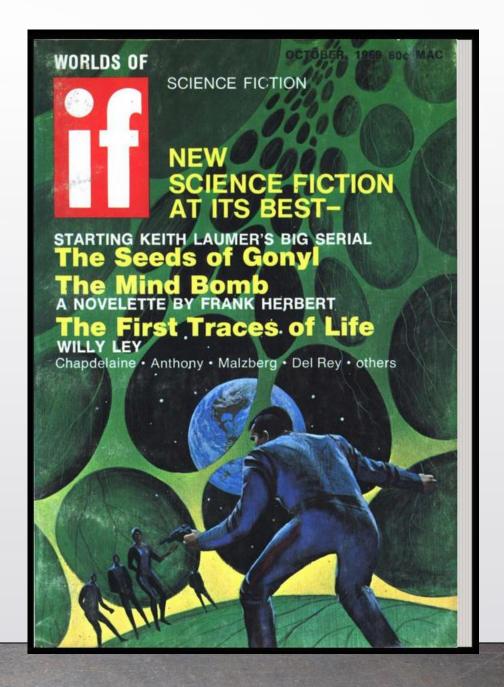
COLLECTION

Pulp magazines (often referred to as "the pulps"), also collectively known as pulp fiction, refers to inexpensive fiction magazines published from 1896 through the 1950s. The typical pulp magazine was seven inches wide by ten inches high, half an inch thick, and 128 MORE

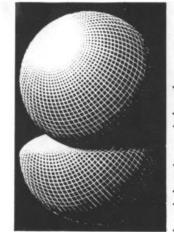
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IF Magazine, October 1969



e Q



DOUBLE YOUR READING FUN!



OCTOBER, 1949 Vol. 19, No. 8 Issue 141

ALL NEW STORIES

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Example 2: The Great 78 Project









1 Kissa Me Baby - 03:11

- 2 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 01 2.0 CT EQ - 03:11
- 3 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 01 2.0 CT flat - 03:11
- 4 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 02 2.3 CT EQ - 03:11
- 5 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 02 2.3 CT flat - 03:11

- 6 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 03 2.8 CT EQ - 03:11
- 7 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 03 2.8 CT flat - 03:11
- 8 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 04 3.3 CT EQ - 03:11
- 9 78 kissa-me-baby ray-charles gbia0060584b 04 3.3 CT flat - 03:11



Publication date 1952-02 Topics 78rpm, Popular Music Publisher Swing Time Digitizing sponsor Kahle/Austin Foundation Contributor Internet Archive Language English

Danie Bar Charles



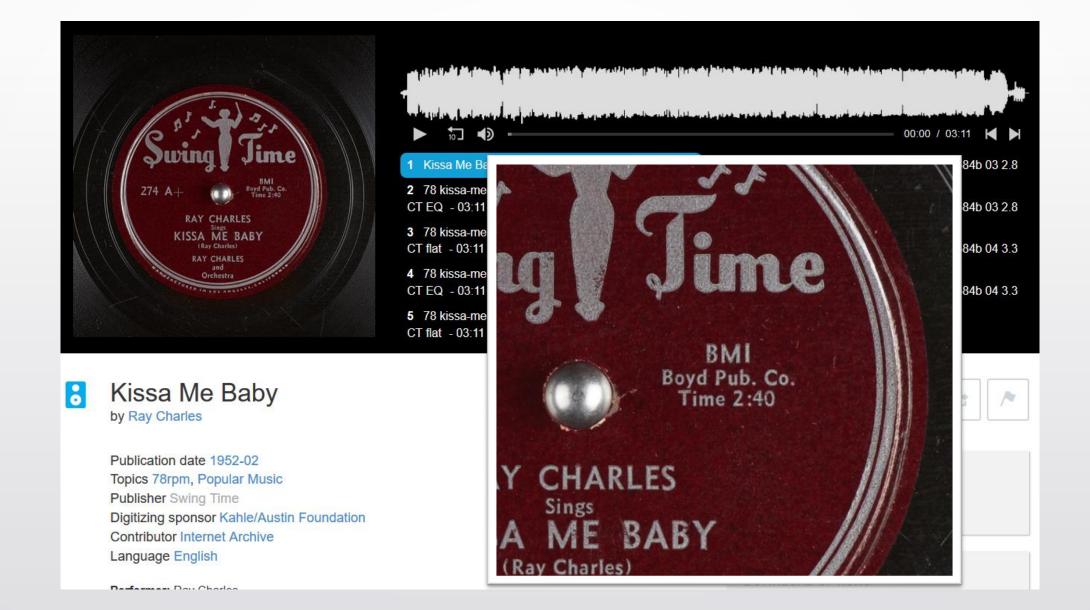




508 Views

1 Review

DOWNLOAD OPTIONS





1953

1952

Boston Public Library 78rpm Collection

Share ☆ Favorite Play All

The Boston Public Library (BPL) sound collection includes hundreds of thousands of audio recordings in a variety of historical formats, including wax cylinders, 78 rpms, and LPs. The recordings span many genres, including classical, pop,

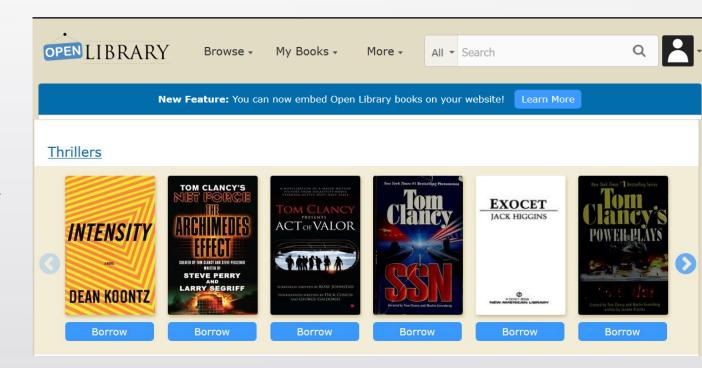
ABOUT COLLECTION 116 RESULTS & SORT BY VIEWS - TITLE - DATE ARCHIVED - CREATOR Q ray charles Metadata Text contents (no results) PART OF 78 RPMs and Cylinder Recordings Music. Arts & Culture Kissa Me Baby Mexico Come Back Land of Long Ago You Belong to My Heart by Ray Charles by Charles Wolcott And His by Ray Charles and his Band; Ray by Charles Harrison; Lilian Ray (Solamente Una Vez); Orchestra; Ray Gilbert; Charles by Charles Wolcott and his ★
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 0 Media Type Orchestra; Ray Gilbert; Augustin audio 116 Year 1957 5 CORAL CORAL 1956 11 1955 3 1954 WILD GUITARS WILD GUITARS 11 OHNNY DESMONE TOHNAL DESMOND

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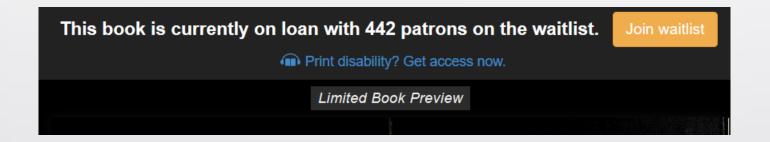
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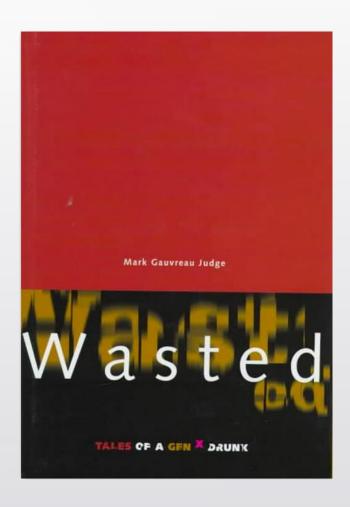
Example 3: Controlled Digital Lending (CDL)

- CDL: limited loan of digitized books to patrons
 - See
 <u>https://controlleddigitallending.org/</u>
- Implemented in IA's Open Library



Boston Public and CDL







OME FEATURES NEWS RIGHTS >

Authors Guild and Society of Authors Allege Copyright Infringement by the Internet Archive



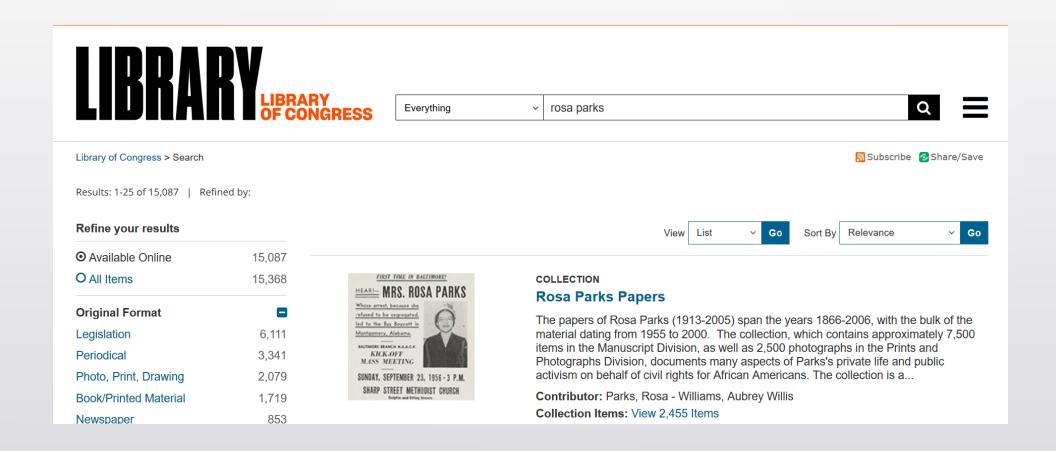
In News by Porter Anderson / January 18, 2019 / 3 Comments

Should the Internet Archive not comply by February 1, the Society of Authors says in its letter, "we will have to consider legal action on behalf of our members to prevent this practice. If that becomes necessary we shall be seeking damages for copyright infringement and payment of all legal costs."

Why the Internet Archive matters

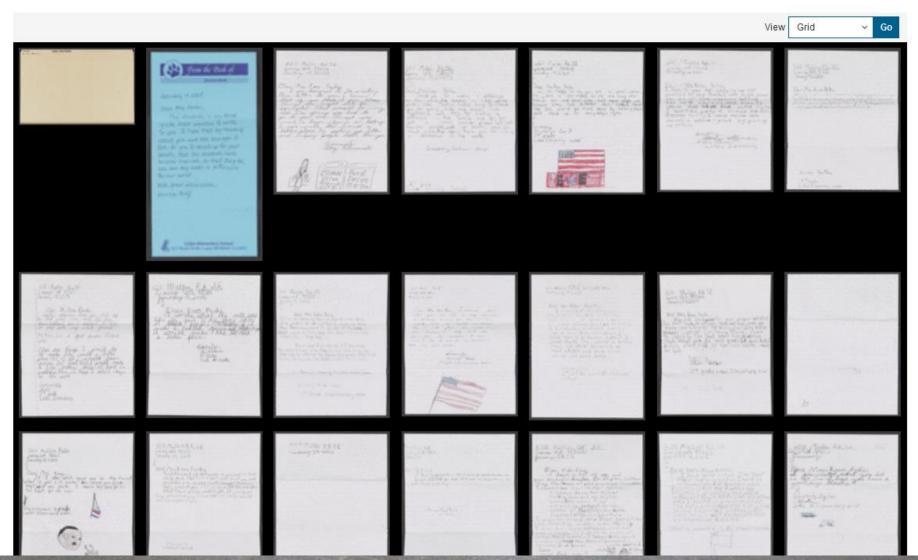
- IA goes farther than most of us
- To date, it has not been challenged
- Takedown policy is effective
- No commercial exploitation is likely key

Example 2: Fair Use at the Library of Congress



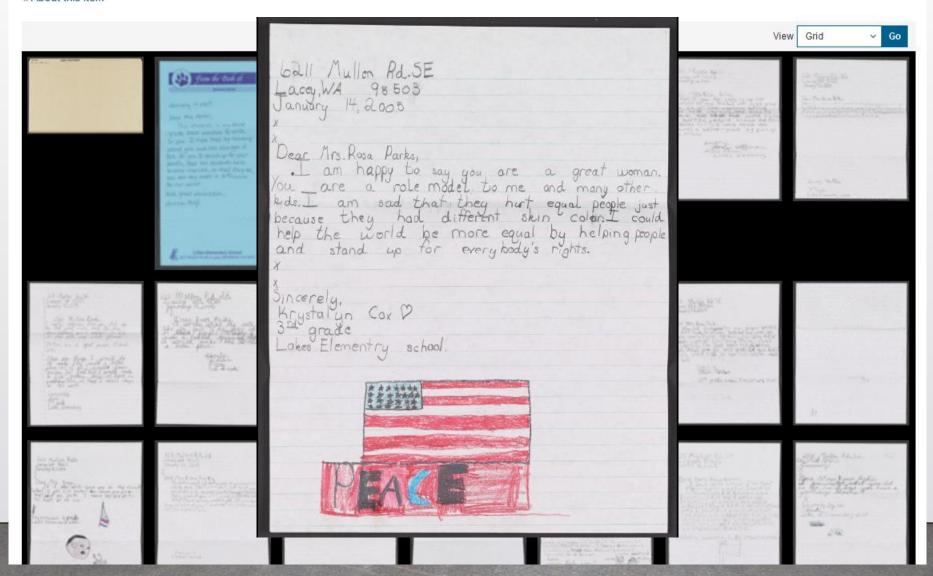
Rosa Parks Papers: General Correspondence, 1928-2006; Letters and drawings from children; 2005

« About this Item



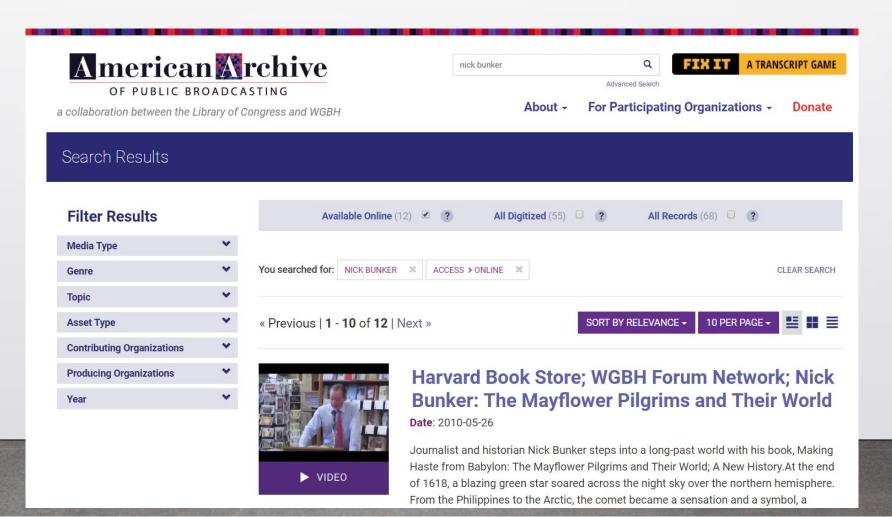
Rosa Parks Papers: General Correspondence, 1928-2006; Letters and drawings from children; 2005

« About this Item



Example 3: "Virtual Reading Room" American Archive of Public Broadcasting

http://americanarchive.org





a collaboration between the Library of

Record

Há

Online Reading Room Rules of Use

Welcome to the American Archive of Public Broadcasting Online Reading Room (ORR). To access media in the ORR, please review and agree to the ORR Rules of Use.

The American Archive of Public Broadcasting (the "AAPB") is a project managed collaboratively by the WGBH Educational Foundation and the Library of Congress ("we" or "us"). The AAPB seeks to preserve and make accessible significant historical content created by public media, and the AAPB's Online Reading Room (the "ORR") plays a central role in our mission. In the ORR, you can view and listen to thousands of hours of digitized archival materials free of charge. We make the ORR and all

FIXIT

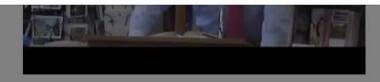
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I AGREE

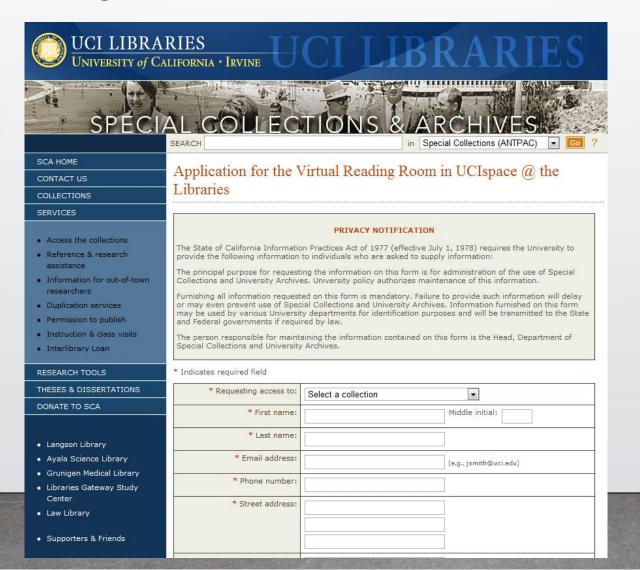


Collection

Harvard Book Store

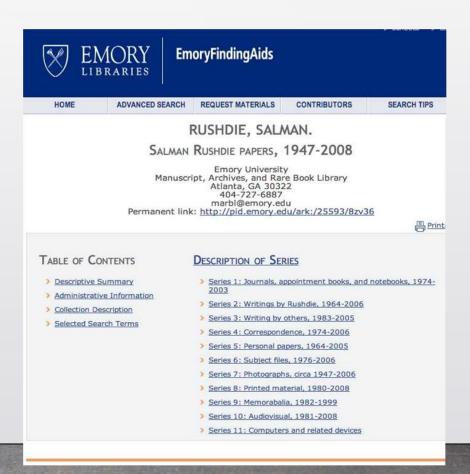
Description

UC Irvine: slightly more restrictive



Most restrictive: No online access Salman Rushdie papers at Emory

- Locked down computers with emulated environment
- Pre-screened content
- No access outside of reading room



Summary: Don't worry, act responsibly

- Remember your mission!
- Understand and manage the risks
- Commercial use increases the risk you face
- Chose the level of access appropriate for the content and your institution
- Act professionally and thoughtfully
- If in doubt, consult with your legal advisors