

uOGRADflix

CREATING VIDEOS WHILE RESPECTING COPYRIGHT

ARE YOU USING LEGAL SOURCES?

Not everything on the Internet is there legally. When in doubt, go directly to the source of the content like the creator or copyright owner's website.

DOES A COPYRIGHT EXCEPTION APPLY?

Under certain circumstances, you can use copyright-protected content without permission:

a. Insubstantial use — a very short excerpt, such a quote or a still from a video.

b. Non-commercial user generated content (YouTube or remix exception) — using existing works to create a new work through remixing under the following conditions:

- It is not for commercial purposes (cannot be monetized on YouTube, for example).
- You credit the source and creator of the original materials.
- The original materials you use come from a legitimate source.
- Your work does not have a substantial impact on the value of the original materials.

IS THERE AN OPEN VERSION OF WHAT YOU NEED? (See page 2)

a. Content in the public domain:

- Copyright has expired after the life of the author + 50 years.
- Ideas, facts, names, titles, brief quotes are not eligible for copyright protection
- Recent works over which copyright owner has waived their rights using CCo designation.

b. Creative Commons-licensed

content — still protected by copyright but permission is granted for use under certain conditions as indicated in the licence:

- Attribution (BY), ShareAlike (SA), NonCommercial (NC) or NoDerivatives (ND).

More about CC licences at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses>.

DON'T FORGET TO CREDIT YOUR SOURCES!

a. Where? As close to the content as possible or at the end in a "credits" section.

b. You may want to use the preferred citation style in your discipline or at the very least, make sure to include the Title, the Author, the Source and the Licence (if applicable) (TASL).

**QUESTIONS?
ASK THE COPYRIGHT
OFFICE AT
ddac@uOttawa.ca**

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USING OPEN CONTENT FOR YOUR VIDEO

RECOGNIZING OPEN CONTENT

Look for a Creative Commons licence, CCo or terms of use that confirms you can use the content for your purposes.

"OPEN" STILL REQUIRES ATTRIBUTION

Open content usually comes with a licence. The attribution should include: Title, Author, Source, Licence (with a link to it).

SOURCE OF OPEN CONTENT

Video

- **Pixabay Videos:** <https://pixabay.com/videos>
- **Pexels Videos:** <https://www.pexels.com/videos>
- **Vimeo:** <https://vimeo.com/search> (search and refine by licence under More filters)
- **YouTube:** <https://www.youtube.com> (search and refine by Creative Commons under Filters – Features)

Music

- **Free Music Archive:** <https://freemusicarchive.org/search>
- **Freesound:** <https://freesound.org>
- **Jamendo Music:** <https://www.jamendo.com/start>
- **Pixabay Music:** <https://pixabay.com/music>
- **Audio Library:** <https://www.audiolibrary.com.co>
- **Bensound:** <https://www.bensound.com>

Images

- **Flickr:** <https://www.flickr.com/search> (search and refine by licence)
- **Pixabay Photos:** <https://pixabay.com/photos>
- **Pexels:** <https://www.pexels.com>
- **Unsplash:** <https://unsplash.com>
- **Burst:** <https://burst.shopify.com>
- **Creative Commons Search:** <https://search.creativecommons.org>

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Mélanie Brunet, Copyright Services Librarian

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