

DON'T BE A PIRATE!

SHARE WITH THE WORLD !

A simple guide how to legally use Internet content



CC BY-SA





Imagine that you find a photo on the net and you want to share it with your friends.





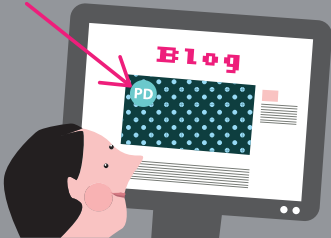
You spontaneously download it and PUBLISH on your blog. Sometimes you will find the © symbol by the photo, sometimes not. This also applies to music, film, text and any other content on the net. Anyway, each time you deal with the COPYRIGHT. By using a photo, you completely unintentionally BREAK THE LAW because you publish it without the author's permission.



What you do is very similar to what a young mother has done. She published the recording of her child's first steps on [YOUTUBE.COM](https://www.youtube.com). After several weeks, **LAWYERS** knocked at her door. They were lawyers of the band, music of which was used as a background to the film. Publishing someone's photo does not have to end with a trial, but it is good to know how things work on the Internet.



According to law, you **CAN DOWNLOAD** photos for your own use. The same applies **THE** to films and music), but you cannot **DISSEMINATE IT** without the author's clear permission.



But what if you still want to publicize a photo of a cat and a dog having a tea break on your blog? You can become a more advanced Internet user, and search for the photo which belongs to the PUBLIC DOMAIN. These are the works you CAN USE, because they are not under the copyright protection.



For example – a literary work passes to the public domain 70 years after the author's death. Such works are used by the wolnelektury.pl library.



You can also find a photo with a symbol of a Creative Commons licence (CC). What does it mean?



© creative commons

It means that the author would gladly share the photo with other internauts
under some conditions:

Helena,
CC BY, Flickr



Ignacy,
based on photo
by: Helena,
CC BY, Flickr

If the author lets you use the photo for any purpose,
then he chooses a CC BY free licence (Attribution).

Just put the author's name by it and use the licence to copy the work, share it with others, remix or even sell it!

Helena, CC BY-SA



Ignacy, CC BY-SA,
based on photo
by: Helena,
CC BY-SA

If the author lets you use his creation for any purpose, but he also wants you to give the users the same rights to your creation, he chooses the CC BY-SA licence (Attribution Share Alike).

Helena, CC BY-NC
(Helena's website)



Ignacy, based on
photo by: Helena,
CC BY-NC
(Ignacy's blog)

If the author doesn't want you to earn money using his work,
he will use the CC BY-NC licence (Attribution-Non Commercial).

Helena, CC BY-ND
(Helena's
webpage)



Helena, CC BY-ND
(Ignacy's blog)

If the author doesn't want you to change anything in his work,
he will choose the CC BY – ND option (Attribution-No Derivatives).

The largest number of photos under Creative Commons Licences can be found on the Flickr.com. There are more than 188 millions of them on that website, and the number increases every day. If you have nothing against the use of your work by someone else, mark it with a proper Creative Commons licence.

CREATE AND SHARE!

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