

Links and Resources

Creative Commons. Org

<http://creativecommons.org/>
Mission, licences,
Case Studies, Global Network



Creative Commons Search Engine

Explore—Look for CC works
<http://search.creativecommons.org/>

Public Domain Tools

<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/>

Creative Commons Canada

<http://creativecommons.ca/about>
The affiliate that supports Creative Commons in Canada. It is a collaborative initiative between the Samuelson Glushko Canadian Internet Policy and Public Interest Clinic (CIPPIC), BC campus, Athabasca University.

Choosing a licence - Canadian tool:

<http://creativecommons.org/choose/>

Creative Commons Music Communities

<http://creativecommons.org/music-communities>

Learn about Creative Commons

with a free online CC course—at P2PU (a free 'open' web University)
<https://p2pu.org/en/groups/get-cc-savvy/>

Learn OPEN practices at the School of Open

Open: Universal access to and participation in research, education, and culture (open access, open source software, their communities and the movement)
<https://p2pu.org/en/schools/school-of-open/>

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From the desk of
Lorna MacQueen
Minister-Faith Formation
for Discipleship

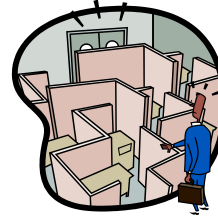


Hamilton Conference

**TOWARD
DARING DISCIPLESHIP**

February 2014

Navigating Creative Commons Licencing



How to understand Creative Commons (CC) rights on original works as users and as creators.

- ◆ **What is 'Creative Commons'?**
- ◆ **How do I protect my original works—prayers, photos, sermons, liturgies, or curriculum—when I share them or when I post them on the internet?**
- ◆ **I want people to be able to use my resources, but I want some control over how they might be adapted. How do I do that?**
- ◆ **What are those weird symbols? What do they mean?**
- ◆ **When I use materials, what things can I adapt and change and what things am I not allowed to change?**

Introducing Creative Commons and Copyright

What is copyright and why does it matter?

http://wiki.creativecommons.org/FAQ#What_is_copyright_and_why_does_it_matter.3F
Copyright law grants exclusive rights to creators of original works of authorship. The internet has meant copyright law is becoming more relevant and complicated than it was twenty years ago. Infringing copyrights—even unintentionally or unknowingly—can lead to liability. Using other people's materials or sharing your own now requires some understanding of copyright law.

What do I need to do to get a copyright?

Copyright in most jurisdictions attaches automatically without need for any formality once a creative work is fixed in tangible form (i.e. the minute you write/create something, or take a photo etc)...Although you do not have to apply a copyright notice for your work to be protected, it may be a useful tool to clearly signal to people that the work is yours, and how they may or may not use it. It also tells the public who to contact about the work.

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<http://creativecommons.org>



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For Licensors

Those seeking to protect / share their original works



Phillip Martin

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Determine what, if anything, you can do with adaptations you make to someone else's work.

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http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Before_Licensing

And

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