**Issue 3 - June 2019 - THE LATEST NEWS IN COPYRIGHT FOR AUSTRALIAN SCHOOLS AND TAFE**

The National Copyright Unit (NCU) is a specialised unit that provides copyright assistance and advice to all Australian government and non-government schools as well as TAFEs in Australia.  
  
NCU is a small secretariat that acts on behalf of the Copyright Advisory Group (CAG) which reports to the COAG Education Council. CAG’s committee members are senior representatives from State and Territory Departments of Education and the Catholic and Independent school sectors.  The NCU was established in 2005 to:

* provide specialist copyright assistance to schools and TAFEs;
* negotiate and administer the School and TAFE sectors licences with Australian Collecting Societies and related copyright surveys; and
* advocate for copyright law reform benefitting education.

For practical copyright advice, information on our national seminar series and Copyright for Educators (C4E) course please contact our team and/or see our [Smartcopying Website](http://www.smartcopying.edu.au/).

**IMPORTANT REMINDER FOR SCHOOLS WHEN USING IMAGES FROM THE INTERNET**

**Images from the Internet are not free for teachers to use**

Many teachers mistakenly believe that they are allowed to use material made freely available on the Internet for free in their classes and at their schools. Educational use of freely available Internet material, such as images, are not free and are paid for under the [Statutory Text and Artistic Works Licence](https://www.smartcopying.edu.au/copyright-guidelines/education-licences-(statutory-and-voluntary-licences)/education-licence-b-statutory-text-and-artistic-licence). Currently, the School sector pays almost $60 million each year under this Licence.

Some recent examples of “freely available images” from the Internet paid for under the Statutory Text and Artistic Works Licence include:

* Images from a Facebook page
* Photographs from Wikipedia pages
* Photographs from Pinterest
* A photo of the NRL grand final teams
* A photograph of a bowl of chicken soup
* A photo of a crazy party hat from Google Images.

**What about using and/or paying for the use of Getty Images, Shutterstock, iStock etc?**

Don’t be tricked into thinking that so-called free or “royalty free libraries” from stock or image libraries, such as Getty Images, Shutterstock or iStock, are free for teachers to use. **Stock and image libraries ARE NOT FREE FOR EDUCATIONAL USE.**

Even when the teacher or school has purchased a set number of images to re-use from the image library service, the terms of use from stock and image libraries often do not allow for educational use and therefore will be paid for again under the Statutory Text and Artistic Works Licence.

All educational use by a teacher or school that has paid for an image from Getty Images or similar, will be paid for again under the Statutory Text and Artistic Works Licence.

Common educational use of images that are paid for again include:

* Copying the image into a PowerPoint presentation or a worksheet
* Displaying the image to a class via an interactive whiteboard
* Uploading the copied image and placing it onto a password-protected share drive or LMS.

**How do I know if an image will attract a fee?**

All images used by schools will attract remuneration under the Statutory Text and Artistic Works Licence unless:

* It is a Creative Commons licensed image (see [Where to find CC licensed images](http://www.smartcopying.edu.au/open-education/open-education-resources/where-to-find-cc-licensed-material/where-to-find-cc-licensed-images)); or
* The copyright in the image has expired and is the public domain (see [duration of copyright](https://www.smartcopying.edu.au/copyright-guidelines/copyright---a-general-overview/1-7-how-long-does-it-last-)); or
* The terms of use clearly allow for educational use (see [Understanding website terms and conditions).](http://www.smartcopying.edu.au/information-sheets/schools/understanding-website-terms-and-conditions)

**Why should I use Creative Commons licensed images?**

Creative Commons (CC) licensed images are truly “free” for teachers to use, copy and share without running the risk of breaching the complex copyright rules. There is also much greater flexibility in how you can use CC licensed content. Schools can currently access over 1 billion Creative Common licensed works.

By using CC licensed images wherever possible, you will be helping the Schools sector manage its copyright costs as well as ensuring that the teaching resources you have created can be used freely and flexibly by your students and other teachers.

# **Where do I find CC licensed images?**

These sites have material, which is searchable by how it can be used, including whether they are under a CC licence:

* https://ccsearch.creativecommons.org/ - CC search engine that only returns CC licensed images.
* [www.google.com.au/advanced\_search](http://www.google.com.au/advanced_search) – Google advanced search allows you to search for material based on its “usage rights”.
* [www.flickr.com/creativecommons/](http://www.flickr.com/creativecommons/)- allows you to search the Flickr photo archive for CC material.

The following websites are useful resources when looking for CC licensed images:

* [CC image search](https://ccsearch.creativecommons.org/): best resource for teachers when looking to find CC licensed images. It also gives you the attribution for the image!
* [Compfight](http://compfight.com/): uses the Flickr search tool that can filter for CC licensed photos.
* [CSIRO's Science Image](http://www.scienceimage.csiro.au/): contains over 4000 science and nature images.
* [Encyclopaedia of Life](http://eol.org/): contains over 2.9 million images depicting life on Earth. Some, but not all, of this content is CC licensed.
* [Google Images](http://www.google.com/advanced_image_search): allows searches for CC licensed images through its advanced search function by setting the “usage rights” parameters to be “Free to use, share, or modify”.
* [Open Clip Art Library](https://openclipart.org/)
* [Pexels](https://www.pexels.com/)
* [Solvonauts](http://solvonauts.org/?action=index)
* [Stock Up](https://www.sitebuilderreport.com/stock-up)
* [The Wellcome Institute](http://wellcomeimages.org/)
* [Wikipedia Commons](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)

# **Where do I find websites that clearly allow for educational use?**

The following image websites have terms of use that clearly allow for educational use [(see Understanding website terms and conditions):](https://www.smartcopying.edu.au/information-sheets/schools/understanding-website-terms-and-conditions)

* [Pixabay](http://pixabay.com/)
* [Unsplash](https://unsplash.com/)

However with websites that have terms of use that allow for educational use, it’s important to check the terms and conditions to ensure they haven’t changes. It’s also important to always attribute the source. For information about attributing and labelling material see <http://www.smartcopying.edu.au/information-sheets/schools/labelling-school-material>.

For more information see <https://www.smartcopying.edu.au/information-sheets/schools/using-stock-image-libraries-and-images-from-the-internet-what-am-i-allowed-to-do->.