INTRODUCTION TO THE FAIR USE CHECKLIST

The Fair Use Checklist and variations on it have been widely used for many years to help educators, librarians, lawyers, and many other users of copyrighted works determine whether their activities are within the limits of fair use under U.S. copyright law (Section 107 of the U.S. Copyright Act). The four factors form the structure of this checklist. Congress and courts have offered some insight into the specific meaning of the factors, and those interpretations are reflected in the details of this form.

Benefits of the Checklist

A proper use of this checklist should serve two purposes. First, it should help you to focus on factual circumstances that are important in your evaluation of fair use. The meaning and scope of fair use depends on the particular facts of a given situation, and changing one or more facts may alter the analysis. Second, the checklist can provide an important mechanism to document your decision-making process. Maintaining a record of your fair use analysis can be critical for establishing good faith; consider adding to the checklist the current date and notes about your project. Keep completed checklists on file for future reference.

The Checklist as a Roadmap

As you use the checklist and apply it to your situations, you are likely to check more than one box in each column and even check boxes across columns. Some checked boxes will favor fair use and others may oppose fair use. A key issue is whether you are acting reasonably in checking any given box, with the ultimate question being whether the cumulative weight of the factors favors or turns you away from fair use. This is not an exercise in simply checking and counting boxes. Instead, you need to consider the relative persuasive strength of the circumstances and if the overall conditions lean most convincingly for or against fair use. Because you are most familiar with your project, you are probably best positioned to evaluate the facts and make the decision.

Caveat

This checklist is provided as a tool to assist you when undertaking a fair use analysis. The four factors listed in the Copyright Statute are only guidelines for making a determination as to whether a use is fair. Each factor should be given careful consideration in analyzing any specific use. There is no magic formula; an arithmetic approach to the application of the four factors should not be used. Depending on the specific facts of a case, it is possible that even if three of the factors would tend to favor a fair use finding, the fourth factor may be the most important one in that particular case, leading to a conclusion that the use may not be considered fair.

Introduction and Fair Use Checklist by Kenneth D. Crews (formerly of Columbia University) and Dwayne K. Buttler (University of Louisville), licensed under CCY BY 4.0, <u>https://copyright.columbia.edu/basics/fair-use/fair-use/fair-use-checklist.html</u>.

FAIR USE CHECKLIST for Metropolitan Community College

structor Date		Prepared by	
lea	ise complete and retain a copy of this form with each pos	sible	e "fair use" of a copyrighted work for your project.
	Favoring fair use		Opposing fair use
	PURF	209	
	Teaching (includes multiple copies for classroom use) Research Scholarship Nonprofit educational institution Criticism Comment News reporting Transformative or productive use (changes the work for new utility) Restricted access (to students or other appropriate group) Parody		Commercial activity Profiting from the use Entertainment Bad-faith behavior Denying credit to original author
	NAT	UR	Е ————
	Published work Factual or nonfiction based Important to favored educational objectives		Unpublished work Highly creative work (art, music, novels, films, play Fiction
	AMO	UN	ит
	Small quantity Portion used is not central or significant Amount is appropriate for favored educational use		Large portion or whole work is used Portion used is central to or "heart of work"
	User owns lawfully purchased or acquired copy of	E CT 🗆	Could replace sale of copyrighted work
	original work		Significantly impairs market or potential market fo
	One or few copies made No significant effect on the market or potential		copyrighted work or derivative Reasonably available licensing mechanism for use of
	market for copyrighted work		the copyrighted work
	No similar product marketed by the copyright holder Lack of licensing mechanism		Affordable permission available for using work Numerous copies made You made it accessible on the web or in other publ forum Repeated or long-term use