

# Web2Rights

## Licences You May Encounter from Third Parties whose Content/Technology You Wish to Use

There are a number of licences which you might encounter when you wish to use content and/or technology in which rights are owned by third parties. It is important to remember that any content and/or technology that you develop or adapt are compatible with:

- JISC Terms and Conditions of Funding i.e. that a project deliverables must be made freely available and in perpetuity within the further and higher education sector
- The terms of the access rights which you grant to users.

## CONTENT

There are various types of licences that you might encounter when encountering third party content.

### 1. Open Content Licences

These do not require a user signature.

- The most common of these are Creative Commons Licences <http://www.creativecommons.org.uk>. All Creative Commons Licences are compatible with JISC's Terms and Conditions of Funding and they can be applied to all types of content.

Other Open Content Licences which you might encounter include:

- GNU Free Documentation Licence <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/fdl.html>  
The GNU Free Documentation License is a form of copyleft intended for use on a manual, textbook or other document to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifications, either commercially or non commercially.
- Creative Archive Licences [http://creativearchive.bbc.co.uk/licence/nc\\_sa\\_by\\_ne/uk/prov/](http://creativearchive.bbc.co.uk/licence/nc_sa_by_ne/uk/prov/)  
These licences are restricted to users in the UK and can only be used by members of the Creative Archive Licence Group who wish to share content with the public under the same terms. The Open University and the BBC, for example, are members of the Group.

### 2. Crown Copyright Content <http://www.opsi.gov.uk>

Crown copyright content is produced by employees of the Crown in the course of their duties and therefore most content originated by ministers and civil servants is protected by Crown copyright.

Click-use is the term used to describe the online licences for the re-use of:

- Crown copyright information
- Public Sector Information
- Parliamentary copyright information

There are three Click-Use Licences. These are:

- PSI Licence - formerly known as the Core Licence. It covers core Crown copyright information and Public Sector Information.
- Valued Added Licence - this covers value added Crown copyright information.
- Parliamentary Licence - this covers Parliamentary copyright information

There is no charge for the PSI Licence or the Parliamentary Licence. There may be a charge for the Value Added Licence depending on the type and amount of Crown copyright information being re-used

3. Other licences that you might encounter may not be as \*open\* as the above licences and in some circumstances impose restrictions upon both you and your users. It is important that you fully consider the implications of signing these agreements, negotiate in some circumstances as well as

# Web2Rights

be prepared not to use content. Please see “Top Tips for Using Licences Supplied by Third Parties” as well as “Licence Terminology Toolkit” for definitions of certain contractual clauses which you may come across.

## SOFTWARE:

There are a number of Open Source Licences which you may encounter in association with software. More information Open Source Licences can be found at the JISC funded OSS Watch website <http://www.oss-watch.ac.uk>

You may also come across software which is issued under a proprietary licence. As in the case of content, it is important that in these circumstances you fully understand your obligations to the rights holders and ensure that you only agree to terms in which you can comply.