

Definitions - from Dictionary.com

A **law** is “any written or positive rule or collection of rules prescribed under the authority of the state or nation.”

Ethical means “being in accordance with the rules or standards for right conduct or practice, especially the standards of a profession.”

A **policy** is a specified “course of action adopted for the sake of expediency, facility, etc.”

Intellectual property (IP) “refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.” – *World Intellectual Property Organization*

Who can claim ownership?

- You
- Funder
- Scientist/PI
- Institution
- Private company
- Nobody



Copyrights, licenses, & waivers

Copyright is “the body of exclusive rights granted by law to copyright owners for protection of their work.”
– *US Copyright Office*

A **license** states what can be done with the data and how that data can be redistributed.

A **waiver** relinquishes all rights of ownership and usually commits the work to the public domain.

Laws vary depending on the country or region!

Creative Commons licenses and waivers

- CC0: actually a waiver, not a license
- CC-BY: attribution
- CC-BY-ND: attribution, no derivatives
- CC-BY-NC: attribution, non-commercial
- CC-BY-SA: attribution, share alike



Copyleft...is “a strategy of utilizing copyright law to pursue the policy goal of fostering and encouraging the equal and inalienable right to copy, share, modify and improve creative works of authorship.”



Issue: Attribution stacking

Occurs when data sets with attribution (or other) requirements are combined.

Example 1: Works with SA licenses may allow **or** prohibit commercial uses. The derivative’s license can not satisfy both requirements at the same time.

Example 2: CC-BY-SA requires all derivatives to be shared under the same CC-BY-SA license. More restrictions cannot be added nor can derivatives be made fully open.

Norms for data use

- Give credit to the data authors
- Be responsible with the data
- Share what you learned
- Respect the data license or waiver
- Understand and follow any restrictions or regulations on the data’s use or your ability to share it, including IRB protocols and approvals

Privacy

Protects access to the individuals or entities

Confidentiality

Protects access to info about the individuals

Rules on privacy, confidentiality, & security

These rules impact what data we can collect and how; how we share data, results, and outcomes; how we reuse human subject data; and how we store and dispose of data.

Local contact information