

IF YOU RUN A WEBSITE OR POST TO SOCIAL MEDIA SITES, YOU'RE PROBABLY BREACHING COPYRIGHT -

Definition: A WORK can be a photograph, image, song, article, words, tagline, etc.



ONCE A 'WORK' IS POSTED **ONLINE IT LOSES COPYRIGHT** PROTECTION. FACT: You cannot use, copy or post someone

else's photos, images, songs or articles without their permission. The person who created them owns these 'works' and they have Copyright protection from the moment the 'works' were created and they never lose this ownership protection.

I CAN COPY A 'WORK' ONLINE PROVIDED I GIVE THE OWNER

FACT: You cannot use other people's 'work' unless they first give you permission. Some websites say you can use any material from their site provided you link back and give them credit. But check first and get permission

unless it's specifically granted on the 'work'.

CREDIT OR A LINK BACK.



IF I ALTER THE 'WORK' OR ONLY USE PART OF IT, I AM

FACT: Derivative works are still covered by Copyright. The only exception is if you are writing a review or critique and you're referring to the 'work'. This is considered 'fair use'.

NOT BREACHING COPYRIGHT.



IF THERE IS NO COPYRIGHT SYMBOL OR NOTICE THE 'WORK' CAN BE FREELY USED.

Copyright symbol or register any 'work' to have Copyright protection. It is protected from the moment it is created and the owner does not lose their Copyright if they don't use the Copyright symbol.

FACT: There is no requirement to display a





I CAN USE ANOTHER PERSON'S 'WORK' AS LONG AS I DON'T

PROFIT FINANCIALLY FROM IT. FACT: You are breaching Copyright

whether you make money or not. The argument that you are giving the owner free advertising does not count. Any money you make would be taken into account by a court decision against you.



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