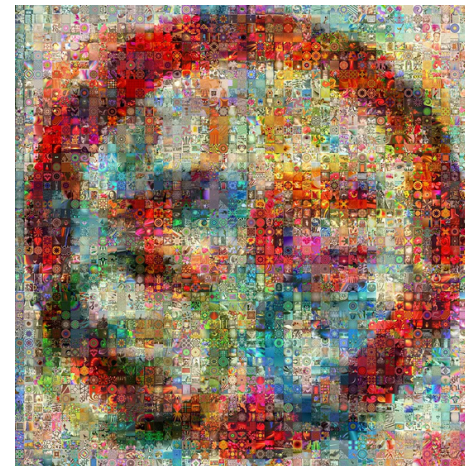


# Creative Commons

HOW IT STARTED, HOW IT'S GOING



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JESSICA LUETGER, 2023

## How it Started



The birth of Creative Commons starts with copyright law.

Copyright heavily regulates how a creator's work can be shared and is applied to works automatically.

With the rise of digital technology, sharing and accessing content is easier than ever, but copyright limits this access.

A tension existed between copyright law and creators that wanted to openly share their works.

## References

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Wikipedia contributors. (2023, March 24). Eldred v. Ashcroft. In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 20:30, June 12, 2023, from [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Eldred\\_v.\\_Ashcroft&oldid=1146324575](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Eldred_v._Ashcroft&oldid=1146324575)



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# 1998



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The Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act (CTEA) was passed by the United States Congress, extending the terms of copyright to equal the life of the creator plus 70 years.

While similar to laws in some other countries, this lengthened the time before a work would end up in the public domain and freely available to use to create new works.

## Get Involved

It's easy to learn more and get involved with Creative Commons and the work it does to open access to knowledge and culture.

Join a chapter of the CC Global Network to get involved in the movement



Choose a CC License and share your work!



## Eldred v. Ashcroft

The extension of copyright terms directly affected the internet publisher, Eric Eldred, one of several parties that relied on the public domain for their work that challenged the constitutionality of the law. Represented by Lawrence Lessig, the case was argued before the Supreme Court

# 2002

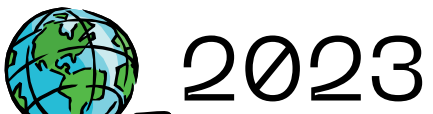
but in the end the challenge was unsuccessful.

In response to Eldred's attempt to increase access to creative works, Lessig helped found an organization called Creative Commons.

## How It's Going

### Today Creative Commons Licenses:

- Have been used on close to 2 billion works worldwide



- Are integrated into popular content sharing platforms, such as YouTube and Flickr

- Are used by nonprofits, formal institutions, and individual creators alike



## Creative Commons

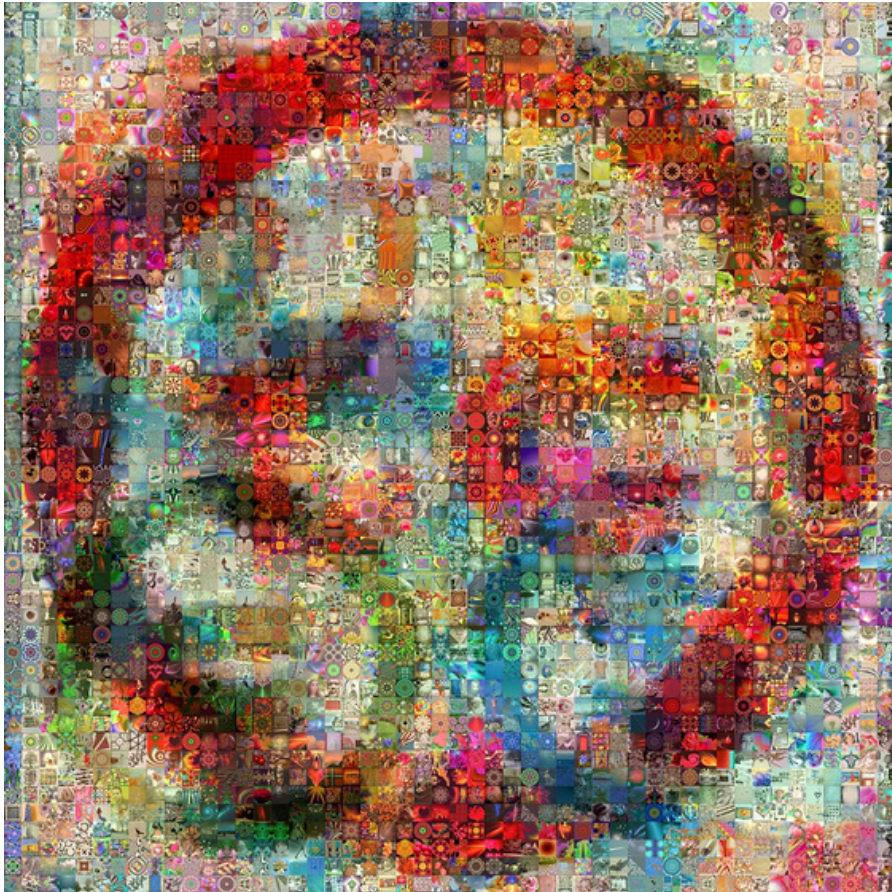


- Give creators options when sharing work
  - Easily fit in with existing copyright laws
  - Be used by creators globally
  - Allow for greater access to knowledge and culture
- Licenses are designed to:

Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization that publishes Creative Commons Licenses, which are free legal tools that preserve copyright while providing options to those who wish for their works to be shared, altered, and remixed freely.

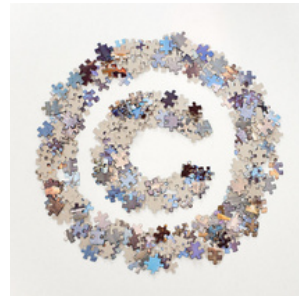
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HOW IT STARTED, HOW IT'S GOING



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