EDUCAUSE Live! Attendee Chat Transcript

The Georgia State Copyright Case: Issues and Implications

September 8, 2011: 2:00 p.m. ET (GMT-4; 1:00 p.m. CT; 12:00 p.m. MT; 11:00 a.m. PT)

NOTE: The below time stamps are in Mountain Time.

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:00) Welcome, everyone! As we chat today, remember you can share observations and reflections on Twitter! Today's tag is #EDULIVE

EDUCAUSE Help - Rhonda: (12:01) The audio recording, slides, and transcript will be available from the EDUCAUSE Live! archive later today: http://net.educause.edu/Archives/2719

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:06) Hi all: There is a great page of resources on this case here: http://www.educause.edu/policy/campus/resources/gastate

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:06) And if you have questions as Kevin speaks, feel free to type them in here.

Sean.andrews: (12:13) not sure how important it is, but still not completely clear on the differences b/w different kinds of infringement

Beth Sack: (12:13) why weren't indivdual library staff - the actual doers brought in as plaintiffs? could they have been?

Ryan Johnson: (12:14) Does GSU's deferense open door to litigation against individual faculty or staff?

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:14) Hi all -- you can just a click the button next to your answer to vote!

Karen Petruska: (12:14) Graduate students and faculty were called to testify, but I was always unclear what was my liability

Rick Davis: (12:15) How did the court come down on the question of which total page count to use to determine percentages?

Francene: (12:15) wouldn't indirect infringement only apply if actions alleged to be "infringement" were outside of regular duties expected from the employee?

Ella Delaney: (12:15) will you discuss the checklist in more depth, or provide a link to it?

Lori N.: (12:16) Would sovereign immunity be a defense for a private institution?

Laurie MacKellar: (12:16) Lori, probably not

Ed Sperr: (12:17) Yeah, SI doesn't help a lot of us...

Brandon Butler: (12:17) No, Lori. Sov. immunity is only for public institutions.

Mark H.: (12:17) what about digital materials

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:17) Here is an example of a fair use checklist: http://www.copyright.com/Services/copyrightoncampus/basics/fairuse\_list.html

Glenn Everett: (12:17) Is there any argument that \*Educational\* fair use is a special category of fair use?

Chris Cooper: (12:17) http://www.usg.edu/copyright/fair\_use\_checklist/

Ella Delaney: (12:17) thanks!

Claudia Holland: (12:17) what do these excerpts have in common?

Jim Lawrence: (12:17) What are the chancesthat Judge Evans will clearly define Fair Use?

Karen Petruska: (12:18) The excepts are from one of three publishers, form what I know

Trent: (12:18) Who gets to define what the "heart" of the work is?

Bedan Kamau- CSU Pomona: (12:18) as I understand it sovereign immunity = "robbing petter to pay paul"

Brandon Butler: (12:18) Reports from the courtroom suggest the judge is willing to give detailed guidance to libraries if she finds that it's needed.

Claudia Holland: (12:18) I mean, what elements (only page counts) do these excerpts have in common?

Karen Petruska: (12:18) Should not grad student instructors were called to be deposed and testify, also--imagine that when considering liability

Jim Lawrence: (12:19) "Heart of the matter" is a joke.What Faculty would NOT use the heart of the work?

Laurie MacKellar: (12:19) Fair use will never be clearly defined

Karen Petruska: (12:19) Oops, meant should note--grad students were indeed deposed for this case

Laurie MacKellar: (12:19) Agreed, JL

Dominique: (12:20) isn't that a potential FERPA violation? for them to gain access?

Francene: (12:20) would the publishers pay to look at the sites? by the view?

David Perry: (12:20) Big Brother is watching

Bedan Kamau- CSU Pomona: (12:20) Wow! that's a doozy

June Power: (12:20) Getting faculty to abide by any ofthat would be miraculous.

Mandy: (12:20) Oh my.Yeah right

Sandy Hawes: (12:20) to say nothing of faculty members' right to academic freedom

Laurie MacKellar: (12:20) How would it be a FERPA issue

Tina Plottel: (12:20) wouldn't FERPA prevent publishers from looking at sites like BlackBoard?

Mandy: (12:20) You can see grade in our LMS

Trent: (12:21) You should be able to limit what they can see using user permissions

Francene: (12:21) ferpa is for student info?

Sandy Hawes: (12:21) also have limited access to student info

June Power: (12:21) and coursework and conversations ... there is a lot of information there

csumb: (12:21) profs will just start moving to other distribution methods

Sandy Hawes: (12:21) full name, etc.

Guest 6: (12:21) The lesser of 10% of the work or 1,000 words will almost always be 1,000 words--which is only abuot 4 pages of Times Roman 11 point. Do faculty atyou institution routinely put one chapter or more on Blackboard ? If the faculty member has not asked for permission for the publisher to put a chapter or two of a book on Blackboard, isn't that a clear violation of fair use ?

Joyce: (12:21) Would this affect fair use for non-electronic use? Fair use copies for research purposes?

Sean.andrews: (12:21) 90% of all class materials?! what if most of the course materials are in public domain already?

Lori: (12:22) 90% is ridiculous. It's either fair or it's not

Brandon Butler: (12:22) Joyce, the terms of the proposed injunction apply to all uses by GSU users, including students and profs, not just the library, and not just electronic.

Francene: (12:22) it would be persuasive, yes. but also provide vehicle for further review

Bedan Kamau- CSU Pomona: (12:22) copyright.com subscriptions

Karen Petruska: (12:22) The claim has been that e-reserves is the same thing as putting a book on reserve. in the library

JBarr: (12:22) Would it preclude Georgia from ILL?

JBarr: (12:22) I mean, 1000 words is not a lot.

Jim Lawrence: (12:23) No one could afford roalty fees that publishers now charge. The average fee today is approx. 15 cents per page per student.

Guest 6: (12:23) To restate the question:is placing a whole chapter of a book (many more than 1,000 words) a violation of fair use unless the faculty member has requested copyright permission to do so?

Francene: (12:24) publisherslooking for new profit model due to globality of electronic resources

Sean.andrews: (12:24) to restate my question: it is ridiculous to say tht 90% of all course materials would need to be puchased as it would preclude courses where most of the materials were public domain anyway, right?

Ed Sperr: (12:24) Sean -- PD materials would be out of scope I think...

RonL: (12:24) I'm guessing that if the faculty member wants to use the material repeatedly semester after semester, the fair use claim will be invalid?

Aaron: (12:24) Perhaps there is no fee paid to CCC because the uses fit entirely within Fair Use?

Ilene Frank: (12:25) A decision that costs money might be a great way to encourage use of more open access material. Let's hear it for open access and OER!

Jim Lawrence: (12:25) CCC (& Plantiffffs) are trying to define "The Market" as copyright permission fees.(not sales of books). Is this a circular argument, and are they trying to create a market that does not exist with Fair Use?

Francene: (12:25) can only use material one semester

P Moore: (12:25) re 90% as library we're already paying for access to a lot of material. Why would we need to pay again for the use?

Guest 6: (12:25) Aaron, I don't think so.It just means ignoring protocols.

Bedan Kamau- CSU Pomona: (12:25) Creative commons

Lara Madden: (12:25) faculty can move to assign reading that is available from a free online soucre outside the university like google

Mandy: (12:25) Or that they already license electronically

Ellen Duranceau: (12:26) I've heard an attorney say the key point has already been made by Judge Evans, that a checklistapproach is sufficient.Has that determination really been made already?

Eric Harbeson: (12:26) Many institutions require faculty to sign a document saying that the material to be put on reserve is fair use.If the judge finds direct infringement under Respondeat Superior (and her decision stands), would this have any legal justification?

Ilene Frank: (12:26) What about library materials we've already paid for? If a lot of students read an article, dothe institutions have to pay more money for accessing the article??

Trent: (12:26) Does the method of presentation (of the eReadings) make a difference with Fair Use?For instance, if the material were presented in such a way that it could not be reproduced or downloaded, would it make it more acceptable than presenting it on an LMS?

Aaron: (12:26) The more I read about this lawsuit, the more I think of CCC as similar to MPAA/RIAA

Phil H: (12:26) How does CCC distribute the money they receive for annual campus licenses? Do they actually compile data on how much each piece is used, and pay out to publishers accordingly?!

Mandy: (12:26) Yes, Aaron.I agree

Guest 6: (12:27) Check the licensing agreements from your database aggregators.The fine print does not moot copyright laws, guidelines, and court case precedents.

Judy Craft 2: (12:27) Judy-If publishers do not have some source of revenue, they will go the way of newspapers and all forms of print.

Sean.andrews: (12:28) Jim--very true http://www.jstor.org/stable/20455747

Mila: (12:28) is there a sense what role ARL's Best Practice of Fair use

Susana: (12:28) I guess the solution is to send students to read hard copies in the library. It's disgusting how publishers' greed forces additional costs on institutions of HE.This hurts public institutions of HE.

Sarah McCleskey @ Hofstra: (12:28) @Phil, you just have to submit a list of courses currently offered by the university, and the enrollment.They have their own formula they use for distribution of the $

David Perry: (12:28) Publishers deserve revenue, but they shouldn't be able to use the law to avoid having to compete on price given the much lower digital distribution costs

Guest 6: (12:28) What is the average number of pages of the 75 incidents.

Mila: (12:28) : is there a sense what role ARL's Best Practice of Fair use potential role might play in this discussion?

Nancy Sims: (12:29) "Revenue" and "large and increasing profits" are pretty different things.

Rick Davis: (12:29) Does Kevin have any guess as to when Judge Evans will rule?

Martin Brennan: (12:29) siva is a little quiet

Aaron: (12:29) Guest 6, Contract Law trumps Case&Legislated Law - as long as the license covers it,the "Fair Use" exemption is not applicable. Breah of contract becomes the problem, not Copyright/FairUse

Joshua Humphries: (12:29) having major problems hearing Siva

Judy Craft 2: (12:30) David--I agree.The fees should be a fraction of the cost of print.

Roxane BenVau: (12:30) What is Kevin's blog?

David Perry: (12:30) Could speaker speak up or get closer to mike?

Sarah McCleskey @ Hofstra: (12:30) scholarly communications@ duke

Karen Petruska: (12:30) Seems to me the page number questionis a red herring.If the library owns the text, what are the limits of their ability to m ake these texts available?

Guest 6: (12:30) Siva, do YOU have a blog ?

Kenley Neufeld: (12:30) http://blogs.library.duke.edu/scholcomm/

EDUCAUSE Help - Rhonda: (12:30) If you have any audio issues, feel free to join us on the conference call line at: 1-877-944-2300, access code 99218#. If you call in, please mute your computer speakers.

Shannon Smith: (12:30) Thanks Kenley

Ed Sperr: (12:33) Siva -- Why not? What is the legislative history?

Ed Sperr: (12:34) May be they \*did\* mean what they said...

Kelly Fanning: (12:34) Do you have any insight regarding fair use and for-profit universities?

Joyce: (12:34) Agree with Ed

Ed Sperr: (12:35) Kelly -- I also want to know more about this!

Ella Delaney: (12:35) we're for profit and depend on CCC license- would NOT do without it.

Ed Sperr: (12:35) Ella -- do you rely on Fair Use at all?

Tina Peterson: (12:35) how do US copyright laws applied to foreign publishers/materials?

Ella Delaney: (12:35) not really- we even license in-class film screenings

Tim and Anne: (12:36) It depends on whether the foreign parties belong to countries that are signatories to the Berne convention.

Brandon Butler: (12:36) US Copyright law is territorial - it applies to all uses in the U.S., regardless of origin of the work/author.

Aaron: (12:36) There is a copyright treaty which arguably overrides our copyright law - the Berne Convention

Jim Lawrence: (12:36) CCC is trying to push their "blanket" license - but it only covers half the permissions at my University.

Ana Noriega: (12:37) Tina--not sure if you are referring to recent 'first sale' issues, but it is potentially going to change the way libraries do 'business'

Brandon Butler: (12:37) True - Berne does make things tricky.

EDUCAUSE Help - Rhonda: (12:37) @ Susan G please see my private chat below

Andrea @ Lower Columbia: (12:38) it sounds like siva thinks we shold no longer rely on fair use in the classroom.

Eric Harbeson: (12:39) Brandon: Isn't Berne only the law of the U.S. to the extent it's been implemented in Title 17?We can argue about whether our laws are compliant with the treaty, but I didn't think Berne was self-executing.

Suzanne Aurilio, San Diego State: (12:39) If it produces light or sound, it produces an artifact that can be copied.

Carrie Nelson: (12:39) Andrea-I think he's saying not every possible classroom re-use is automatically fair

Karen Petruska: (12:39) Love that idea--that academic publishers shouldn't be trying to do more than break even.

Brandon Butler: (12:40) Right - Berne doesn't trump U.S. law (was not agreeing with that). But whether the author's country is a Berne signatory might be a factor in how our law treats him. I'd be out of my depth to say much more.

Francene: (12:40) I thought Berne was to bring US in line with foreign copyright periods

Laurie MacKellar: (12:41) Monasteries

Ed Sperr: (12:41) Berne has been around a while in various iterations. Almost everybody is a signatory at this point

Laurie MacKellar: (12:41) not universities. Monasteries have made the copying of books their mission since the early Middle ages.

Jim Lawrence: (12:42) Question: Publishers think that a small Fair Use instance does not stay fair when it is used year after year.What is your opinion on "Re-use"? Shouldn't it remain fair for the "individual"?

Ed Sperr: (12:42) More about Berne signatories: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_parties\_to\_international\_copyright\_agreements

Roxane BenVau: (12:43) I would really like an answer to Jim's question as well

Mandy: (12:43) Me too

Jessica Nelson: (12:43) Me too.

Laurie MacKellar: (12:43) TheMusical Copying guidelines addresssed the re-use issue by stating that resusing semester after semester is not fair use

Peggy Hoon: (12:43) To Jim :Yes

Karen Petruska: (12:43) Goodness, $400?Georgia State students could never afford that.They are upset about $100 a class

Brandon Butler: (12:44) The argument against re-use is bogus. It assumes that fair use is only legit when you don't have time to negotiate a license.

Kenley Neufeld: (12:44) Karen: try at least $100 per book

Bedan Kamau- CSU Pomona: (12:44) The CSU is actively promoting "Welcome to Affordable Learning Solutions" Free/low cost textbooks for students

Bedan Kamau- CSU Pomona: (12:44) http://als.csuprojects.org/

Lori N.: (12:44) Agree with Brandon

Kenley Neufeld: (12:44) I'm at a community college and, just for an example, the paperback ethics book this semester was $125

SPSCC eLearning: (12:45) Washington State is developing an open course library for the 80 most popular courses in the community college system.All with Creative Commons license.

Rick Davis: (12:45) Agree with Brandon -- esp. when your library has also purchased a copy of the work (and even when it hasn't if the work is no longer available).

Karen Petruska: (12:45) I hear you, Kenley.I meant, I'm at GSU, and we work hard to keep those costs down

Kenley Neufeld: (12:46) Got it Karen. It's quite shocking, but I think a typical student here spends about $400-$500 per semester for a full load.

Robert Voelker-Morris: (12:46) An Aside: Isn't the keeping the costs of books down a flawed arguement when we put students into extreme debt with loans and overarching costs for attending?

Andrew: (12:46) Isn't the whole issue here becoming increasingly moot as publishers, academic publishers especially, shift from selling content to licensing content?

Phil H: (12:46) Scriptoria (going back to the Masoretes) were purposed to preserve and pass on information/knowledge in texts. The issue is the separation of passing on information for the good of society versus making profit off that knowledge -- or even more specific, making profit off the \_containers\_ of that information.

Shannon Smith: (12:46) LOL!

Anthony Davis Jr.: (12:46) Which Chronicle article?

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:47) http://chronicle.com/article/Whats-at-Stake-in-the-Georgia/127718/

Joyce: (12:47) Agree with Phil

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:47) http://chronicle.com/article/Whats-at-Stake-in-the-Georgia/127718/

Lori: (12:47) Agree with Andrew. Publishers will soon license instead of selling content to get around all the exemptions

Jim Lawrence: (12:47) It's not Black Market ... it's BlackBoard!:)

Anthony Davis Jr.: (12:47) Thanks

Carie Page, EDUCAUSE: (12:47) Ooops! Sorry to post twice!

Ethan Benatan: (12:48) @Phil—good point...and doesn't this take us right back to the consititutional reason for copyright in the first place? Its' meant to be for the public good...

Laurie MacKellar: (12:48) to promote the sciences and useful arts

Nancy Sims: (12:49) Procedurally, fair use is a defense. In the language of the statute, fair use is \_not infringement\_. I think those semantics matter.

Amy Elliott: (12:49) well now, there's a question. Is Fair Use a defense, or a right?

Guest 6: (12:49) Blackboard, with the wholesale infringement of fair use provisions when faculty place thousands of pages of copyrighted material, IS the new Black Market.

Sandy Thatcher: (12:49) Kinko's was in NY, not Ann Arbor. The latter was a later case, Princeton U.P. v. MDS (which was a private company owned by Jim Smith).

Joanne A. Schneider: (12:50) Siva, is the money going to your publisher?

Francene: (12:50) now that's a question... who is CCC paying?

EDUCAUSE Help - Rhonda: (12:50) Don’t sign off yet! We still have time for Q&A. Just FYI that we’d like to hear from you; please fill out our evaluation at: http://survey.educause.edu/live/live1124/

Luther Seminary: (12:50) who owns the copyright?

Jan: (12:50) We told CCC what to charge for our stuff and they send a check quarterly.

Barb Ingrassia: (12:50) Did you sign over your copyrights to the publishers? That's why you don't get royalties

Collette Mak: (12:50) CCC aggregates payments to participating publishers, their revenue streamed is based on a percentage of the fees they collect

Peter Murray: (12:51) The CCC is a not-for-profit, right?If so, it should have an IRS 990 form that would give a broad overview of its finances.

Sandy Thatcher: (12:51) The CCC pays the copyright owner, which is almost always the publisher, which in turn pays the author a share according to the contract with the author.

Mandy: (12:51) What about authors whose contracts' predate the CCC?

Peter: (12:51) And doesn't the CCC make huge payments to its Board of Directors?

Francene: (12:51) This a reason author should retain right to have copy in campus repository?

Karen Petruska: (12:52) Preach--the poor librarian--I had to cite her as my primary source for fair use, and that's a burden

Tammy 2: (12:52) I would hope that librarians would fight something like that tooth and nail!

Joshua Humphries: (12:52) irrespective of active students' access to information, there's the issue of others' access to information; I'm a writer who's stepped away from higher education, but I still actively seek information!

Inga Barnello: (12:52) such a good point not to deputize librarians to catch people

James Gilbreath: (12:52) Exactly! Heaven knows I hate having to be the "Copyright Cop" here at my for-profit institution

Tony Turrin - University of North Florida: (12:52) Aren't faculty members making most of the choices about textbooks?Would it make sense economically and otherwise to take over the publishing work themselves?

Susana: (12:52) What is the role of state legislatures in this case?There are many public universities where students cannot afford to spend $400 in books.This sounds like the end of public education and theemergence offor profit information.

Andrea @ Lower Columbia: (12:52) quetion?is it really the job of the librarian, as opposed to the PR people - that is supposed to be responsible for copyright?

Ella Delaney: (12:52) ...more than responsible- LEGALLY LIABLE!

Phil H: (12:52) As traditionally published materials get priced too high and policed too tightly, it will drive more use of Open Access publishing.

Nancy Sims: (12:52) Speaking (only personally) as a librarian, I would definitely resist any enforcement role.

EDUCAUSE Help - Rhonda: (12:53)Don’t forget to fill out our evaluation: http://survey.educause.edu/live/live1124/

Ed Sperr: (12:53) Fair Dealing in the UK and Canada!

Mandy: (12:53) I'm not a copyright cop.Never going to play one on TV wither

Aaron: (12:53) The Library Police is a Myth

Dan Barnett (Butte College): (12:53) If a college makes special effort to train faculty in fair use, doesn't that STRENGTHEN the publishers' case against the administration?

Inga Barnello: (12:53) LOL, Mandy.

Karen Petruska: (12:54) I'd like to hear a bit more about who is financing this case--how can the coypright centers not be cited as a plaintiff if they are paying the bill?

Laurie MacKellar: (12:54) Dan, that should weaken the case against the administration

Mandy: (12:54) Good Q Karen

Guest 6: (12:54) Do libraries and others rely too much on "guidelines" rather than statutory and case law ?

Inga Barnello: (12:54) CCC helping with case---so interesting!!

Peggy Hoon: (12:54) No, Dan, educating faculty on fair use is required by many laws and strengthens the ability to assert 504(c)4 defense.

Ed Sperr: (12:55) 6 -- So little actual \*decided\* law to use...

Brandon Butler: (12:55) CCC is paying 50% of fees, AAP is paying other 50%. Named plaintiffs are paying zero.

Dan Barnett (Butte College): (12:55) Laurie, I mean strengthen in the sense of the administration having a more "hands-on" governance of faculty--so wouldn't that establish the connection the publishers want for their case?

Carrie Nelson: (12:55) in case folks aren't familiar w these "best practices" documents: http://centerforsocialmedia.org/fair-use/best-practices

Joshua Humphries: (12:55) Probably the most pathetic aspect of this is what it does to libraries: it turns them from grand storehouses of knowledge to the equivalent of Fort Knox, guarding bunches of gold!

Peggy Hoon: (12:55) Excuse me, 504(C)(2), i think...

Jeannie Colson: (12:56) those are guidelines for classroom use, not law\

Heather Spence: (12:56) most professors do not change from year to year - it stays constant forever

Nancy Sims: (12:56) 504(c)(2)(i)

Jim Lawrence: (12:56) If my son reads a pdf under Fair Use one year ... then my daughter should not lose her Fair Use rights when she takes the same class & reads the ame article a year later.

Aaron: (12:56) Guest 6, rely too much on licensing instead of SERU

Brandon Butler: (12:56) Well put, Jim Lawrence.

Carrie Nelson: (12:56) demonstrates the dangers of "minimum" guidelines

Dan: (12:56) Yes, enough emphasis needs to be placed on guidelines representing a MINIMUM.

Sean.andrews: (12:57) Jim: just get your son to lend the pdf to his sister ;-)

Peggy Hoon: (12:57) TEACH , in fact, allows reuse semester after semester. I have it from the author's mouth.

James Gilbreath: (12:57) Really? That's an interesting perspective on fair use in for-profits

Jim Lawrence: (12:57) WHEN do you think Evans will rule on this case?

Laurie MacKellar: (12:57) Educatingthe college community is required by the TEACH act and other parts of 17. If the administrators can demonstrate that they have done their job then they would not be liable for infringing faculty.

Carol Goodson: (12:57) I agree!Librarians have been too timid about asserting Fair Use and cave to what they think are publishherss' rules

Sarah McCleskey @ Hofstra: (12:57) but TEACH doesn't cover print materials

Claudia Holland: (12:58) Peggy, then why are we paying roylaties throughCCC.?

Tammy 2: (12:58) Amen Carol!I think that's changing though.

Rick Lesniak: (12:58) Doesn't fair use have some specific statements about required distruction of the copied materials after their intended instructional use?

Roxane BenVau: (12:58) that's an important point,Peggy.

Dan Barnett (Butte College): (12:58) Laurie, thanks for the clarification!

Guest 6: (12:58) Are librarians having trouble keeping up with the cost-shifting from campus bookstores to libraries, where the students are now printing thousands of pages each week, as they print out all their Blackboard .pdfs, PowerPoints, textbook summaries, etc, etc. ?

Carrie Nelson: (12:58) some librarians are asserting fair use, but may be afraid to share their practice because of becoming a legal target

Glenn Everett: (12:58)know the Safe Harbor argument--but is there any chance that the judge will import these rules into law? Sounds like the plaintiffs are already trying to sneak this in.

Peggy Hoon: (12:58) Claudia, see me offline

EDUCAUSE Help - Rhonda: (12:58) Join us for our next EDUCAUSE Live! and feel free to share this archive with your colleagues. Archives and upcoming events are available at: http://net.educause.edu/live

David Perry: (12:58) If your school has a policy that says "Don't do these things." and the faculty does them anyway, would that be a defense for the institution?

Claudia Holland: (12:59) Thanks, Peggy

EDUCAUSE Help - Rhonda: (12:59) Thank you again for attending! Don’t forget to fill out our evaluation: http://survey.educause.edu/live/live1124/ We really appreciate your comments!

Joyce: (12:59) I want to know the answer to Claudia's question too

Peggy Hoon: (12:59) Of course TEACH addreses print/text materials.

Kenley Neufeld: (12:59) David: good questions

Claudia Holland: (12:59) Thank so much!

Jim Hall (UMM): (12:59) Thanks.

Guest 6: (12:59) When will recording be available ? Where ?How?

Carol Goodson: (12:59) True, Carrie.We all try to fly under the radar :-)

June Power: (12:59) Thanks!!!

Lori: (12:59) Thank you.

Tammy 2: (12:59) Thanks so much!

Kenley Neufeld: (12:59) I think the college may not defend if faculty ignore the college policy

Ella Delaney: (12:59) Great- thanks so much!

Carrie Nelson: (12:59) :)

Zach Newell: (12:59) Thank you!

Helen McCullough: (12:59) Thank you!

Brandon Butler: (12:59) Rich, absolut not. Nothin about destruction of original.

JBarr: (12:59) Thank you!

Eric Harbeson: (13:00) Thanks to all!

Anali Perry: (13:00) thanks!

SPSCC eLearning: (13:00) Thank you!

Andrea @ Lower Columbia: (13:00) please give us the archive link again?

Joanne A. Schneider: (13:00) Thank you!

Shannon Smith: (13:00) Awesome participation thanks!

Celia Rabinowitz: (13:00) Thank you.

Laurie MacKellar: (13:00) Guest 6 - that is certainly a concern at my college

Jeannie Colson: (13:00) I wish there was time for more. thanks!!!

Susana: (13:00) Thank you very much!

Susan Gormley: (13:00) Thank you, this was really great!

Brad: (13:00) Great session!Thanks to you all!

Suzanne Aurilio, San Diego State: (13:00) Thank you, very informative

Karen Petruska: (13:00) Many thanks!

Guest 6: (13:00) URL for EDUCAUSELive recorded webinars ?

Steve Rholl - St. Olaf College: (13:00) Thanks.This was really interesting.

Ellen Duranceau: (13:00) aTHANK

Carol Brill: (13:00) Thanks Very useful

Rita McCandless: (13:00) Thank you ,very informative

Collette Mak: (13:00) Fabulous, could have listened another hour!

Sean.andrews: (13:00) thanks

James: (13:00) thanks

Hilary Barnes: (13:00) Very interesting- thankyou from CityU!

scott: (13:00) TY

Sara Hatch: (13:00) Thak you!

Julie Rustad: (13:00) Thank you!

Lara Madden: (13:00) This was great, useful to my job and graduate project :)

Jessica Nelson: (13:00) Thank you very much

Judy Craft 2: (13:00) Thank you so much

Joshua Humphries: (13:00) great discussion, very stimulating

Karen Wetzel: (13:00) Great webinar! Many thanks to our speakers.

Jana Murphy: (13:00) Very interesting - thanks!

Susan 2: (13:00) Thank you

Angela Skaggs: (13:00) yes thanks - very informative hour

Richard Nollan: (13:00) Good overview. thanks.

Nancy Picchi: (13:01) Thank you!

WALESKA: (13:01) Thanks

Kevin Durkin: (13:01) Excellent discussions. Please do it again once the decision in the case is announced.

Kevin Smith: (13:01) The judge is under no time pressure to make a ruling.She has had the case for six weeks now and a decision could come tomorrow or next years