Where are we?

This session provides an introduction to the Summit and an overview of what’s happened in CC and the open community over the last 3 years.

Mike Linksvayer
Creative Commons
2011-09-16
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Creative Commons
2011-09-16
37.5 months later
Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike license enforced in Germany

Mike Linksvayer, September 15th, 2011

The Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported license (BY-SA) has been enforced by a judicial injunction in Germany. Legal analysis will be added to our case law database in the coming days. Till Jaeger reported the case (in German; English machine translation) at ifrOSS (Institut für Rechtsfragen der Freien und Open Source Software), where one may also find a PDF scan of the ruling. John Hendrik Weitzmann of CC Germany has provided an English translation of the ruling, below.

The photo at left was used without providing attribution to the photographer and without providing notice of the license used, both core requirements of all CC licenses. This is an exciting ruling for CC, as the attribution and notice requirements are very clearly stated and upheld.

Additionally, we have been permitted to reveal that the defendant was a far-right party. This is somewhat ironic, given that an occasional objection to using a CC license is that one’s work could be exploited by Nazis (or other extremely objectionable parties). Of course the defendants could have correctly complied with the license (if they were smart and diligent enough), but then CC licenses contain further protections for reputation and integrity.

The photographer and plaintiff, Nina Gerlach, is an active editor of German Wikipedia and other Wikimedia projects (all of
Celebrating Freesound 2.0, retiring Sampling+ licenses

Mike Linksvayer, September 12th, 2011

Freesound is a collaborative database of nearly 120,000 sounds. We first posted about the project in 2005. Freesound specializes in sounds, not songs, and those sounds have been used thousands of times from ccMixter remixes to a major motion picture.

The project has just launched a complete rewrite of its site, with a new, modern look, and a new, modern codebase that will enable the project to grow and add features over the coming years. Congratulations to Bram and the entire Freesound community! Hop over and get involved.

Freesound 2.0 also brings a long-awaited licensing migration, which the rest of this post delves into. Later in 2005, we interviewed Freesound project leader Bram de Jong:

**CC:** What led you to mandate use of a CC license for all samples in Freesound?

**BdJ:** Simply because the creative commons licenses are clear licenses, well thought of, well documented and above all quite modular. We doubted a long time about which license to choose, and in the end decided to go with Sampling+. In retrospect we chose wrong, and we’re planning to ask our users to switch to Attribution/Attribution-NonCommercial, but that’s a bit further in the future.
RIGHTS DOSSIER
TERM EXTENSION FOR RELATED RIGHTS IN SOUND RECORDINGS

Ilda Herdlík-Walther & Philipp Ogier
7 FLOSS trends of the past 37.5 months

- Design
- Diversity
- Distributed version control systems
- Governance
- Mobile, net services
- Open web
- Public policy
10 CC trends of the past 37.5 months

- Community
- Convergence (across domains)
- Data
- Interoperability
- Policy
- Provenance
- Public domain
- Public sector information
- Stewardship
- Strategy
Creative Commons works at year end

% fully free/libre/open and % ported

- Total
- Free %
- Ported %