Lesson 11: Legal & Policy Issues

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

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 cannot 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.

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

Local contact information