

What is Creative Commons ?

...Genesis

The incredible story of Creative Commons begins with copyright...

... so people have to wait at least 50 years after the death of a creator to freely use her creations...



First step

Among the way, the internet has given us the opportunity to access, share, and collaborate on human creations

Second step

But the Sonny Bono Copyright Term Extension Act (CTEA) offers 20 more years to copyright after the death of creator

Third step

Stanford Law Professor, Lawrence Lessig represented a web publisher, Eric Eldred, who had made a career of making works available as they passed into the public domain. Together, they challenged the constitutionality of the Act. The case, known as Eldred v. Ashcroft, went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. Eldred lost.

Fourth step

In 2002, inspired by the value of Eldred's goal to make more creative works freely available on the internet, and responding to a growing community of bloggers who were creating, remixing and sharing content, Lessig and others came up with an idea. They created a nonprofit organization called **Creative Commons** and, they published the **Creative Commons licenses**—a set of free, public licenses that would allow creators to keep their copyrights while sharing their works on more flexible terms than the default “all rights reserved.”

Fifth step

Since Creative Commons was founded, much has changed in the way people share and how the internet operates

Sixth step

Today **Creative Commons licenses** are used by more than **1.6 billion works online** across **9 million websites**. The grand experiment that started more than 15 years ago has been a success, including in ways unimagined by CC's founders.

Seventh step

...and nowadays, Creative Commons are a set of licenses, an organization and a movement.

THANKS