Journal Permissions:
Obtaining Permission to Reproduce Material

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Journal Permissions Guidelines for Author Services 8 April 2016
1. Publishing Copyrighted Material Within a Wiley Journal Article

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- The US Copyright Clearance Center (http://www.copyright.com/);
- Or for other international publishers the local Reproduction Rights Organization (http://www.ifrro.org/rro)

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- Copyrighted content from freely available sources; or
- Copyrighted content from other sources.

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Copyright Duration

Below are some general details of the length of copyright protection in key jurisdictions. Take care in relying on public domain material, as determining whether material is in the public domain can be complex due to various legislative changes. Some material may be in the public domain in certain countries and not in others.

Copyright duration in the United States

For material published in the United States copyright protection has been extended over the years resulting in some lack of clarity over what exactly is in copyright. For practical purposes follow the following guidance:

- Seek permission for all content published since 1950.
- Do not seek permission for content published in 1922 or earlier as this will always be in the public domain (in the United States at least – see also section Copyright Duration in Europe below).
- For all content originally published between 1923 and 1949 you will need to explore whether or not copyright has been renewed. For book content there is a simple way to determine copyright status: search online (e.g., via Amazon) for a copyright page in a recent version of the book. If the copyright line you see includes copyright renewed xx date, this will indicate that the book is still in copyright in the United States.
- For a more detailed explanation of the position in the United States, see the documents offered by Cornell University [here](#).

Copyright Duration in Europe

For material published in Europe, copyright protection extends 70 years from the end of the calendar year in which the author, artist, photographer, translator dies.

- Seek permission for all content published by authors, artists, photographers, translators who were still alive on January 1, 1945 (for permissions cleared for publication in 2015), on January 1, 1946 (for permissions cleared for publication in 2016), and so on and so forth.
- Note (in contrast to the status in the United States and the 1923 cut-off) copyright protection extends to all material by the author regardless of how long ago the original publication date was.

Copyright Duration in Australia

For material published in Australia, copyright extends 70 years from the end of the calendar year in which the author, artist, photographer, translator dies. In January 2005, however, the term of copyright was extended from 50 years to 70 years, but this did not act to revive copyright in any previous ‘out of copyright’ works. Therefore:
• Seek permission for all content (other than photographs) published by authors, artists, translators who were still alive on January 1, 1955.
• Seek permission for all photographs taken after 1 January 1955.
• Where material was not published during an author’s lifetime, then copyright has expired if material was made public prior to 1 January 1955, but otherwise copyright would expire 70 years after the death of the author.

**Governmental Publications: Are they Public Domain?**
• Yes: content published by the United States federal government or its agencies goes straight into the public domain and does not need to be cleared.
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