



RESOLUTION ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PRINCIPLES

- WHEREAS,** The American Library Association recognizes that copyright exists for the public good; and
- WHEREAS,** Fair use, the library, and other relevant provisions of the Copyright Act of 1976 must be preserved in the development of the emerging information infrastructure; and
- WHEREAS,** Libraries and archives, as trustees of human knowledge, must have full use of technology in order to preserve research and scholarship; and
- WHEREAS,** Licensing agreements should not surrender the rights of libraries and the public, such as fair use, guaranteed in the U.S. Copyright Act of 1976; and
- WHEREAS,** Librarians have a responsibility to educate the users of libraries about their rights and responsibilities under intellectual property law; and
- WHEREAS,** Copyright should not be applied to works of the U.S. government; and
- WHEREAS,** The information infrastructure must permit authors to be compensated for the success of their creative works, and copyright owners must have an opportunity for a fair return on their investment; and
- WHEREAS,** The Association of Research Libraries Statement of Intellectual Property Principles of May 1994, are consistent with the Principles for the Development of the National Information Infrastructure supported by ALA on February 9, 1994; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the American Library Association support the Association of Research Libraries' statement of Intellectual Property Principles; and, be it further
- RESOLVED,** That the American Library Association work with the library community, the Administration, Congress, publishers, and developers of new media to make these Principles work in the implementation of the National Information Infrastructure.

Adopted by the Council of the
American Library Association
Miami, Florida
June 29, 1994
(Council Document 21.12)