Fair use is favored if the proposed use is nonprofit and educational as opposed to commercial purposes. Fair use allows limited use of copyrighted material without obtaining prior permission from the copyright owner. All of the fair use factors listed below are taken into consideration, but all factors do not have to be on the favorable side in order to claim fair use.

**How Much is Used?**
Fair use allows limited use of copyrighted material without obtaining prior permission from the copyright owner. All of the fair use factors listed below are taken into consideration, but all factors do not have to be on the favorable side in order to claim fair use. There are no percentage limits, but the larger the amount of a work one uses, the less likely it will be fair use. Even if only a small amount is taken, this factor may weigh against fair use if the portion can be justly characterized as “the heart of the matter.”

**What Kind of Work?**
Fair use is favored if the copyrighted work is factual in nature (scholarly, technical, scientific, etc.), but not as favored if the work involves more creative expression (plays, poems, fictional works, photographs, paintings, etc.).

**Does it Hurt the Market Value?**
This factor would weigh against fair use if the proposed use would negatively affect the market for or value of the copyrighted work.

**Purpose of Use?**
Fair use is favored if the proposed use is nonprofit and educational as opposed to commercial purposes.

For more information on your Copyright rights, check out the online tutorial at http://www.copyright.byu.edu/