

What are the Creative Commons licences?

Licence elements

Each CC licence is based around a combination of four 'optional' licence elements. These elements allow the creator to select the different ways they want the public to use their work. The creator can combine these elements to produce the CC licence they want. Licensees can use CC material in any way they like as long as they follow the conditions set by the elements included in the licence.

Each element has its own icon and abbreviation, making them easy to identify:



Attribution (BY)

You must credit the creator, the title and the licence the work is under. For more information on how to attribute a work, see the "How to Attribute Creative Commons Material" guide, <http://creativecommons.org.au/materials/attribution.pdf>.

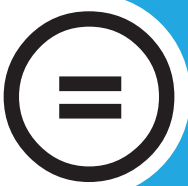
Noncommercial (NC)

Any use of the work must be for noncommercial purposes only. That means file sharing, educational use and film festivals are all ok, but advertising and for-profit uses are not.



No Derivative Works (ND)

Only verbatim copies of the work may be used. In other words, you can't change the work in any way. You need to get extra permission if you want to crop a photo, edit down text or use a song in a film. Basically, any remixing is out.



Share Alike (SA)

Any new work produced using this material must be made available under the same terms. So if you do remix a work you have to release your new work under the same licence. Eg. Attribution-Share Alike has to stay Attribution-Share Alike.



Six standard CC licences

These licence elements are mixed and matched to create the six standard CC licences. CC does provide other licences, but these are the ones you are most likely to see. For more information on all the licences see <http://creativecommons.org/about/licenses>.

This table lists the standard licences and summarises the conditions which attach to each. Whether you're a licensor or a licensee, we recommend you read the full licence before using it.

Licence	Buttons	Types of use	What others can do
Attribution (BY) http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0	 	Commercial and noncommercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy; • Adapt or modify; • Distribute (publish, display, publicly perform or communicate the work); and • License to others.
Attribution-Noncommercial (BY-NC) http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0	 	Noncommercial only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy; • Adapt or modify; • Distribute; and • License to others.
Attribution-Share Alike (BY-SA) http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0	 	Commercial and noncommercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy; • Adapt or modify; • Distribute; and • License to others on the same terms as the original work.
Attribution-No Derivative Works (BY-ND) http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/3.0	 	Commercial and noncommercial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy; • Distribute verbatim copies only; and • License to others.
Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike (BY-NC-SA) http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0	 	Noncommercial only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy; • Adapt or modify; • Distribute; and • License to others on the same terms as the original work.
Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works (BY-NC-ND) http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0	 	Noncommercial only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy; • Distribute verbatim copies only; and • License to others.