

The Imaging Society of Japan Copyright Rules

Enacted April 1, 2007

In order for the Imaging Society of Japan (hereinafter “Society”) to support further healthy development of image technology and the image-related technology, and to provide services that meet the expectations of its members and of society, these Rules specify handling by the Society in relation to copyrights of works that are published. The Society strives to make papers, etc. widely known without substantially damaging the rights of the authors, based on the principle of transferring copyrights of works.

[Purpose]

(Article 1)

These Rules set forth the handling of copyrights of copyright owners and contributors (hereinafter “authors”) of papers, etc. submitted to the Society (includes original papers featured in a publication published by the Society, preliminary research reports, reports such as short notes, original papers, review articles, technical materials, preliminary drafts submitted to the Society such as for workshops, study meetings, symposiums, and international conferences, as well as technological explanatory materials such as for technology lectures that are submitted to the Society; hereinafter referred to as “papers”).

[Attribution of copyrights]

(Article 2)

Authors transfer, without any compensation, the copyrights related to papers, etc. submitted to the Society (all rights prescribed in Articles 21 to 26, Article 27, and Article 28 of the Japan Copyright Law) as of the point in time when the final manuscript is submitted to the Society.(2-2)

If it is not possible to transfer a copyright due to there being exceptional circumstances, such as a case where the contents of the said work are associated with work-for hires of agencies to which the author belongs, and not only the individual author, and approval cannot be obtained from the attributed agency with regard to attribution of the copyright, or a case where agreement cannot be obtained from all joint authors of a joint work, handling of the copyright is to be decided based on discussions between the authors and the Society.

(2-3)

If it is decided that a paper, etc. submitted to Society is not to be featured in a

publication published by Society, its copyright is returned to the author from the Society.

(2-4)

The author's moral right belongs to the author. However, with regard to the following items related to the right to make a work public and the right to maintain integrity, the author may not exercise his/her moral right in relation to the Society and to parties to whom the Society permits use of the said work.

- (1) Translation of the work and modifications associated with the translation
- (2) Modifications associated with electronic distribution
- (3) Utilization based on only extraction of the abstract
- (4) Modifications to change a multicolored manuscript to single-color printing
- (5) Modifications associated with technological protection measures for works in order to prevent their unfair use.

[Special provision for rights of authors]

(Article 3)

If an author of a paper, etc. of which the Society possesses the copyright uses his/her paper such as in duplication, translation, or adaptation of all or part of his/her paper, the author shall notify the Society in writing beforehand, and clarify the source of the said work or its copy. However, in the case of utilization under the conditions listed below, the Society shall not file an objection and shall not obstruct utilization.

(3-2)

- (1) If, among papers, etc., the author submits a report such as a preliminary research report or short note, preliminary draft for a workshop, preliminary draft for a study meeting, preliminary draft for a symposium, preliminary draft for an international conference, etc. as a final deliverable of research
- (2) If a submission for a text, etc. used for a meeting with an educational purpose hosted by Society is reused for a non-commercial purpose
- (3) If there is utilization that is as acknowledged as being a citation upon clearly specifying the source
- (4) If part of the paper, etc. is used as teaching material or examination questions at a school or research institution
- (5) If utilization conforms to the utilization permission conditions that Society has specified separately

(3-3)

From among papers, etc., an author may not submit to another academic society a

journal article or an article for which the final manuscript has been accepted after a decision to feature it in a journal has been made upon undergoing a peer review by Society.

[Utilization permission to a third party]

(Article 4)

If there is a request from a third party for permission regarding use of a paper, etc. in the form of duplication, translation, or adaptation, or use in an electronic form, and it is acknowledged that such utilization is necessary and that it does not cause unjustified harm to the profit of the author, etc., it is possible for the Society to permit the third party to use the paper, etc.

(4-2) The Society shall be able to delegate the right to exercise the right of utilization permission regarding the copyright of a paper, etc. upon obtaining approval from the board of directors in relation to the Japan Reproduction Rights Center, Copyright Clearance Center, and other centralized copyright management institution.

(4-3)

The Society shall notify the author regarding permission related to matter published for profit.

(4-4)

If the Society receives payment based on utilization permission as described in this section for a third party, Society shall transfer this payment to its own accounting, and utilize it effectively in accordance with the objective of the Society.

(4-5)

All other cases not described above shall follow the utilization permission conditions specified separately by the Society.

[Other handling]

(Article 5)

When there is a separate decision regarding the copyright of a paper, etc. submitted for an occasion hosted jointly with another academic society, etc., the said decision shall be given priority over these Rules and applied.

(Article 6)

If there is a copyright infringement (or doubt of the infringement) by a third party for a paper, etc. of which the Society possesses the copyright, the Society and author shall discuss measures and aim to resolve the issue.

(6-2)

If a paper, etc. that is submitted to the Society causes an infringement of copyright or other right of a third party, or defamation or other dispute, the author of the said paper, etc. shall take full responsibility.

[Effective date]

(7)

These Rules shall take effect starting on April 1, 2007. Copyrights for papers, etc. submitted before April 1, 2007 shall also be handled in accordance with these Rules, with the exception of cases where there is a separate proposal from the author and when the Society has acknowledged that there is a justifiable reason behind such a proposal.

(7-2)

These Rules can be reorganized or abolished based on obtaining approval in the board of directors and by the initiative of the executive board members of the Imaging Society of Japan.

[Additional remarks]

(a-1) Copyright refers to right of reproduction (Article 21), right of performance (Article 22), right of presentation (Article 22-2), rights of public transmission, etc. (Article 23), right of recitation (Article 24), right of exhibition (Article 25), rights of distribution (Article 26), right of transfer of ownership (Article 26-2), right of lending (Article 26-3), right of translation, adaptation, etc. (Article 27), and the right of the original author in the exploitation of a derivative work (Article 28).