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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA ATLANTA DIVISION

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS, et al., Plaintiffs,

CIVIL ACTION FILE

vs.

NO. 1:08-CV-1425-ODE

MARK P. BECKER, in his official capacity as Georgia State University President, et al.,

Defendants.

Videotaped deposition of NANCY SEAMANS, taken on behalf of the Plaintiffs pursuant to Rules 26 and 30 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, before Michelle M. Boudreaux, Georgia Certified Court Reporter, at the Offices of Legal Affairs for Georgia State University, 10 Park Place South Building, Atlanta, Georgia, on the 10th day of March 2009, commencing at the hour of 10:15 a.m.

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- A Specifically Cynthia, because she was doing the training session, but the sense that there were other people in the Office of Legal Affairs who were available also.
- Q And was there discussion around that concept, either in terms of the presentation made by Ms. Hall or any Q&A about the situations that it might be expected that questions would occur and the frequency with which it was expected that faculty might invoke the availability of legal counsel?
 - A Not specifically, no.
- Q Turning the page, please, to the next page, 21129. This PowerPoint is headed "USG Guidelines on Electronic Reserves." The first bullet reads, "Instructors evaluate whether permissions needed or fair use -- know details of work and use."

I take it that denotes the policy/procedure requiring instructors to go through the fair use checklist with respect to each otherwise unlicensed work which they propose to use on E-Reserve; is that correct?

- A That's my understanding.
- Q And do you have any understanding of what checks and balances, if any, are built into the system to make judgments about the reasonableness of

- A I'm not sure I'm following your question.
- Q Is it your understanding that the policy contemplates any form of supervision, auditing, sampling, review, or the like of the individual determinations that will be made by faculty members to determine the reasonableness of those determinations?
 - A I'm not aware of any.

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Q And specifically in relation to Georgia

State University, are you aware of any plans or processes either now in place or to be put in place to serve that function?

A If there is anything that I would see going forward -- and this is -- because this is new to us, we're still figuring this out, from the library perspective, that there would be a sense that staff, when in doubt, would question -- would take the issue to legal counsel, that there would be not an automatic acceptance of what a faculty member has said if there is something that raises a red flag for a faculty -- for a staff member in the library.

Q And when you reference staff members in this connection, what are we talking about, who are

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A We're talking about technicians, clerks,

library clerks. So it would be something that would

have to be pretty egregious to make them question

something, but they are given the authority to raise

questions if they see something that bothers them.

- Q Was that communicated during this seminar?
- A Yes.
- Q Were any examples given of what might be viewed as egregious?
- A It mostly focused on quantity, that if somebody asked that an entire book be scanned, for example, would the staff accept that, and we generally said probably not, that they would ask that legal counsel be involved.
- Q Any other examples that came up of that kind of egregious --
 - A Not that I'm thinking of.
- Q Turning to page 21130, the second bullet indicates, "Remove materials at the end of each semester." Do you see that?
 - A Yes.
- Q Does the policy contemplate what's to be done if a professor wants to offer the same materials in one or more succeeding academic terms?

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No.

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prior practice?

I don't know, because it will be dependent

this scale over a term, is likely to differ from

through the intake process and then through the

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A

Uh-huh.

Q What happens next?

A At that point -- and again, understand we are in a new implementation here -- my guess is that the clerical person, the staff person in the library would go to a supervisor and say, "I'm still uncomfortable with this one. Would you look at it?" And so a supervisor would be involved at this point in looking at that question.

Q Tell me the basic sort of education levels of the first-level person at the desk and then the next-level person at the desk at that point. What are their backgrounds?

A It would depend on what hour of the day you came into the library.

Q I'll take all the different variations.

A All the different variations, it could be everyone from a student who has been hired to staff that desk and basically is just kind of standing there and saying, "Yes, thank you, I'll see what I can do with it," to someone who has maybe a high school degree, to someone who has finished college, to someone who may have a library degree or a

1 master's degree in some area. Experience could range 2 from almost nothing to 8, 10, 15 years of experience 3 working in a library, so a very wide range. 4 It's a function of who will take that 5 position --Uh-huh. Α 7 -- effectively, yes? 8 A Uh-huh. 9 And at the next level, what did you call 10 it, a system supervisor? 11 Α Is somebody who has -- in our instance, 12 it's someone who has many years of experience, I'm 13 thinking in excess of 20, in the library and would be 14 very comfortable going back to a faculty member and 15 saying that, "We would like you to rethink this one," 16 or just saying, you know, "Rather than get involved 17 in this back-and-forth, I'm going to bump it upstairs 18 or send it over to legal." 19 Q Now, "bumping it upstairs," do you mean 20 bumping it to --21 A Would be coming to me --22 Q -- you? 23 -- or to Laura Burtle, yes, depending on Α which one of us is available. 24 25 And would Laura's or your judgment be 0

final --1 2 Α No. 3 -- in that situation? Q 4 No. We will not -- we will not make 5 decisions about things like this, but we would 6 support the staff member's decision to recommend that it be bumped over to legal. 7 8 Q Final determination would be made by legal 9 in that situation? 10 I don't think so, because I think it would 11 be legal's -- I think legal would work with the 12 faculty to make sure that they have gone through that fair use analysis. The faculty member is the person 13 14 who best understands how this is going to fit and how 15 they're going to use it and whether there's a fair 16 use determination that can be made. 17 Now, at the end of the day, if all avenues Q of appeal, as we call it, or review are exhausted --18 19 Uh-huh. A 20 -- is it your understanding that if a 21 faculty member stands her ground and says, "I respect your view, I disagree" -- what happens? Who wins? 22 23 Who wins? I would think that if the Office 24 of Legal Affairs said, "We respectfully disagree with 25 your determination," that the faculty member would

Web site, where the checklist is available.

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work, having transformed it into something by adding additional material to that work.

- Q I take it, from that conception, a straightforward photocopy or electronic copy of the identical work by itself and without more would not be treated as -- would not be treated as transformative; is that correct?
 - Α That would be my interpretation, yes.
- Q And if you stitched a series of those exact copies together into a compendium or anthology of works or a coursepack, I take it your view would be that also would not thereby transform all of that into a transformative work, correct?
 - Α That would be my interpretation.
- Okay. How would you expect that a faculty member would, in practice, make a determination as to the bottom left most factor and bottom right most factor, namely whether the proposed use is necessary to achieve his or her intended educational purpose? How would one go about making that judgment, do you think?
- They would be looking at the course that they are teaching, the content of that course, what is necessary to convey that content, and whether this piece of material, this piece of information is

don't see a place where somebody is profiting from 1 2 use of this. I certainly would not think it would be 3 for entertainment, though one never can tell. 4 nontransformative. There does not appear to be a publication that would take place here. This would 5 6 not be public distribution. And again, I don't --7 Q Yes. 8 -- know the use --9 Q Yes. 10 Α -- piece. So at that point on this one, we 11 would be saying nonprofit. We don't know about --12 Q Possibly research or scholarship? 13 A Possibly that one. 14 And possibly the last? Q 15 A And possibly the last. And on the opposite 16 side, you would be possibly the last. So in that case, I would say it would favor -- the factors favor 17 18 fair use. 19 Q Okay. 20 A It is a published work. It is, I'm assuming, factual, certainly nonfiction. 21 22 Q Right. 23 And again, the question about important to educational objectives, I would have a hard time 24 25 knowing. So that means that it is not unpublished,

it lawfully. And I have limited access by putting it 1 2 on E-Reserve behind a password protection. 3 the effect on market, as I indicated when we looked 4 at it on the weighing in favor, I don't know, because I don't know the discipline well enough. 5 6 I don't know whether or not licensing or 7 commission is reasonably available, so that would be one that, if I were actually trying to make a 8 9 determination and were going through all of this, 10 that might be one that I would pursue further. 11 Numerous copies are not being made or 12 distributed. I don't know, again, the discipline 13 enough to know about the long-term use. It is not a required classroom reading, and I do own the copy of 14 15 the book and the Web access is limited. 16 Are you in a position, even with your 17 limited knowledge, to make a fair use judgment? 18 Α Because one factor we left completely 19 undetermined, no. 20 Staying in the fourth factor for a 21 minute --22 A Uh-huh. 23 -- are each of those factors within -- are Q 24 each of those elements within a factor entitled to 25 equal weight?

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                Looking on the weighs against fair use, it
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     is not a commercial activity, it is not profiting
     from the use, it does not appear to be entertainment,
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     there does not appear to be a nontransformative use.
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     It does not appear to be for publication or for
 6
     public distribution. And again, I can't know about
     the use and how it fits into the intent of the
 7
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     course.
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          Q
               Did you say it does not appear to be
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     nontransformative or it does not appear to be
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     transformative?
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          Α
               Transformative, right.
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               So that --
          Q
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          A
               That one --
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               -- box would be checked?
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               -- would be checked.
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          Q
               Okay.
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          Α
               Yes, yes. Sorry. It is a published work,
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    it is --
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          Q
               Let me pause on Factor 1 for a minute,
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    if --
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               Okay.
         A
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         Q
               -- I may, a couple of questions.
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         A
               Uh-huh.
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         Q
               If a work is being offered in the classroom
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1 setting by the professor, focusing on the right-side 2 factors --3 Uh-huh. А 4 -- will it not almost invariably be the 5 case that it does not involve commercial activity, 6 that the -- there's no profiting from use, that it's 7 not entertainment, that it's not for publication, and it's not for publication distribution, wouldn't you 8 normally say those automatically are ruled out in the 9 10 classroom environment/teaching offer? 11 I would think generally you would, but I A 12 think the intent of the fair use checklist is not 13 just for classroom use, it's for fair use of 14 materials. 15 I understand that, but I'm saying as Q 16 applied to E-Reserve course offerings, what I'm 17 saying --18 Α Right. 19 -- would generally be the case, would it 20 not? 21 Α Right. And would it also be the case in the class 22 Q 23 setting that almost invariably it would be nonprofit 24 educational; teaching, if it's in a traditional class 25 setting as opposed to the practicum kind of setting

I'm not sure that's terribly relevant.

it looks like it 341 pages -- 343 pages.

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Q If you were staring at 75 pages, would that become more relevant to you?

A I certainly would think twice about it. I mean, if you -- if you're -- if you are starting to say, you know, you must read the whole book, yes, I mean, if it's -- if it continues to be supplemental material and, you know, it's 75 pages, I might be looking for something else that I could offer for them to use.

Q Okay.

A And again, with Factor 4, I don't know the discipline well enough to know whether this is the only book on the market that's out there that's -- I mean, what the effect would be. Kind of similar answers to what I gave before in terms of not really knowing kind of how it would play out.

Q Can I ask you, in the E-Reserve setting, is the "one or few copies made or distributed" box routinely to be checked under your interpretation?

A I don't know.

Q Can you think of any situation where, as you think about it, more than one copy is being made or distributed?

A I -- I was thinking of another question, so let me say -- I would say that here, in the E-Reserve